WORK ORDER

MICROFILM DEPARTMENT

SAMFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
800 Lakeshore Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

For: Special Collection
in
samford Univ. Library

Date of Order: 2/8/84

Date Promised:

Pages Filmed:

- [X] M/f Neg.
- [X] M/f Pos.
- [ ] X/c loose
- [ ] X/c bound
- [ ] Photocopies

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
	Alabama Newspapers-to be microfilmed and one neg. and two pos. made		
	THE CHILTON VIEW - Clanton, AL		
	N 10-D 29, 1881; Ja 5-D 28, 1882; Ja 11-D 20, 1883; Ja 3-D 27, 1884; Ja 8-D 31, 1885; Ja 7- D 30, 1886; Ja 6-D 29, 1887; Ja 5-D 27, 1888; Ja 3-D 26, 1889; Ja 9-D 25, 1890; Ja 8-D 31, 1891; Ja 7-D 29, 1892; Ja 5-D 28, 1893; Ja 4-D 20, 1894; Ja 3-D 19, 1895; Ja 2-Ja 9, 1896		
	THE BANNER - Clanton, AL		
	Ja 2-D 31, 1896		
	Many Issues Missing		

INVOICE NO.:

Photographic reproductions are made by the Samford University Library solely for the research or private study of the applicant; extracts copied are not to be reproduced or distributed in full or in part; and no part of the photocopy will be quoted by the applicant for use in his own works or elsewhere without the permission of the copyright owner. The applicant assumes all responsibility for possible infringement of copyright, or, in the case of manuscripts, literary property rights, in the act of copying the materials or in the subsequent use of them.

The applicant agrees to make proper acknowledgment to the publication from which the photocopy is made, or to the Samford University Library in the case of manuscript material in its collections. He further agrees to secure permission from the Library, in advance, to publish any part of such manuscript materials.

Microfilming--Xerox--Positive Prints--Photo Copies

Authorization Signature _____

No. M 5792

Microphotographed
by

SAMFORD UNIVERSITY
DEO ET DOCTRINAE
1842

Harwell Goodwin Davis Library
Samford University
Birmingham, Alabama

ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS

THE CHILTON VIEW - CLANTON, AL

N 10-D 29, 1881; JA 5-D 28, 1882;
JA 11-D 20, 1883; JA 3-D 27, 1884;
JA 8-D 31, 1885; JA 7-D 30, 1886;
JA 6-D 27, 1887; JA 5-D 27, 1888;
JA 3-D 26, 1889; JA 9-D 25, 1890;
JA 8-D 31, 1891; JA 7-D 29, 1892;
JA 5-D 28, 1893; JA 4-D 20, 1894;
JA 3-D 19, 1895; JA 2-JA 9, 1896

ORIGINALS ARE DEFECTIVE

ALL ISSUES NOT AVAILABLE

BOUND VOLUMES
DIFFICULT TO FILM PROPERLY

ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS
THE CHILTON VIEW
CLANTON,

1884

THE CHILTON VIEW

1884 Clanton, Alabama 1885

1884

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	*	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	*	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
Ja																								
F																								
Mr																								
Ap																								
My																								
Je																								
Jl																								
Ag																								
S																								
O																								
N																								
D																								

Discontinued

The Clinton View.

W. L. [illegible]WRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. [illegible] CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1884. NO. 10.

[illegible] Advertising.

One dollar per square, of ten lines or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

INCHES.	3 m.	1 yr.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	[illegible] 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	[illegible] 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 [illegible]	[illegible] 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	[illegible] 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	[illegible] 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	[illegible] 00	60 00
1 Column	45 00	[illegible] 00	100 00

[illegible] candidates for office strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be charged as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money due on all advertising after the first publication.

A SCHOOL-DAY.

"Now, John," the district teacher says,
With frown that scarce can hide
The dimpling smiles around her mouth,
Where'er he did abide,
"What have you done to Mary Ann,
That she is crying so?
Don't say 'twas 'nothing'—don't, I say,
For, John, that can't be so;

"For Mary Ann would never cry
At anything, I am sure;
And [illegible] wounded justice, John,
You know is the only cure
Is punishment. So, come, stand up;
True digression must abide
The pain attendant on the scheme
That makes it justified."

So John steps forth, with sun-burnt face,
And hair all in a tumble,
His laughing eyes a contrast to
The [illegible]
Mary, you must tell me all—
That John will not,
She's been unkind or rude,
Strip him on the spot.

[illegible] we were playin' [illegible]—pris'ner's b—
[illegible]
And he [illegible]—such a t—base,
[illegible] w—wasn't l—lookin', m—
[illegible]
He—he [illegible] kissed me—if you please!"
Upon the teacher's face the smiles
Have triumphed o'er the frown,
A plan assails the sight runs through her mind,
The stock comes harmless down.

But outrage [illegible] be avenged!
Begone, ye smiles, begone!
Away, ye little dreams of love,
[illegible], ye frowns, come on!
I kinda'll have to whip you, John,
So [illegible] breaks the rules;
No boys [illegible] naughty one,
Who'll kiss a girl—at school."

Again the teacher's rod is raised,
As [illegible] she stands—
A [illegible] were put on sin.
Punished by such hands?
As [illegible] explores the rose
Where [illegible] treads,
So [illegible] Mary's rose-bud lips—
[illegible] would not dissemble.

[illegible] whip him very hard"—
[illegible] ps in its fall—
[illegible] t to do it, but—
[illegible] t at all"
[illegible] you cry, then, Mary Ann?"—
[illegible] noise makes a pause.
[illegible] on the listening air,
[illegible] comes—"Because!"

Ed. S. McSparran, in Our Continent.

FIELD, FORT AND FLEET.

THE [illegible]SSION OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

Some Striking Examples of "Grape and Canister."

"Bring up the guns!"

Let the order be heard by a regiment of infantry crowding to the rear in a panic and it will halt the men in their tracks and make fighters of them again. There is something in the companionship of a field battery that makes a foot soldier braver than when his regiment fights alone. The guns may be wasting ammunition as they roar and crash, but it seems to the regiments on flank or in rear that every discharge is driving great gaps through the enemy's lines. So long as the battery remains the supports will remain. Even when the order is given to double-shot the guns and the infantry can see that half the horses have been shot down he still carries the [illegible] that grape and canister will win victory. The loss of horses, wagons and small arms is lightly mentioned in [illegible] and the losers feel no [illegible] let a brigade lose a [illegible] one of its batteries, [illegible] the shame. It [illegible] flag presented to [illegible] hatched from home.

[illegible]CKSVILLE.

[illegible] in his change of [illegible] at Mechanicsville, [illegible]Ellison's mill. For [illegible] in front the ground [illegible] it being a plowed [illegible] feet in front of the [illegible] the mill-race, which [illegible]ular banks and con[illegible] water. Thirty feet [illegible] the Federals had [illegible] trails, tree-tops, limbs [illegible]es. Then came more [illegible]oces in line, and be[illegible]lopes were infantry [illegible] deep.

[illegible], of D. H. Hill's com[illegible] alone to assault this [illegible] it as a flank move[illegible] Federal left. They [illegible]ved out into the open [illegible] artillery had a full[illegible] Grape, canister and [illegible] were hurled at them [illegible], and in five minutes [illegible]s which had left cover [illegible] were little better than [illegible], instead of retreating [illegible] men dropped to the [illegible]gun a sharp musketry [illegible] answered by volleys [illegible] mill-race, which liter[illegible] ground.

[illegible] until the assault became [illegible] then the order was given [illegible]der's brigade numbered [illegible]men, and yet in twenty[illegible] loss was nearly one-sixth [illegible]. It was an exception to find [illegible] not show bullet holes [illegible]othing, and some of [illegible] hit thrice and four t[illegible]ded the dead said [illegible]

position, but [illegible]t carry it to turn the Federal [illegible]is second brigade had less than [illegible] thousand four hundred men, and [illegible]ted with Pender, the total strength [illegible]s not over five thousand. Four [illegible] that number could not have made [illegible]mpression upon that position.

When Pender had rallied his men, the two brigades advanced in column of assault, breaking over with a cheer and on the double quick. The Federal guns were worked with terrible energy, but under cover of the smoke, and by crawling upon hands and knees, the Confederates reached the mill-race. Indeed, several hundred of them crossed it. Then, for [illegible] minutes, there was a terrific struggle. So fierce was the Federal infantry fire over and through the abattis that it was gradually whittled away. Limbs as large as a man's arm were barked, [illegible]ipped and splintered as if lightning had played over them, and the surface of the mill-race was covered with splinters, twigs and leaves.

Pender and Ripley could not advance beyond the [illegible] in force. They could not long maintain their lines where they were. The fire from the Federals searched every foot of ground, and every minute their lines were melting away. When the order was given to fall back, the artillery raked them again as they crossed the open ground, and when the men finally reached cover, the loss of each regiment had become amazing. For instance the Forty-fourth Georgia, which numbered only about 700 men, lost 338 officers and men. Every field officer was killed, and of the ten captains and twenty lieutenants, only twelve remained. It was the same with the Third North Carolina and other regiments.

AT FRAZIER'S FARM.

At Frazier's farm, during this same eventful week, Randall's battery of six pieces was on McClellan's right, and supported by the Fourth Pennsylvania. The front was an old field, devoid of shelter, and the battery was playing into the woods half a mile beyond. This battery so annoyed the Confederates that a brigade was ordered to charge it. The Eleventh Alabama had the lead, and was to be closely supported by the other three regiments. Through some blunder the Alabamians, numbering about seven hundred and fifty, were permitted to advance alone.

They were seen as soon as they broke cover, and more than one hundred of them were killed by the artillery as they advanced across the field. The men were thrown into disorder one moment to be rallied the next, and, finally, with muskets at a trail and caps swinging in the air, they made a rush straight upon the guns. As they came near the Pennsylvanians rose up and delivered two or three volleys right into them. These were returned, and then the final rush was made. In a minute a wild mob was swirling 'round and 'round the guns—bayonets drinking blood—clubbed muskets felling men—the wounded staggering up to clutch an enemy and pull him down.

The guns were won. The Fourth was pushed slowly back, but as the cheers of the Alabamians drowned the noise of the battle to the right and left, the Seventh Pennsylvania came to the support of the Fourth. The fight which now took place was witnessed by at least two generals and half a dozen colonels, outside of the hundreds in the ranks. It was two regiments to one, but the Alabamians had won the guns and were determined to hold them. Not a single company formed in line—not an officer had a command. Two thousand mad and infuriated men rushed at each other with murder in their hearts. No one asked for quarter—no one gave it.

At the end of twenty minutes the Pennsylvanians gave way, not overpowered by numbers but pressed back by such dare devil fighting as nobody had ever witnessed before. The guns had been taken, but there were no horses to draw them away. The captors were making arrangements to draw them away when there was a rally on the part of the Federals. The smallness of the Confederate force suddenly became plain as the smoke lifted, and before a gun could be moved hot fire was opened from a whole brigade, followed by a charge. The Alabamians were picked up and hurled back in a broken mass, and the last of them had not reached the woods before the guns were again playing upon them. The loss of the Confederate regiment was over 150 men, 100 of whom, including eight company commanders, died around the battery.

THE BATTLE AT KENESAW.

The day after the repulse of the Fifteenth Corps at Kenesaw Mountain the Fortieth and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Ninety-seventh and Twenty-sixth Ohio, Twenty-[illegible]y, and One-hundredth [illegible]ents, each numbering [illegible] were selected to [illegible] 300 yards in [illegible] were formed in [illegible] and while [illegible] width of two [illegible] hit thirty and four t[illegible] killed. [illegible] dead said [illegible]

hoped for. It was a forlorn hope indeed. Every man must have realized that there would be a terrible loss of life even before the salient was reached, but each one seemed to nerve himself for what was to come. During the twenty minutes' interval between forming and the order to advance there was almost dead silence in the ranks. The men leaned upon their muskets and peered through the forest in their front which hid the Confederate position, and the supports on the flanks moved up and into position as if fearing that their footsteps would disturb the dead of the day before.

It was not positively known to the Federals that the salient was defended by cannon. The hope that it was not gave the men more spirit, as the lay of the ground—forest, thicket and ridge—furnished fair shelter from musketry fire.

Soon after 8 o'clock a single low spoken order brought every man to a front face. The moment had come. As the column had formed under cover it was hoped to take the defenders of the salient by surprise. The lines were dressed, and in a moment more were moving through the woods. From the valleys at the base of the Kennesaw, Lost or Pine Mountains to their crests there is scarcely a level spot. The sides are covered with forests and thicket, and the ground is almost a succession of rocky terraces. Over this difficult ground the great blue wedge forced its way at a rapid pace, but no cheer was heard—no shouts were given.

"Crack! crack! crack!"

It is the alarm from the Confederate skirmishers, who have crept down almost to the base of the mountain. They are posted behind great rocks and hidden behind ledges. They cannot retreat; they must surrender or fight it out. They choose the latter course. Nine out of every ten hold their positions until the point of the blue wedge reaches them and brings a savage death with it.

All along the sides of the grim mountain the skirmishers bar the way, seeking to detain the wedge and alarm the defenders of the salient. Here and there a Federal throws up his hands and falls back, but the column makes no halt. Up, up, up, and now an officer in front waves his sword as the slopes of the parapet come into sight. Here the cover suddenly ends. From the bushes to the salient, a distance of 200 feet, the ground has been swept bare of tree and bush, and rocks have been rolled aside.

At the foot of the parapet is a palisade—outside of that an abattis. Behind the works are a thousand muskets—a thousand Confederates with fingers on triggers. At regular intervals along this line—250 feet front—are six field pieces, each one loaded with grape and canister. The men within are waiting. Not an order is given nor a head appears in sight until the first line of blue is out of cover.

Now, as if one finger had pressed the thousand triggers, a great sheet of flame leaps forth and scorches and blisters and shrivels the advance. The second line crowds up over the dead and dying, the third and fourth cheer as they come. Now, with a crash as if a volcano was breaking through the crest of the mountain, the six guns belch their contents into that mass of men sixty deep.

The effect was horrible. What were men a moment ago are now bloody shreds blown against the rocks and scattered far over the ground. Some of the gory fragments fall upon the lines yet half-way up the slope.

The advance halts in confusion—the rear lines crowd up. There is another bloody feast ready as soon as the cannon can be charged. Then comes the order to break lines and divide to the right and left to get out of range of the artillery. The men rush forward to the abattis—some lie flat down—others take cover behind rocks.

For fifteen minutes heroic carnage holds them before the salient. The Confederates have them at their mercy. Men take deliberate aim and send a bullet through the heads of the living targets. When the burial party comes to do its work it will find that seven out of every ten Federals lying before that abattis has been killed stone dead by a single bullet.

The fire of musketry might have checked the assault, but aided by artillery the check became a butchery. Grape and canister searched out spots secure from bullets, and men in the very rear ranks, who did not even catch sight of the abattis were struck down by the iron missiles. No assault could have brought out more nerve and heroism, but it was the wave dashing against a rocky cliff.

When the men had fallen back to their original positions the roll of dead and wounded was a shock to those who had escaped. No one had blundered. Johnston's lines were there, and they must be carried by assault. Sherman was looking for a weak spot to drive a wedge into. That salient was one of the strongest points on the Confederate line.

M. Quad.

LOSING A PRISONER.

HOW THE GUARD ESCAPED CENSURE.

A Little Incident of the Late Unpleasantness.

Thomas B. Love, of Hill County, Tex., was a Confederate Soldier under Brig.-Gen. Lyons, and while the command was on the march in Western Kentucky, in the winter of 1865, a Federal, who turned out to be a notorious spy and bushwhacker, was captured. After the command went into camp for the night the prisoner was sentenced to die next morning. Love came on guard at 8 o'clock, and the rest of the story is given in his own words:

By this time all were sound asleep, as the men were thoroughly worn out. The prisoner and I sat on opposite sides of the fire. An hour passed and not a word was spoken between us. He seemed all the while thinking of the morrow, knowing full well that if he ever saw the sun rise a prisoner it would be his last day on earth. I was only 17 years old and a little reckless, but strict to obey orders.

I had no pity for him, and perhaps he realized this and was silent. The prisoner sat beside a post or stump, sometimes leaning against it, and the distance between us was not over eight feet.

About 9 o'clock a comrade, who had been out foraging, returned and emptied a bag of apples just behind me. I turned partly around to pick up one and as I turned back I did not look directly at the prisoner, for I was certain he was all right, I having heard no sound to arouse my suspicions to the contrary. As my side was to him when I picked up the apples, he must have stolen away as noiselessly as a shadow, as soon as he caught my eyes off of him. I can now imagine that he went on a 2:40 gait. I went on eating my apples, certain that the post he was sitting by was the prisoner himself and all right.

I suppose fifteen minutes had passed whilst eating apples. About this time our captain had occasion to get up. He noticed that the prisoner was not there and asked me where he was. I almost jumped out of my boots—mute with astonishment—when I realized what had happened, and my tongue almost became paralyzed. The captain motioned me to be still. I finally asked him what on earth I would do, knowing full well what a stern general we had when duty called for it, notwithstanding he carried a great big heart and none of us but would have died for him in a moment. The captain was satisfied that I had not purposely let the prisoner escape, so he told me to take out a pair of my pistols and go up a creek that run through the lot and away from the house, and fire as fast as I could, yelling halt! halt! halt! You may believe I obeyed orders promptly that time. The prisoner had been gone, I suppose, at least twenty minutes. The firing raised Old Harry; all were up and in arms in an instant, thinking the Federals were in camp. The general came out half dressed, and when I came back he asked me if I thought I hit him. I told him I was almost sure I had filled him with pistol shots, and while he looked a bit doubtful I escaped censure.

Trimming.

Five men were kept busy all day in Bridgeport, Conn., trimming the feet of two elephants. The operation is performed once on the road, once in the fall, and again in the spring. The sole of an elephant's foot is covered with a thick horny substance, which, as it grows thicker, tends to contract and crack, often laming the animal. At the time of trimming, the elephant stands on three legs and places the foot to be operated upon across a large tub. Two men hold the leg down, and one stands at the animal's head to prevent him from turning. Then with a two-foot drawing knife one man shaves off great pieces of bone from the sole of the foot. The elephant held the foot high of his own accord, seeming to understand what the men were doing, and after the operation he flourished his trunk, trumpeted, and expressed almost in words his sincere thanks.

ASKING FOR IT.

Young man, when you see anything you want ask for it like a man. If you want to borrow five dollars of a man, or if you only want to marry his daughter, don't slide up to him and hang on to your hat and talk politics and religion and weather, and tell old stale jokes whereof you can't remember the point, until you worry the old man into a nervous irritation. Go to him with a full head of steam on and your bow ports open, like an ironclad pulling for a shore battery. Shoot and pay and shake your head if you feel like it, no matter if it does make him somersault. Better tackle that bore him. Go into his heart or pocket-book, or both, it amounts to the same thing, like a bumble bee with a vest in his forehead charging [illegible] and [illegible] them open and [illegible] and the [illegible]

The Work of Cavalrymen.

Colonel A. G. Brackett, Third Cavalry, read a paper before the Military Service Institute on "Our Cavalry: Its Duties, Hardships and Necessities at Our Frontier Posts." "This arm of the service," he said, "had grown space of late years, and though it is very costly, may be safely said to have paid for itself over and over again in the safety it has furnished to the frontier settlers and the immense benefit it has been to the nation in opening the highways and by-ways of the interior of the North American continent. The duties are somewhat changed of late, in that the trooper is called upon to shield the red men from the cupidity of the border settlers, instead of crowding him, as formerly, to the wall; and it is, after all, only a question of time when the wave of civilization will swell over the boundary lines and occupy the lands which the red men now call their own. As a general thing our soldiers wear their fatigue uniform and work at almost anything except soldiering. They build houses, make roads, cut wood, burn brush, clear upland, and, in fact, do pretty much everything except attend to the duties they are supposed to have enlisted to perform. The trooper often steals food for his horse, and in many cases shares his scant ration of bread with him.

"There are very few cavalry men who have served any considerable length of time on the frontier who have not been turned out by an alarm of Indians. Usually some farmer comes riding in on horseback in his shirt sleeves, laboring under the greatest excitement, hallooing 'Indians! Indians!' and, after he has become sufficiently cooled down to tell his story, unfolds a sickening tale of the manner in which some of his relatives have been butchered in cold blood by the savages, or his horses and cows killed so as to leave him completely impoverished. Then there is hurrying to and fro in the little fort—rations have to be drawn and put up in bundles, the pack mules saddled and loaded, and then the cavalry horses themselves have to be saddled and made ready for the field. Just at nightfall, perhaps, the motley cavalcade moves out over hill and dale in search of the trail of the savages. After scouting from seven to ten days no enemy is seen, no trail discovered and the Indians themselves have vanished like the veriest phantoms of the mountains. Not one scouting party in twenty finds Indians, the greater number of scouts rendering unsatisfactory results.

"There is an ever increasing desire on the part of young officers to carry the luxuries of the age to the frontier post, and this gives rise to many so-called hardships. We see the most incongruous things at times, and many a young bride has been taken to a frontier fort who pines for the beautiful things she left in her father's home in the East. Still she holds on to some things, and a Turkish rug frequently covers a dirt floor and a grand piano becomes soiled by the mud of sun-dried bricks. I presume most old officers have seen a man put on a good many airs because he was the fortunate possessor of a cabbage or a mess of potatoes, while others had none of these toothsome comestibles. It does not take much to make an aristocrat."

Fancy the Bride's Feelings.

At the Church of St. John Nepomuk there was an occurrence of singular, and, to most people, awful solemnity, says the St. Louis *Republican*. At eight o'clock there was a high mass celebrated, at which were married a young couple. When the ceremony was nearing its close, the bride and groom, with their attending bridesmaids and groomsmen kneeling on the steps of the altar, and the church crowded with friends and relatives, the church bell pealed forth, not the merry marriage chime, but the slow and dolorous toll for the dead. To the door of the church there came a hearse, and into the middle aisle, down which the newly-wedded ones were compelled to pass, there was brought the long bier with all its somber display.

When they had received the blessing of the priest, the bride and groom turned, and in moving to the door of the church, had to separate and pass one on either side of death's pedestal. In the choir the organ trembled with the joyous strains of the "Wedding March;" in the belfry the iron throats belched forth the monody of death; at the door, in place of the coach which was to convey those who had just been made one to the festive joys of a wedding breakfast, there stood the vehicle which conveys all that is left of man after dissolution to the dark and narrow house.

"I [illegible] I'll have to reduce your wages, John," said a miserly employer to one of his help the other day. "What for?" was the query. "Because things are coming down. The necessaries of life are cheaper, and you can afford to get along on [illegible] pay." "I should like to know what necessaries [illegible] cheaper," said John; "[illegible] as much [illegible] as ever, [illegible] said [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

readers and wishes each a happy prosperous New Year.

If the foul destroyer is not needed in the Talladega Rifles, who disbanded because they were not ordered to Birmingham, then the said idiot-destroyer was an entirely unnecessary institution.—*Troy Messenger.*

Gen. Longstreet has explained his breaking down in a speech in Woodstock, Ill. The newspapers had pictured him as overcome by his emotion when speaking of burying the past. The General says: "I carry a bullet in my throat that struck me in the battle of the Wilderness. It always troubles me in public speaking, and I frequently break down after a short effort. That was the overpowering emotion which interrupted my speech in Illinois."

...d attractive advertising in a good newspaper will always pay. The larger it is the better paying it will be, as the general reader will know and understand that if the advertising is liberal, the merchant evidently has a stock of goods worth advertising. This is the experience of all good business men. Liberal and judicious advertising has enriched many merchants, who otherwise would have met with poor success. Moral: advertise.

Col. Jones, commanding the 2d regiment, Alabama State Troops, in his report to the Governor on the operation of the troops under his command at Birmingham, says: "Friday morning, and particularly that night, a cold, drenching rain poured down. As the State issues neither tents nor blankets, those who could not procure them underwent great exposure and some suffering; but fortunately no serious sickness resulted. I trust it is not without the bounds of official propriety to express the hope that this great State will in future deal more justly with her military, upon whom she relies in the last resort, to risk their lives for the maintenance of her laws." The point is well made and we call the attention of the people to the surprising negligence of the State in this matter. A policy which refuses to provide the State military—the defenders of law and order with such articles of absolute necessity is niggardly enough to put the great commonwealth of Alabama to shame.—*Troy Messenger.*

Whisky's Work—Stabbing Affray at Verbena.

About dusk last evening our own was the scene of a bloody tragedy. Mr. Floyd Brooks was stabbed just above the heart by Thomas Falkner, a youth under the influence of liquor.

The wounded man lies in a critical condition and has suffered much from the loss of blood, the knife having penetrated to the lungs. No witness was present at the murderous assault. After interviewing several parties we learned the following particulars: Falkner, who attended Prof. Acree's school, returned about three o'clock, in the evening from his home on Little Mulberry Creek hither he had gone to spend the holidays. He appeared to be intoxicated and was showing a long knife to some boys and threatening to kill some one or die in the attempt. Walking into Mr. R. W. ...ardeleben's store he seized a ...Tobie McLemore, and nearly ...ed him to death by his ... treatment. The boy escaped through the intervention of Mr. J. H. Haulin; and his brother-in-law, Mr. Brooks, learning of the affair soon after found Falkner a short distance from Mr. A. J. Brook's store and demanded an explanation of his ruffian conduct; whereupon Falkner, accompanying the act with abusive language, drew his knife, stabbed Mr. Brooks, and escaped, running up the railroad. The Sheriff, being apprised of the tragic deed, came down and summoning a large posse started in pursuit of the would be murderer. BIJOU.

The above was written Tuesday. The wounded man is rational, and is not at present experiencing any great deal of pain. The knife blade was six inches in length, and is supposed to have gone through the lung. Falkner was still at large Wednesday, the Sheriff having returned after searching through the Mulberry neighborhood for him. A reward will propably be offered for ...s apprehension. The wounded ... is book-keeper in the store of ...rother, Mr. A. J. Brooks. He ...arried only a month since to ...onie McLemore, of Mont... county.

T. K. ... ning room ... kitchen ... ed of all the cooked en... hand, and Mr. Abner Jones ... at Plantersville, was saved from robbery only by the timely interference of his son. The robbers were so hard pressed by his son that they dropped a pistol.

Our farmers have made two-thirds of a crop, but are generally out of debt.

Messrs. Peyton Harris and Jos. Johnson have just been made happy or otherwise, by the birth of daughters.

Mr. J. I. Cox has put in operation a locomotive to haul logs through the woods to Welch's saw mill. He is much pleased, and says it will supercede mules and oxen. It is cheaper than horse power, and will go anywhere a wagon can. It is 12 horse power and cost $1,100. C.

While the welkin was ringing with the old Christmas greetings —a more novel and exciting scene was witnessed on our streets, than even "that steam engine which hauls lumber on the dirt roads." It was a most wonderfully sad sight —a fine-looking, robust young man, who was *not able to stand alone.*

By the way, that engine is a success, though it strikes a stump occasionally. I was mistaken as to its owners; it belongs to Welch & Co.

Business seems to be brisk in Dixie. Messrs. Adams & Callier have had to enlarge their store house. Mr. Broadhead has purchased Mr. Harris' dwelling and land near his store. Mr. Harris is a thrifty blacksmith and carpenter; he has bought several acres half a mile south of this, where he is building on a pretty brook, with the design of running his work by water. Mrs. Crum, from Dallas, has bought Mrs. Mosier's land, and has begun improvements upon it. Mr. McGee, the energetic young fruit agent for a Southern nursery has sold more than $200 worth of fruit trees at this place—the demand is increasing. Mr. Lawrence, from Georgia, has purchased land near this community—also a Mr. Dyer. The foregoing shows the improvement going on. A gentleman who ought to know says that all the land in Mulberry valley will ere long be worth $10 per acre.

Last but not least, Mr. Sims and Miss Lockhart were recently married. M. A. H.

Maplesville Dots.

Our community has been stirred within the last week, and a feeling of indignation is manifested in the expression of public opinion on a matter of vital importance to the peace and honor of our citizens. We are again confronted with the whiskey question. A man, from charity we forbear naming him, with no regard for the public morals and in direct oposition to the known wish of the better class of our people, proceeded at once to secure the necessary number of petitioners required by law. He succeeded in getting just thirty one signatures from sixty one freeholders in the beat. Only one majority. With this, he will apply for license and commence the sale of whiskey in Maplesville on the first of January. So we learn; but we hope yet that he may see the folly of his course ere he ventures too far. Of those parties who signed the petition, we can only say that their conduct shows their lack of manliness.

Our merchants are opposed to the sale of whiskey and are strong advocates of prohibition; They will do all in their power to keep down the curse that had once made our village the scene of lawlessness and the resort of the ruffian.

The voice of every true citizen should be heard in this matter. It is a question that comes home to every man, woman, and child in our midst. A question that concerns the honor of our community and demands immediate action.

Married, on the 30th ult., at the residence of Mr. W. R. Bowline, by Squire J. D. McGee, Mr. J. M. Smith, of Rome, Ga., to Miss Alice Belvin of this place. Also, on the same day, by the same officer, Mr. Bowen Jones and Miss Jeanie Smith. Our best wishes attend them.

Monday evening, the 24th ult., was rainy and disagreeable, but this fact did not prevent a large and appreciative audience from witnessing the entertainment prepared for them by Miss Sallie Liles and her promising pupils at the Methodist Church in connection with the Christmas tree. ...house was filled long before the appointed hour, and all eyes were turned to the stage when the curtain rose and the Christmas carol broke upon the ear. Everything was carefully arranged and the Christmas tree was brilliantly lighted up and displayed its bur...

...the ... to notice ... one ... require too much space, and as it would be impudent for us to discriminate, we can only say that all did well. Those who took prominent part in the entertainment were Misses Lula DuBose, Mamie Kelley, Rebecca Crawford, Susie Crawford, Fannie Foshee, Josie Kailin, and Masters Charley Jones, Frank Kelly, Branson Lawrence, and Johnnie Crawford. The smaller children did so well, that everybody was surprised. It is not our purpose to puff any one, and when we say that Miss Liles' disinterested efforts to train her pupils for public appearance deserves commendation, we but reiterate the sentiments of those whose pleasure it was to be present. The Christmas tree and old "Santa Claus" was each a success; and with wishes of a merry Christmas and good night, the audience was dismissed.

Died, near this place, on the 25th ult., of congestion, Mr. Robert Smitherman. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family.

BIJOU.

We learn that efforts are to be made to sell whiskey in Clanton. As it was the talk a few days since, we took occasion to inquire as to the wish of the property holders in the immediate vicinity of the court house, in regard to the matter. Every one of those we saw was opposed to selling whiskey any where in this beat. Some there are who are in favor of selling it here, and who will make an effort in that direction. It would have been useless to have called upon them. It is enough to know that at least three fourths of the best citizens of the place are opposed to whiskey. How the matter will stand before the people of the entire beat, we do not know, but we believe that with such a large majority of the people of Clanton against it, the movement to bring whiskey back will meet with the ignomonious failure it deserves.

T. E. Ansley, F. M. Ansley and W. W. Anslev three supervisors on the L. & N. system, have each been promoted to the position of road master. They are brothers, and were at one time section bosses on the Montgomery & Eufaula railroad, and are three of Col. B. Dunham's old men. T. E. Ansley goes to the M. & M. Divison. F. M. Ansley to the Knoxville branch; and W. W. Ansley is made road master of the S. & N. Alabama Division.

Rev. A. L. Blizard, well known in this section, has been called by the Baptist church at Columbia, Henry county, Ala., where he has removed with his family. May prosperity go with him in his new home.

A $20 Bible Prize.

The publisher of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for January, among which is the following:

We will give $20 to the person telling us how many times the word Bethlehem occurs in the Old Testament Scriptures by January 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner January the 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send twenty cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the Febuary Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virture of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 6, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or priut upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
jan3 Chilton County.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want ... test the business, we make ... offer; to all who are ... we will send $1 to pay ... of writing us. Full par... etc., sent free. For... By those who give ... work. Great ... delay. ... & Co., ...

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

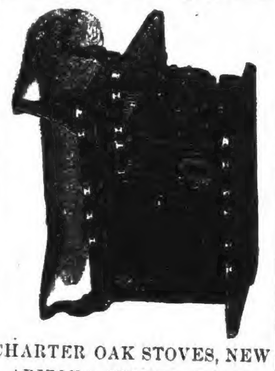
BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

BIRMINGHAM

STOVE HOUSE



CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,
—AND—
EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from. Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronge of the readers of the CHILTON VIEW respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,

2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.
nov15-1y*

NOTICE NO. 2742.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 23, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Alabama, on January 12th, 1884, viz: Simeon H. Glenn, Homestead 13334, for the sw¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ section 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Dennis, John C. Childers, James L. Long, and Lewis Gentry, all of Verbena, Ala.

nov29 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD,

Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

Time Table

IN EFFECT DEC. 26th, 1882.

ALA. DIVISION.

Going North	Daily Mail	Going South
Lve. 8:00 a. m.	Selma	Arr 8:30 p. m.
" 10:58 "	Calera	Lve. 5:33 "
" 1:10 "	Talladega	" 3:30 "
" 2:07 "	Anniston	" 2:07 "
" 4:50 p m	Rome	" 11:20 a m
" 6:30 "	Dalton	" 9:44 "
" 8:10 "	Cleaveland	" 8:00 "
" 8:50 "	Chattanooga	" 7:10 "

ALA. CENTRAL DIVISION.

Eastward	Daily Mail	Westward
Arr. 10:38 a m	Selma Lv.	2:30 p m
Leave 8:31 "	Demopolis "	6:58 "
Leave 4:50 a m	Meridian Arrive	10 p m

Connections:

At Meredian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meredian R. R. for Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with the Alabama Great Southern R. R.

At Junction with Selma & Greensboro R. R.

At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans & Selma R. R.

At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points, Dalton, Chattanooga, and points North and West; Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Parlor reclining chairs on all night trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt., Selma, Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promtitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TEBNAN,
Jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Brookfast Verbena, sells you Tobacco A... shooting at seven cents.

NEW S... OCK!

AT THE STORE OF

M. WILSON,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can ... best goods for the last money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GO... GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, K... CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL ... AMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

... J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLL...

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTA...

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or addr...

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb. 8

EDWARD ...

WILDER'S

The three gigantic evils ... man are Scrofula, Chroni... tism, and Neuralgi...

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH ... and eradicates all these. The combination which ... between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attai... out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire ... purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all th... crease and make all ...

Numberless testi... him for their won... and strengthening effects from sufferers who have ... wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of ... effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re... stitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an ... cure for all **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ri... Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief ... for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis** ... and **Venereal Diseases.**

SARSAPARILLA AND

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CL...

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ ... factured is not only warranted for five ... tended to give ... action in every particular. Our factory is ... and most co... world, and all of our work is strictly first-... a full line of ... ery, and can furnish any style at the ...

AGENT... ...We are desirous of ... handling our ... at the South, and ... Agents. Good reliable men ... us for catalogue ... factory prices, and position ... ...St. Louis or Chicago.

ST... CA... 203 ... LOU...

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 3, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Now is the time to settle your bills and resolve never again to go in debt.

Miss Blanche Hide, of Deatsville, lent her joyous presence to relatives near Clanton during Christmastide.

No paper was issued last week. With printers "Christmas without holiday is like a candle without a wick."

Mr. John Garner has purchased the Langford house and lot and will remove his family to Clanton at once.

The planing mill is now at work. The proprietors are determined to make a success of the enterprise.

Some interesting information in regard to the returned soldier will be published as soon as a few points are heard from.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCants and Mrs. John L. Harrel, of Montgomery, visited relatives near Clanton the past week.

An Xmas gift arrived at the residence of Mr. L. B. Wells on the morning of the 25th ult. It was a ten pound boy, and its pa is said to be happy.

Mrs. A. M. Knox, formerly of this place, now of Montgomery, spent the holidays in Clanton. There are few persons so universally beloved in our community as Mrs. Knox.

A Christmas frolic was given the young folks at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Adams, on last Thursday evening. It was the occasion of the tenth birthday of Miss Anna Byrne Adams.

Mr. E. H. Lowe, Jr., announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff at the next August election. Mr. Lowe is not inexperienced in the duties of the position, and he solicits the support of his fellow citizens.

The Kowbellion de Rakin and Klubbunctious Association assisted by the Mystick Krew of Anti-Phuss and Klap-Trap paraded our streets with great *eclat* during the holidays, to the amusement of both young and old.

See the new double column advertisement of Messrs. Adams & Callier, of Dixie. They are live and enterprising merchants and appreciate the value of printer's ink. Try them if you want bargains.

The Christmas tree at Jemison on the night of the 24th ult., was a great success. The young people had their hands, their hearts and their mouths full when the tree was unburdened. The committee deserve praise for its success.

Rev. Jefferson Falkner preached excellent closing sermons in the Baptist Church at his last regular appointment. He has been called to fill this pulpit for the next year, and it is gratifying to the people of the neighborhood that he has accepted the call and will again be with us.

An infant child of Mr. Chas. H. Smith, of Jemison, died on the morning of the 24th ult.

Mr. A. K. Evans has removed to his new residence. It adds considerably to the appearance of that part of Clanton.

Married, near Jemison, on December 27th, by Rev. W. G. Riggins, Mr. James L. Thomas and Miss Amanda Watkins. May their lives be one of unalloyed happiness.

Mr. J. T. Mullins, of Verbena, has purchased the residence of Mr. John Garner, at Jemison, and will remove to the latter place and engage in merchandising. Mr. Garner will move to Clanton.

Mrs. George L. Bivings, *nee* Miss Luela Lanier, who has been quite ill for some time at Birmingham, has improved to such an extent as to be able to make the trip to Clanton, and it is to be hoped she will soon recover.

Mr. J. O. Smith, formerly of Jemison, now of Tuskaloosa, visited relatives in this county during the holidays. Mr. S is now saw milling at his new home. His friends here will be glad to know that he is pleased and is doing well.

A man by the name of McDowell was arrested by the county Sheriff at Verbena recently, on a charge of grand larceny. He gave bond for appearance at the next term of the circuit court, on a preliminary examination before Judge Callen.

Married, in Chilton county, on the night of the 20th inst., by Rev. Monroe Honeycutt, Mr. Isaac Waldrop and Miss Mollie Thomas. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.—*Bibb Blade.*

Section boss G. P. Aldridge has been promoted to the position of Supervisor of Track on the S. & N. Ala. Division of the L. & N. railroad between Birmingham and Montgomery. He is on the lookout for a house, and will remove his family to Clanton.

Died, in this place on the 22nd inst., of minnegetis, Mr. John Dawson, brother of Mr. J. M. Dawson. Mr. Dawson had just removed to Clanton from the prairie country, in hope of benefitting his health. He came too late. We tender our sympathies to his bereaved family.

Married, near Clanton, recently, Mr. E. C. Honeycutt to Miss Mary Vinson, Squire S. L. Arledge officiating. Also, on the same night and in the same neighborhood, Mr. Leander Giles to Miss Georgia Rutherford, and Mr. Edward Willis to Miss Ora Armstrong, Rev. James A. Mullins officiating.

The VIEW is under obligations to Auditor Carmichael for a copy of his report for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1883. Also to Treasurer Smith for his report up to the same time. Also to Judge Betts, of the Agricultural Department for pamphlets showing the work progressing in his department.

One night last week, at a frolic in the Stump's Hill neighborhood, a drunken row began and in the melee a man by the name of Robt. Fulgum, was struck over the forehead with a large billet of wood. It was thought for some time that death would result. At last accounts, however, the wounded man was improving. It is not known who struck the blow. Sheriff Garner went into the neighborhood, but was unable to locate the offender.

We are glad to know that Mr. Lafayette Rollins, of Mountain Creek, has succeeded with his patent dry kiln. It is said to cost less than one half as much as the "Excelsior" kiln, and it dries lumber in three d[ays] thoroughly. We are glad it h[as] made a success, as it wi[ll] vantage to Mr. Rollins [and] aw mill men. The first [kiln] s patent was recently bu[ilt] . Rollins for Capt. B B[ell] at Georgiana, Ala.

It is probable [that] an election will be ordered in this beat at an early day with a view of again establishing whisky shops. It is well perhaps that another election should be held, and this time the people of the beat must see to it that the curse of whisky selling shall be so deeply buried that it may never again attempt to raise its horrible, murderous head. This can be done, and will be. The people of this neighborhood have had their fill of the vile and disgusting traffic, they know what they have to fear by past experience, and they will do their duty when called upon.

Some Interesting Particulars.

Some interesting particulars of the burning of Maull's mill at Lomax were inadvertently omitted. Mr. Maull had about $2,500 worth of lumber stacked and awaiting shipment. He says that had the railroad carried this lumber off promptly it would have escaped the flames.

The mill was situated almost immediately upon the railroad, and upon the opposite side of the railroad track is the depot platform and the commissary. The fire began at about 6 p. m. and was under terrible headway just as the evening mail train passed down the road. The train men had received orders at Jemison to shut down the windows and come through Lomax if possible. Engineer Simpson was in charge and the train came through Lomax at the rate of forty miles an hour, while the platform was burning on one side of the road, and the mill on the other, and the woods were also on fire for a hundred yards around. The passengers described the sight as beautiful. Engineer Simpson was considerably scorched by the intense heat, and the train ran several hundred yards before it was entirely free from sparks and burning splinters. The commissary did not catch. Mr. Maull is rapidly pushing the work of rebuilding, and has ordered new machinery, and will be ready for work as soon as it arrives. There was no insurance on the mill.

To-Night.

Taylor and Mosby's Colossal Gift Show will appear to-night (Jan. 3d) at Clanton Academy. Th[e] ...sed public speak very highly of this ...anization. Prof. Taylor will perform among many other feats The Wonderful Hindoo Box Trick which consists in being locked and tied in a solid box and getting out without disturbing the ropes or lock. The catching of any cards selected by the audience on the point of a sword. Mr. Mosby will also introduce his ventriloquism and his talking figures Dan and Jo. Besides witnessing this refined entertainment, everyboy attending the first night will receive a useful and handsome present. Among other things will be given a set of silver knives, also a set of silver forks and spoons, also flour, groceries, hams, &c.—Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age 15 cents.

The Williams track of land, 10 miles west of Clanton, of 100 acres was sold publicly on last Monday. It was only tolerably good as farming land, but it brought $380—a very good figure. It was purchased by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st ult., by Rev. James A. Mullins, Mr. Cost Giles and Miss Julia Gentry.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

NOTICE NO. 2820.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 17, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1884, viz: Mike Gordon, Homestead 7678 for the n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec. 6, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dick Malachi, Ned Houston, Henry Foshee, Bill Smitherman, all of Clanton, Ala.

jan 3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register

NOTICE NO. 2800.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 25, 1884, viz: George Thomas, Homestead 7551 for the north ½ of n e ¼ section 10, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Moses Robinson, John P. Robinson, Eli T. Gullahorn, James Robinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec13* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2815.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Dec. 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 21, 1884, viz: Richard P. Kendrick, Homestead 2123 for the n w ¼ of section 20, township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James L. Williams, James T. Chambers, Elijah Pool, William H. Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec20* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE!

and a new stock of goods!

BELL & SON,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

We have come to Clanton with the intention of establishing a first-class trade. We shall carry out this intention, and to do so we are prepared to sell our goods at Montgomery prices. We have in stock: Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Underwear, and in fact everything usually kept in A GENERAL SUPPLY STORE.

We sell calico at 5 cents per yard. Coffee 8 pounds for $1.00. Sugar 10 pounds for $1. A Fresh Stock of Groceries, and everything the family needs. Hardware of all descriptions. Bagging and Ties to farmers cheaper than can be had anywhere else in Chilton county. We sell our goods for "spot" cash, and will pay the highest market price for cotton and country produce.

We want 100 bushels of corn and will pay the highest cash price for it.

☞ Give us a trial. We will do what we say.

Respectfully,
oct4 BELL & SON.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

☞ Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE BOTTLE'S TREATMENT, $5; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and nameless obscure diseases, baffling skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, the free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such a dark fate lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. This is a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

dec13-ay

NOTICE NO. 2754.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 24, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Maplesville, Ala., on January 12, 1884, viz: Roxanna Broadhead, Homestead 14436 for the s e ¼ of section 12, township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Noah W. Foshee, Thomas Roberts, Milton F. Fuller and William Roberts, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2741.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 23, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., on January 12th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Dennis, Verbena, Ala., John C. Childers, Simeon H. Glenn, Lewis Gentry, all of Verbena, Ala.

nov29 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2822.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 17, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Prattville, Ala., on February 5th, 1884, viz: Hezekiah Weaver, Homestead 8071 for the n ¼ of n w ¼ section 2, township 19 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, of Dixie, Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Cary Herod, and Joel Chandler, of Jones Switch.

dec20 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2799.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Maplesville, Ala., on January 26th, 1884, viz: Benjamin F. Harrison, Homestead 15093, for the w ½ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼, section 18, township 20 north, range 11 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Adolphus M. Miller, Samuel J. Lovelady, Alexander Barnes, William B. Barnes, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec13* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

W. M. Wilson will sell you goods cheap, and buy your cotton at the highest market price.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Pafoe, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN,

FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

CASH PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

				Plain Rail Sash (Glased)	*Sash Blinds*
8x10	12 lights	2	4x3 10	$1.00	$1.00
10x12	"	2	10x4	1.25	1.15
10x14	"	2	10x5 2	1.40	1.25
10x16	"	2	10x5 10	1.70	1.40
10x18	"	2	10x6 6	1.90	1.55
10x20	"	2	10x7 2	2.20	1.75
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4 6	1.00	1.15
10x14	"	2	1x5 2	1.15	1.25
10x16	"	2	1x5 10	1.30	1.40
10x18	"	2	1x6 6	1.50	1.55
12x14	"	2	5x5 2	1.40	1.25
12x16	"	2	5x5 10	1.55	1.40
12x18	"	2	5x6 6	1.80	1.55
12x20	"	2	5x7 2	1.90	1.75
14x18	"	2	9x6 6	2.10	1.60
14x20	"	2	9x7 2	2.25	1.75
O. G. Four Panel Doors.				1 3-6	1 3-8
2	0x6		0	$1.00	
2	6x6		6	1.25	
2	8x6		8	1.40	$1.50
2	10x6		10	1.60	1.70
2	10x7		0	1.80	1.90
3	0x7		0	1.80	1.90
3	0x7		6		2.00
3	0x8		0		2.25
4	0x7		0	Pairs	4.00
4	6x7		0	"	4.25
4	6x7		6	"	4.75
5	0x7		0	"	4.50
5	0x7		6	"	5.00
5	0x8		0	"	5.50

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1 1y

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHERS' FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore ...ples, etc. Its effects are simply m...ous, and it is an inexpressible bl... to all afflicted with either of the complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials an... particulars, address sole proprietor, manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA

Singer Machine.

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Rheumatism, Throat, Lung, Kidney, Nervous, and Chronic diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Its secrecy is certain, as one copy covers the whole family. This book contains full information, in regard to the nature, cause and cure of Nervous and Chronic Diseases, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of Women, Boys and Men, Impotency, Sterility, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Exhaustion, Errors of Youth, Manhood, Old Age, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Kidneys, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Constipation, Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat Affections, Heart Disease, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Epilepsy or Fits, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Displacements, Tumors, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Nursing, Management of Infants, Cancer, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Complaints

...Arm Chair?"
...with love and embalmed it with
...a thousand bands to my heart;
...ink will start,
...well!—a mother sat there
...that "Old Arm Chair."

..., I lingered near
...ith list'ning ear,
...hich mother give
...and teach me to live;
...would never betide,
...and God for my guide;
...y earliest prayer
...ld Arm Chair."

...y a day
..., and her locks were
...d her when she smiled,
...er Bible to bless her child
...he last one sped,—
..., my earth-star fled,
...the heart can bear
...le in the "Old Arm Chair,"

...past, but I gaze on it now
...ering breath and throbbing brow;
...she nursed me, 'twas there she
...died,
...d memory flows with fave tide.
...say it is folly and deem me weak,
While the scalding drops start down my cheek,
But I love it, I love it, and cannot tear
My soul from a mother's "Old Arm Chair."

ELIZA COOK.

THE OLD HAIR TRUNK.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

The story I am about to narrate was told me by Mrs. S——, an excellent as well as a charming woman. She believes every word of it, I am sure, and I shall make no comment on its probability. These are her own words:

"You have seen one of those old hair trunks, with the owner's initials in brass nails on the cover, which our ancestors used to carry about with them when they went upon a journey," she began. "One of them was left me by Mrs. Fayette, a far-away cousin of my grandmother, togethhr with a quantity of other old possessions, most of them merely valuable from antiquity and association.

"It was of an enormous size, and the men who were employed to carry it up stairs would not move it until it was emptied.

"I possess a garret, as you know, and in that blessing to housekeepers unknown to the inhabitants of great cities. I stored my legacy. One or two old cloaks and a silk comfortable were replaced in its depths, the rest were loaned to the young people who ... about to get up private theatricals ... of the church, and ... pos- ... d. Then ... eighty, and ... complexion, white ... d antique gowns, ... just stepped from an ... portrait.

"... merely a memory to me; ... though the fact that she recalled ... little girl who used to eat her seed-cake, and admire her old china, was proven by her legacy, I made no pretence of grieving for a death which simply recalled the fact that such a person had lived to me. I felt a little softened, that was all, and wished I had taken the trouble of visiting her in her last days, or had sent for her to visit me.

"I make these remarks because it was only a few days after the arrival of the big hair trunk at our home that I went with my husband to a ball. It was a fine affair. I had had a special dress made, and though my baby was only six months old, I had no fear of leaving her with nurse, a respectable woman of fifty, who had been in my mother's service. Ella was then just seven and Arthur three, and both were good, obedient little creatures. It is ten years ago, and Ella will be married in spring. How time flies.

"Well, I was going to the ball. My trunk had been sent to —— Hotel, and we were to stay there all night, and come home in the morning. I was very much pleased, for who does not like to play girl again after ten years or so of married life—to go off with one's husband and forget housekeeping for awhile?

"I left the house in good spirits, and after a dinner and a little lounge, began to get ready. The hair-dresser did my hair. My toilet became me. My husband surprised me with a beautiful set of pearls, and I was never in a merrier mood.

"I used to be a good dancer; in fact, I am still, only when one's girls grow up one drops dancing, and I had plenty of partners.

"I enjoyed the supper, and when it was over, I went into the dressing-room to see that my hair was all right and take a general view of my costume.

"Most of the ladies were crowding about the glasses, but one in the corner was not in use. I approached it, and as I did so a lady stepped up and looked over my shoulder. As I saw that it was an old lady I was about to step politely aside, when suddenly, with a strange chill commencing at my neck and running thence through all my body, cold as ice, yet tingling, if you can understand me, I recognized the face and form, so long unseen by me, of old Mrs. Fayette. Her hands were on my shoulders, and she looked straight into my face as she uttered these words:

"'Don't lose time staring at yourself here. Go home and open my old hair trunk.'

"Then she was gone. I staggered back and sank upon a sofa. My husband, waiting at the door for me, saw me, and hurried in.

"'What is the matter, my dear?' he asked.

"I told him, and added, as well as I could speak for the chattering of my teeth,

"'I must go home at once.'

"He was terrified for my reality, I ... but he urged ... I might go to the hotel, and send for a doctor; but go home on an early morning train in ball costume I could not, he declared.

"For the only time in all my life I defied him and refused to obey. I got my wraps, put them on, and went down to where the carriage was waiting.

"'To——depot,' I commanded.

"He let me have my way, only asking:

"'What do you fear?'

"'I don't know,' I said. 'I have had a supernatural warning of some sort. I must—I must look into the old hair trunk.'

"And then I fell into hysterics.

"A fine time poor Henry had getting me home, and when we alighted at the depot, in gray dawn, and in the midst of the milk-cans and market men, it was well that we had not far to go to reach home.

"But as we opened our own gate we saw plainly that something was wrong. Lights still burnt, men were on the porch. Nurse stood in the hall wringing her hands.

"'What is the matter?' I shrieked.

"'We can't find Miss Ella, ma'am,' she answered. 'She's gone.'

"'She went to hide herself, mamma,' sobbed poor little Arthur, 'and I tan't find her nowhere.'

"'In her little night-dress, and with bare feet,' moaned the nurse.

"Then I knew what my vision meant.

"'The hair trunk! the hair trunk!' I cried, and pushed up-stairs to the garret.

"Some one followed me with a light. I ran to the trunk and threw back the lid. On the silk counterpane at the bottom lay my little Ella, white, motionless, seemingly dead. At the sight I lost consciousness.

"My husband, as you know, is a physician. He knew what to do. My little one was not gone, but only going. Two hours more, and all would have been over. But next day, as I lay in bed, unable to lift my head from the pillow, she perched beside me and told me her innocent little story.

"'Arfur wanted to get up and play hide and seek, mamma, and he's awful dood at finding. He gets warm wight away, so I faught he'd never look in the garret, 'cause he's afraid of the dark and I ain't, and I went and dot into the big hair-twunk and then the cover wouldn't lift up, and I called, and nobody heard me, and I cwied and it got so choky, like the cwoup, and then I wented to sleep, I guess 'cause papa said he faught I'd never wake up aden; but Arfur couldn't find me, could you, Arfur?

"Little she knew how very near her sleep had been to that which knows no waking. I took my little one to my heart, and I thanked Heaven for my strange warning. I leave others to decide how it came, what it was, but I believe that the spirit of my neglected old friend came back to help me in my hour of peril; and I, who never loved her before, love her now, and hope to meet her in Heaven and tell her so, when my life here is over."—*Ledger.*

Too Many Weeds.

Probably more than half of all the weeds are first brought to our farms in the grass seed. Suppose we are given a bushel of clover or timothy seed containing only twenty seeds of ripple or wild carrot or daisy; how much better to burn it than to sow and go over the fields time after time to pull out the weeds; it would cost more than ten times the price of the seed to get the last of these plants out. It is far better to refuse entirely those seeds with "only a few weed seeds," and to pay a round price for those entirely free from them; and then on seeding down land we should sow plenty of seed, so as to have the surface fully occupied with the desired crop.

As a means of cleaning foul land and of keeping that already clean from becoming foul, there is no system with greater advantages than fall fallowing, and it should be far more generally followed than it now is. Sheep are also great weed destroyers; when green and tender many varieties of weeds are eagerly sought after and quickly eaten by them, and no seed of any plant ever grows after having passed the digestion machinery of the sheep.

If we would clean out the weeds and keep them out, we must maintain a constant fight, must go over all our farm at least twice each year in search of any stray plant that may be growing from seed so generously donated by some slovenly neighbor. Offer the boys a bounty of so much for each weed-root found on the premises, and you will be surprised how sharp their eyes will become, and you will find it to pay in more ways than one. It will not only clean out the weeds, but it teaches them, no matter how much in a hurry, always to pull a weed, and the habit fully acquired will be worth much more than the bounty will cost you. A good clean farm is not only a source of profit, but of pleasure as well.—J. S. WOODWARD, Niagara county, N. Y.

JAY-EYE-SEE THE fastest trotter of his age the world has ever seen, stands but fifteen hands, and Mr. Robert Bonner declined to buy him one year ago on that account. He liked the form and breeding of the horse, but did not believe that he had size enough to make a world beater. But now that Jay-Eye-See has trotted a mile at Providence in 2:10¼ and repeated in 2:11¼ at Boston, the opinion that it is impossible to get length of stride for a fast mile without height of 15.3 or 16 hands falls to the ground.

A YOUNG man who had suddenly broken off his engagement with a very amiable young lady, for some time positively refused to assign any reason for his conduct. At length, after being sued for breach of promise, he reluctantly confessed to his lawyer that he still deeply loved the girl, but was afraid to wed her because he noticed that her mother always wore long finger-nails.

A QUEER MARRIED COUPLE.

THE STORY OF TWO WOMEN WHO PRETENDED TO BE MAN AND WIFE.

One a Gay Parisian Heiress of the New York and Pennsylvania Woods and the Other a Graduate of a Boston School—Their Wanderings and Adventures.

The singular case reported from Waupun, Wis., of the marriage of one woman to another, has a parallel in a case which was discovered in Stroudsburg, Pa., some years ago. A local correspondent writes to the *Sun* as follows:

In the spring of 1869 there appeared in the town of Barrett, in the western part of Monroe county, a couple calling themselves the Rev. Joseph Israel Lobdell and wife. The man was of medium height, dressed in tattered hunting garb, and carried a long single-barrel rifle. He wore no hat, and his head was covered with thick black curly hair, streaked with gray. The woman was taller than the man, and was meanly clad. She was fine looking, wore spectacles, and her conversation showed that she was educated and intelligent. For two years the strange couple roamed about the township, living most of the time in the woods, but frequently making their appearance in the village, where the man would deliver wild and incoherent harangues on religion, and both would beg for food and shelter. In 1871 they had become such a nuisance to the inhabitants that they were arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and committed to jail in Stroudsburg. While in prison the discovery was made that they were both women. Soon afterward it was learned that they had together left the almshouse of Delaware county, N. Y., a short time before their appearance in this county. The poorhouse authorities of Barrett thereupon took them back to Delhi, where the following straight history of the pair was learned:

In 1854, Lucy Ann Lobdell, the 17-year-old daughter of an old lumberman living at Long Eddy, on the Delaware river, was married to George Slater. She was known far and wide as an expert shot with the rifle, not only at the target, but in hunting the wild game for which that part of the valley was then famous. After a year of married life, Slater deserted his wife, leaving her in destitute circumstances, with an infant two months old. Her parents were very poor, and unable to give her a home. They were willing to relieve her of the care of her child, however, and she finally placed it in their charge. She then dressed herself in male attire and disappeared.

Soon afterward, a young man of prepossessing appearance opened a singing school in the village of Bethany, Wayne county, Pa. He gave his name as Joseph Lobdell, and became a great favorite among the young women of the village, nearly all of whom joined his singing class. He was a good singer and violinist, and had a fair knowledge of music. Before the term of his school was over he became engaged to one of his pupils, the daughter of a leading citizen of Bethany. The day was set for the wedding. News of the presence of the young singing master in Bethany reached Long Eddy, and suspicion was aroused there that he was the missing Lucy Ann Slater, whose musical accomplishments were well known in her native place. Investigation proved that the suspicion was correct. The information was obtained by a young man of Bethany, who had been a rival of the music teacher for the hand of the young lady. He told the secret to a few companions, and they planned to capture the teacher on a certain night and tar and feather her. This became known in some way to the girl Lobdell was to marry, and, notwithstanding her mortification, she warned the teacher of her danger so that she escaped from the town by night and returned to Long Eddy, where she assumed female attire for a short time.

Early in 1856 she again put on male attire, and for eight years lived the life of a hunter, roaming the forest of Sullivan, Delaware, Wayne, and Pike counties. She rarely came into the settlements, and then to exchange game and furs for ammunition and necessary supplies. According to her subsequent statements, her wild life was one of thrilling adventure and privation. Her narrow escapes in contests with wild animals and her sufferings from cold, hunger, and sickness during her career in the woods she recorded in a book entitled "The Life and Adventures of Lucy Ann Lobdell, the Female Hunter of Long Eddy." She returned to Long Eddy in 1864, broken in mind and body. Her child had been placed in the poorhouse at Delhi. She once more assumed the habiliments of her sex, and, after wandering about the valley for a year or two, an object of pity and charity, she also sought the shelter of the almshouse.

In the summer of 1868 a young woman giving the name of Marie Louise Perry, became an inmate of the poorhouse at Delhi. She was in poor health, a stranger in the county, and evidently well educated. She declined to give any account of herself, but it was learned a few months afterward that she was the daughter of well-to-do parents in a Massachusetts village, and was a graduate of a school in Boston. It was rumored that she had run away from home, married a man to whom her parents objected, and been deserted by him. This rumor she neither denied nor admitted to be true.

An intimacy grew up between Miss Perry and Lucy Ann Lobdell. They became strongly attached to one another, although their habits, character, and antecedents were so widely different. Learning that the almshouse authorities had informed her parents of her whereabouts, the girl resolved to leave the institution, and Lucy Ann Lobdell accompanied her. They were not heard of again in Delaware county until they were discovered in the Shrewsbury jail, masquerading as man and wife, and were released by the Board of Poor. They remained there for a short time, and then left the place again, and resumed their roaming life in the woods, leaving no doubt behind that they were man and wife.

A marriage ceremony between them had been performed in 1869 by a Wayne county Justice of the Peace, he being ignorant of the fact that the parties were both women. In 1876 they appeared in Honesdale, Wayne county. The "husband," it was then seen, was violently insane, but the "wife" clung to him with an affection that was remarkable. For the good of both, the lunatic was placed in jail. The grief of the other at the separation was pitiful, and she begged to be allowed to share her "husband's" cell.

There is now on the court records of Wayne county a document which was drawn by the unfortunate companion of Lucy Ann Lobdell at this time. It was a petition for the release of her "husband, Joseph I. Lobdell," from jail, on account of his failing health. It was written with a split stick for a pen, with ink made from the juice of poke berries. It reviewed the case of the "Female Hunter" from a psychological standpoint. The language used was clear, correct and logical, showing that the writer, though a voluntary outcast, was a person of superior education.

"Joseph I. Lobdell" was finally released from jail, and the couple then took up their residence on a small farm in Damascus township, Wayne county, where they lived peaceably until 1880, when the "husband" wandered away, and finally became an inmate of the Delhi poorhouse again. She is now in the Willard Asylum for the Insane. The "wife" still lives on the Damascus farm, and insists that her name is Mrs. Joseph I. Lobdell.

An Acre of Wretchedness.

With a million to begin with, anybody might soon get as wealthy as Vanderbilt. So says a correspondent of a New York paper. He describes a building in Forsyth street. It is on a lot 25 feet wide by 100 deep. An alleyway of 5 feet runs down one side and on this the tenements face. The whole house, consequently, is 20 feet wide and 100 feet deep. It is 5 stories high, and is divided into 5 sections, or houses, each 20 feet square. The apartments for a family consist of a living room, 13 feet square, a dark 5x10 bedroom in the rear, and two closets barely large enough to contain two cots for children. There is only one window, and it looks out upon the narrow filthy alley, so that light and ventilation are both scant. There is no water in these houses, the tenants lowering buckets from the windows by ropes, and filling them at a hydrant which is surrounded by foul pools. A drain is choked with rotten vegetables and other refuse. But the uncleanliness is not essential to the success of the writers proposed enterprise. What he wishes to call particular attention to is the smallness of the homes and the relative largeness of the rentals. The prices range from $8 a month on the ground floor to $5 on the top, or an average of $7 from each of 24 families. There is a groggery in the tenement opening on the street, and this raises the gross income to $10,500 a year. By covering a block with these compact and cheaply constructed houses, about fifteen per cent. clear could be realized on the investment. But that is not all. "I would reserve the exclusive privilege of selling supplies to the tenants," says the schemer; "no other groceries or saloons than mine should be opened in the territory covered by the houses." I went into a Forsyth street store and saw women buying coal at eleven cents a bucketful, or about $10 a ton. Flour was retailing in small quantities at a rate equal to $14 a barrel. For all of their eatables these poor devils pay on the whole fifty per cent. more than can be got from rich folk. Counting in drinkables, don't you see what a fortune could be made out of an acre or two of tenements full of wretchedness?"

Never Joke.

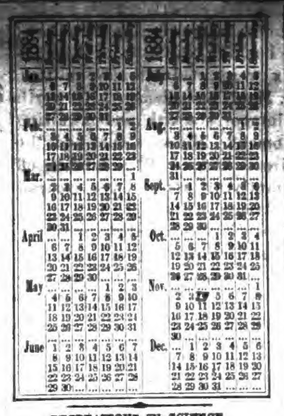
The Washington *Critic* says: When the Toledo *Telegram* says that "if S. S. Cox had never made a joke he might be next Speaker of the House," it is only putting in sententious form what is heard in many forms all about Washington every hour nowadays. Why is it that a man who adds great power and clearness in the discussion of great questions the ability to amuse as he goes along should be so underrated by the public? It is a singular fact, but fact it is, and always has been. Tom Corwin was probably the greatest man Ohio ever produced, but because he could amuse as well as instruct he was always sneered at by the owls of politics as a "joker." It took two elections and a martyr's grave to give Abraham Lincoln any other reputation than that of a joker and a story teller.

When Oliver P. Morton was starting in 1856 upon that wonderful career that made him one of the most conspicuous figures of the war period, he commenced by seeking to enliven that extraordinary logical eloquence (if such a term is admissable) possessed by him in such degree by anecdote and witticism. He had a happy turn that way. At Terre Haute, after a brilliant effort that commended itself to his followers, a venerable and famous politician took the young orator to task:

"Young man, if you want to be regarded as a great man, a great leader, never tell a story, never utter a joke; look solemn and pound the table."

A PHILADELPHIA PAPER REMARKS John Swinton's grievance against William Vanderbilt is, that the gentleman's wealth would, if put in gold coin, overburden twenty-six elephants. Thus through the rugged crags and peaks of Mr. Swinton's character, shine the pure soft rays of his devotion to the cause of preventing cruelty to animals.

WHAT is a communist? One who has yearnings for equal division of unequal earnings.



RECREATIONS IN SCIENCE.

"The sun is 15,000,000 years old, and will last 15,000,000 years longer."

This fact will quiet a great deal of anxiety and alarm. An impression had got abroad that the sun would only last 14,000,000 years longer. The sun holds its age well. Oldest habitants say it does not look a day older than it did sixty-five years ago.

The temperature of the moon is at least 200° below zero, and it is highly edifying to mingle oldest inhabitants who congregate around the village barroom stove in midwinter, and listen to their lies about the cold January of 100,781 years B. C., when water froze while boiling on the stove. The hypothesis, however, that the temperature of the moon is 200° below zero is evidently a false one. If the theory were tenable, the United States Government would have sent an exploring expedition there to freeze to death.

Some stars are so far away that their light, moving with a velocity of 192,000 miles per second, require 50,000 years to reach our eyes; but by "colliding" with a half-open door, when groping about a dark room at midnight, the light of 129,640,000,000,000 stars, more or less, will reach our eyes simultaneously with their first appearance.—*Puck.*

THE WRONG PARTY.

"You know Blank, don't you?' queried a citizen as he entered a Griswold street office yesterday.

"Yes."

"Have you any influence with him?'

"Well; I may have."

"Then you are the man to go to him. He has a son about sixteen years old!"

"Yes."

"That boy is on the road to ruin because his father is too good-natured and too much wrapped up in business. Seems to me it is your duty to go to that man and tell him in a friendly way that he must exercise more government or his boy will be lost."

"I don't think I'm the man," replied the other as he chewed at a blotting-pad and gazed out of the window.

"But why?"

"Well, I've got a boy about the same age, and I'm just going up to the Police Court to pay a fine of $20 for him smashing up saloon furniture! Try the next"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE WITNESS KNEW HIM.

"Mr. Smith, do you know the character of Mr. Jones?"

"Wall, I rather guess I do, jedge."

"Well, what do you say about it?"

"Wall, he ain't so bad a man after all."

"Well, Mr. Smith, what we want to know is: Is Mr. Jones of a quarrelsome and dangerous disposition?"

"Wall, jedge, I should say that Tom Jones is very vivid in verbal exercise, but when it comes to personal adjustment he hain't eager for the contest."

How He Doubled His Trade.

Mr. Benj. W. Paten, pharmacist Globe Village, Mass., says that the miraculous pain cure, St. Jacob's Oil, has greatly helped his other business, and the sales of the remedy have doubled in one month. He keeps a large supply always on hand. Officers of the Army and Navy pronounce St. Jacob's Oil to be the greatest pain cure of the age.

Never reason from what you do not know. If you do you will soon believe what is utterly against reason.—Ramsay.

An Interesting Patent Suit.

Nelson Lyon, of Albany, N. Y., has recovered judgment of $8,147.10, against G. T. Fisher & Co., in the U. S. circuit court, at Detroit, Mich., for an infringement of Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffener. This contrivance is one of the most useful of modern inventions, and has achieved a remarkable sale—over 2,750,000 worth, the testimony showed, having been sold since the patent was granted, being a grand total of 3,888,000 pairs. The invention consists of a neat metal plate fastening to the outside of a boot or shoe heel, arranged to prevent the counters from breaking over and the heel from wearing down unevenly. The attorney-general of the United States declared the Lyon patent invalid on account of an informality in the application. This was afterward cured by the commissioner of patents in accordance with a special act of Congress authorizing it. Action was commenced in May, 1880, a perpetual injunction was obtained in December, and the case was referred to a master, who reported the damages as $8,834, but on motion the court doubled the same, and directed judgment to be entered against defendants for such double damages, with interest and costs.

Never take a crooked path while you can see a straight one.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1879 I was taken with bleeding of lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

The man who lives in vain, lives worse than in vain. He who lives to no purpose, lives to a bad purpose.—Novina.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Davis' celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and electric appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young and old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Why are you so distant?" said a stamp to a bookmark in the paternoster window.

Lasting & Children's Boots & Shoes cannot be over-rated. Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffener are used

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for sale by druggists and dealers to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1884.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens

IS DEAD, but his

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

WILL LIVE FOREVER. For terms and territory for the sale of this work, apply to N. D. McDONALD & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 280, New Orleans, La.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

WANTED, experienced Book and Bible Agents in every County. Liberal Salaries Paid. Address, stating experience, P. O. Box G. G., ATLANTA, GA.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. N. G. MILLER & CO. 89 Broadway, New York.

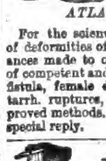
GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Non-fluctuating Rates. Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. Wire service exclusive. Private wires between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when required. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

For the scientific treatment and correction of deformities of the human body. All appliances made to order, and under the direction of competent and experienced surgeons. Piles, fistula, female diseases, private diseases, catarrh, ruptures, and paralysis, treated by approved methods. Send statement and receive special reply. E. H. BOLAND, Sec'y.



REYNOLDS' Iron Works,

D. A. Mulane, Manager, P. O. Box 1893, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Fairfern COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power, steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Meng's Patent Dredgeboat Work. Bonding Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.

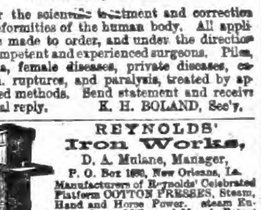
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

HOLLOWAY'S SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. H. G. is the quickest, pleasantest, surest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real remedy ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elsewhere, Adams & Co., 186 William st., N. Y.

DR. DICKEY'S Painless Eye Water

RELIEVES AT ONCE. Cures inflamed and sore Eyes in a few hours. Gives NO PAIN. The Best Remedy in the world for granulated lids. Price 25 cents a bottle. Ask for it. Have no other. DR. J. A. DICKEY, Proprietor, Sherrill, Texas.

THE A. M. COWRINGER. SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE.



GUARANTEED BEST WHITE RUBBER ROLLS

CONSUMPTION.

Sloan's Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. 17

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Limited) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

As an invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive endorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its properties as an alterative of disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases are no less renowned.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1884.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

Thousands Hastened to Their Graves!

Relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves believing in their almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

of them, of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did for me, as you observe."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die from Kidney and Liver trouble."

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S FOR THE LUNGS. BALSAM

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membranes of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Decorated Tea Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

HOW CAN I EARN MONEY?

A WOMAN'S QUESTION ANSWERED by Ella Redman Church, Author of "Money-Making for Ladies," in a series of suggestive and practical articles in

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE,

commencing with the January number. Terms $2 a year. Two copies, $3.50. Three copies, $5. Four copies, $6. Eight copies and one extra, $12. Specimen number, 10c. T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

A FREE RIDE!

RANCH

Ranch of 15,500 a. in Texas For Sale. Title perfect; best of stock and farm land. Just west of Wichita Falls, the county seat. Population, 1,500. Price, $4.50, $2.00 per acre; cash, balance, easy payments. Purchaser entertains of R. Jarvis part payment. Other Ranches, and lands for sale near R.R. in 640-a. tracts with titles direct from State to purchaser. Best bank reference, and protection given. J. S. CARR & CO., 131 Vine St. Cin'ti, O.

LADIES,

Order Bridal Presents, Jewelry, Silverware, &c from

J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS,

Send for Catalogue. ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!

Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. A Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS, LABELS, PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, DESIGNS, REISSUES, etc.

Secure your invention. Send 2 stamps for 64p. Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Pat. Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 163 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

$5. RUBBER STAMP E. W. Hazzon, 5 Siegel street, Rochester, N.Y. Agents Wanted. OUTFIT FREE

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Columbus Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write the Chairman to B. GUILFORD & CO.

PUMPS Cistern Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Tube Well Pumps, and the cheapest and best Force Pumps in the world. Send for catalogue. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N.Y.

5 CENTS WILL BUY A copy of Bijou edition of GODEY'S LADY BOOK

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. No Pain, No Publicity. Treatment sent anywhere. Book with full particulars and proofs sent FREE. Address, DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, La Porte, Indiana.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	19 00	27 00
6 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	4 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LA WRENCE, Editor and Proprietor.

MISSING ISSUE

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1884. NO. 11.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

ACROSS THE PLAINS.

The plains were wide and vast and drear,
The mountain peaks seemed cool and near,
The sun hung low toward the west,
'So near," we sighed, "are we to rest."

But journeying through the closing day,
Our feet are weary of the way;
Far, far before our aching sight
The plains lie in the waning light.

The mountain peaks that seemed so near
And held our rest forever there,
Are far across the desert lands.
We vainly cry with lifted hands:

Oh hills, that stand against the sky,
We may not reach you ere we die;
Our hearts are broken with the pain,
For rest and peace we may not gain.

Upon the plains we faint and fall,
Our faces toward the mountains tall;
Our palms are clasped, but not to pray;
So die we with the dying day.

HORRORS OF DRUNKENNESS

SOME OF THE PHENOMENA OF ALCOHOLIZED BRAINS

We were four. We sat talking in the lobby of a Denver hotel. It was 11 p. m. The talk was languishing, when the wide doors opening to the street were thrown apart violently, and a tall, heavily built man walked in. His soft hat was tilted backward on his head. His step was uncertain. He was drunk. We recognized him as Dalton, a miner from the Snowy Range. Seeing the group sitting around a table, he came toward us, and with a drunken smile, said, "Howda, boys?" Then, before we could greet him, he turned away, saying carelessly, "It is cat night for me. I may as well go see the creature." Entering the elevator, he disappeared.

Wondering what Dalton meant by "cat night," I asked one of my companions the meaning of the phrase. He replied. "A phantom cat comes to Dalton during the night following his third day of hard drinking. It is a warning to him to put on the brakes."

"Tell me of it." I said.

Complying, he said: "Dalton sprees. He drinks at long intervals, and never in moderation. When the wild desire for alcohol assails him, resistance is seemingly impossible. He turns his mines over to his foreman and comes to Denver. He drinks excessively the first day, still more the second, and he turns himself loose on the third. He is a heavy and very powerful man, and can drink an enormous quantity of whiskey before succumbing to it. I have known him to drink forty glasses of liquor in one day, six of them before breakfast. By the end of the third day Dalton is very nervous. Soon after he falls into his first drunken sleep on the third night he always dreams that he comes into his room; that a noise, as though something scratching on the carpet under his bed, attracts his attention; that looking under the bed, he sees a large yellow tomcat, with a bristling tail as big as a rolling pin. The cat is tearing the carpet with its sharp claws. Indifferent to cats, or dogs, or any animal that walks on earth, he undresses and gets into bed. Instantly he is smitten with paralysis. He cannot move. His brain works without friction and is wonderfully clear. His vision is penetrative. He can see through the bed, and sees the cat on the floor in the corner. His clear sight pierces through the disguise of the creature and he realizes that it is an eye-destroying, flesh-eating devil. He knows that the fiend will come out from under the bed and jump upon the footboard. Standing there with arched back and swelling tail, the creature will utter frightful cries prepartory to leaping, with distended claws, on his face and tearing out his eyes. Dalton becomes afraid of the cat. He tries to call for help. He strives to move. His efforts are vain. The cat leaps to the footboard, and glares at him with distended fiery eyes. Again he struggles to throw off the paralysis. He cannot move. The cat, with a horrid cry, springs on his upturned face. Under the spur of this supreme horror he rallies, and, with an exhaustive effort he awakens. He is unnerved. He trembles like a timid woman. His heart beats quickly. It takes three or four days of perfect rest and solitude to restore his nervous system. He drinks no more for months."

"Does he know, while suffering from this alcoholic nightmare that it is a nightmare?"

"Yes," my companion answered, "he knows it. But he also knows that if he does not awaken, and so prevent the yellow tomcat from getting in his work the at will kill him. He is in deadly fear of this cat, though he knows it is but an alcoholic phantom. And underneath his dread of the cat lies the fear of death resulting from alcoholism. The cat is only a faint shadow cast by the approaching jimjams, that stalk spectre-like in the vestibule of his brain."

"The warnings some drinking men receive are very strange," said the oldest of our party. "I know several men who are sprees, who have warnings, generally visions more or less horrible, but invariably the same, when they approach the wall behind which the jimjams lurk. Probably the most striking case is that of a gentleman who inherited his diseased craving for alcohol. He will not drink, it may be, for a year. Then he will put his business into such a shape that he can leave it for a few days and deliberately get drunk. For two days he devotes his energies to getting drunk and staying drunk. He is not of the least trouble to any one when he is drinking. He shuts himself up in his room, and drinks alone. In two days he will drink a gallon of the best sour mash Bourbon whisky money can buy. He always begins drinking in the evening. The third evening he goes to bed in a beastly state of intoxication. At about midnight his vision comes to him. He dreams that he went to bed, and slept soundly until awakened by a hard, white, flickering light. He lies awake wondering what causes the light, and hears a loud knock on his bedroom door. 'Come in!' he cries. The door is thrown wide open and a man who has been freshly flayed stalks in. The flayed man smiles in a ghastly manner, and nods in friendly recognition. The flesh is gone from his mouth. His teeth grin mockingly. He stations himself opposite the bed and leans against the wall, his shoulders making a bloody mark where he leans. His lidless eyes roll and his tongue lolls. The bedroom door remains open. My friend looks out of the door and into the street. There he sees a long column of flayed men marching rapidly down the road. Stragglers drop out from the column and enter his room. When ten men have entered, his bedroom door closes. The flayed men, who are covered with fresh blood, walk silently around the room looking at him. They point their bloody fingers at him. At a signal from the man who first entered they all march out. Presently they return, each carrying a flayed and bloody corpse. The blood has dried on the live men while they were absent, and it flakes from them as they re-enter the room with their ghastly burdens. The corpses are placed on the floor in a row, side by side. At a signal from the leader of the skinless horrors, they straddle the dead bodies, and bending over, grasp them around the waists. Then straightening up, with the legs of the dead men between their own, they move around the room in a weird dance, now advancing, now retreating, then circling around the bed, and always leering and grinning at my friend. After desperate efforts he awakens, and the vision disappears. It is his warning to quit drinking, and he heeds it, too."

Then spoke an ex-Confederate artillery officer: "Most sprees have visions, all of them horrible, that are nature's warnings to them to quit drinking. But there is another class of illusions arising from an unwise use of alcohol, which I suspect are much more common than is generally known. The men who suffer from these illusions are apt to conceal their troubles, being ashamed to confide them to their most intimate friends. I know of two cases that may interest you. They are queer manifestations of alcoholic disturbances of the brain."

We gathered closely around the table, and all of us, as one man, demanded the stories. The ex-Confederate officer said: "Johnson was raised on the Sea Islands. He married shortly before the war. He entered the Army of Virginia. His wife, to whom he was devoted, died shortly after he left her. After the surrender Johnson came West. He is a well-educated, courageous gentleman. I will tell you of the vision that invariably arises before him if he drinks at all. I will tell it in the first person, just as he told it to me. Imagine that Johnson is talking: 'Whenever I drink, I am haunted by a vision that arises before me as soon as I am asleep. It is this: My wife is by my side, her soft hand lovingly slipped in mine. We are walking up an oyster shell path toward our Sea Island home. Entering our house I realize that it has been deserted, and an unaccountable feeling of dread rolls over me in an icy wave at this discovery. Then my wife speaks, saying, softly, "I am afraid." Instantly my mind is flooded with the recollection of a dreadful horror that I had not thought of for years. I remember that we had abandoned the house because it was haunted. Our experience, as I recall it, was that a spirit walked nightly in the attic, and, after a short walk, descended the stairs. When the door at the foot of the stairway opened before the ghost a column of whitish vapor floated sinuously into the hall; then, turning to the left, it entered my room and passed out of the window.

"'Supplemented to this horror was another manifestation of rare occurrence and at highly irregular intervals. This was a voice accompanied by footsteps. Sometimes heavy footsteps, at others as if the infirm steps of age were tottering around the house. Again they crept along the inside of the partitions. Then the voice groaned, as if in pain. I knew the voice to be that of a negro of hideous aspect and gigantic size, whom one of my ancestors had scourged to death. That voice threatened us with direful disasters, and made the night hideous with its cries. It always came in the gray of the evening, and stayed all night. The recollection of these horrors, that had escaped my memory, terrified me. My wife saw that I was unnerved, and clung closely to me, repeating in trembling tones, "I am afraid, I am afraid, I am afraid." I tried to restore her courage, but I could not. I looked at her, and saw that she, too, recollected the dreadful tale. We endeavored to leave the house, but could not. Then we sought refuge in the parlor, and trembling awaited, we knew not what. Suddenly a barbaric tune was beaten on the floor above us, as though pounded out with a war club, and the voice spoke tauntingly, saying "To-night you shall see me." An irresistible force drew us to our bedroom. The column of vapor descended the stairs and entered it and floated out of the window. Then we sought to escape from the dreaded voice by hiding in dark corners; but the voice tauntingly called us forth.

"'Finally, in despair, we entered the parlor, and there the end came. Forth from the solid wall strode a gigantic naked negro. His flesh was scored as though with a whip. Blood marked the trail as he walked. He stalked toward us. With an exultant grin he glared fiercely at us. Then he slowly stretched out his hand, as though to grasp my wife's yellow hair. An overpowering base and cowardly terror seized me. My only fear was that the black spectre would grasp me instead of my wife. She clung to me with twining arms, murmuring, "Protect me! Save me!" Basely I thrust her from me toward the outstretched hand of the gigantic black. She looked at me lovingly, not reproachfully, and with a kind, forgiving smile on her face, fell dead at my feet. With ineffable scorn the negro pointed his horny index finger at me and said, "A coward! The first of his race," and disappeared with a crash that always awakened me.'"

The ex-Confederate ceased talking for an instant while he lit a fresh cigar, and then he said: "That is Johnson's vision. It never varies a particle, and he sees it if he drinks so much as one glass of whisky. Of course you all understand that there is not any ground for the vision. It is, from beginning to end, an alcoholic phantasm.

"Then there was Wallace," and the narrator smiled at his memories. "His was a queer case of physical recollection of a flight and drunken hiding. Wallace got drunk in town (I am talking of Northern Alabama), and while drunk got into trouble. Being hard pressed, he drew his pistol and killed his opponent, who was a worthless creature. The dead man's friends, also worthless creatures, gathered in an excited crowd. Wallace, partly sobered, realized his danger, and resolved to get out of town if possible. His horse stood in the shed. Wallace kept the crowd off by pistol shooting, that may have been a little indiscriminate, until he was mounted. By this time some of the dead man's friends were also mounted. Wallace fled and was hotly pursued. His plantation was some eight miles the other side of the river. The pursuing horsemen cut him off from the bridge by riding up a side street. Seeing this he turned his horse and rode down the river bank at full gallop. It was quite dark by this time. After riding about a mile down the river bank he spurred his horse into the stream. His horse carried him across safely and clambered up the opposite bank.

"Wallace rode into the heavy forest at the full gallop. He remembered no more of that night's experience. The next morning he awoke in a darkened room. He was lying on a rough, dirty floor. Staggering to his feet he felt around his unknown quarters until he found a hole in the floor. A ladder had been thrust through this opening and projected a couple of feet above the floor. He descended the ladder and found himself in a basement, one side of which opened on a gulch. It was an abandoned still house. He saw the tracks made by his horse, but the horse was gone. He did not know where he was. It was ten o'clock before he found a road he knew, and noon before he reached home. His horse returned home during the previous night. Ever after, when Wallace got drunk in that town, he would wake up the next morning in the dark attic of the deserted still house. He always turned his horse loose and had to walk home. When he left the country and the old associations were broken, he quit riding around at midnight to hide in dirty attics."

It was growing late. Our party bade one another good night and wandered off to bed. FARNE WILKESON.

WON'T DO IT.

The Hon. John Pearidge Wesley, Secretary of the Jones Cross-roads Lyceum, Virginia, informed the Lime-Kiln Club, by letter, that on the 6th day of August next his society proposed to open a debate, free to the world, on the query: "What am de hereafter of animal creation?" It was hoped that the Lime-Kiln Club would send at least four of its leading orators to participate in the debate.

"While we am much obleeged fur de invitashun," replied the President, "we shan't let de inquiry worry us a bit. While it am a sad thing to part from a dog which has stood by us fur a dozen y'ars, time spent in wonderin' whar' he will bring up am time wasted. I reckon dat sich of us as git to dat better land won't be lookin' around fur hosses, dogs, cows an' cats. We'll be busy wid our wings an' harps, an' 'tain't likely dat we could whistle fur a dog if we owned one. De hereafter of man, an' perticklerly of members of dis club, am of fur mo' consarn to us."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Boston paper relates that an old gentleman from the country who visited that city the other day and had never been in a large town before, remarked after making a tour of the business section: "I don't like this Boston. There isn't enough out-of-doors to it."

COLONEL PELTON'S WIFE.

THE ROMANTIC STORY OF AN APACHE RAID.

Marries a Beautiful Spanish Girl and while Bathing They are Attacked by Indians—Becomes Her Avenger—How They Finally Met.

Colonel Albert C. Pelton, whose beautiful 22,000 acre ranche is out toward the Rio Grande, near Laredo, has been the Peter the Hermit of the Texans for years. He has believed that he has held a divine commission to kill Apache Indians. Colonel Pelton came to Texas in 1844, a common soldier. By talent and courage he rose to the rank of colonel, and finally, in 1847, commanded Fort Macrae. That year he fell in love with a beautiful Spanish girl at Albuquerque, N. H. Her parents were wealthy, and would not consent to their daughter's going away from all her friends to live in a garrison. The admiration of the young couple was mutual, and parental objection only intensified the affection of the lovers. The Spanish girl's nature is such that, once in love, she never changes. Finally, after two years' entreaty and devotion, Colonel Pelton won the consent of the parents of the beautiful Spanish girl, and they were married and removed to Fort Macrae.

Then commenced a honeymoon such as only lovers, shut up in a beautiful flower-environed fort, can have. The lovely character of the beautiful bride won the hearts of the soldiers of the fort, and she remained a queen among these rough frontiersmen. One day, when the love of the soldier and his lovely wife were at its height, the two, accompanied by the young wife's mother and twenty soldiers, rode out to the hot springs, six miles from the fort, to take a bath. While in the bath, which is near the Rio Grande, an Indian's arrow passed over their heads. Then a shower of arrows fell around them, and a band of wild Apache Indians rushed down upon them, whooping and yelling like a band of demons. Several of the soldiers fell dead, pierced with poisoned arrows. This frightened the rest, who fled. Another shower of arrows, and the beautiful bride and her mother fell into the water, pierced by the cruel weapons of the Apaches. With his wife dying before his eyes, Colonel Pelton leaped up the bank, grasped his rifle and killed the leader of the savage fiends. But the Apaches were too much for the colonel. Pierced with two poisoned arrows, he swam into the river and hid under an overhanging rock. After the savages had left, the colonel swam the river and made his way back to Fort Macrae. Here his wounds were dressed, and he finally recovered, but only to live a blasted life—without love, without hope, with a vision of his beautiful wife, pierced with poisoned arrows, dying perpetually before his eyes.

After the death of his wife a change came to Colonel Pelton. He seemed to think that he had a sacred mission from Heaven to avenge his young wife's death. He secured the most unerring rifles, surrounded himself with brave companions, and consecrated himself to the work of revenge. He was always anxious to lead any and all expeditions against the Apaches. Whenever any of the other Indians were at war with the Apaches, Colonel Pelton would soon be at the head of the former. One day he would be at the head of his soldiers, and the next day he would be at the head of a band of Mexicans. Nothing gave him pleasure but the sight of dead Apaches. He defied the Indian arrows and courted death. Once, with a band of the wildest desperadoes, he penetrated 100 miles into the Apache country. The Apaches never dreamed that anything but an entire regiment would dare to follow them to their camp in the mountains. So when Colonel Pelton swooped down into their lodges with ten trusty followers, firing their Henry rifles at the rate of twenty times a minute, the Apaches fled in consternation, leaving their women and children behind. It was then that there darted out of a lodge a white woman.

"Spare the women!" she cried, and fainted to the ground.

When the colonel jumped from his saddle to lift up the woman he found she was blind.

"How came you here, woman, with these Apaches?" he asked.

"I was wounded and captured," she said, "ten years ago. Take, oh, take me back again!"

"Have you any relations in Texas?" asked the colonel.

"No, my father lives in Albuquerque. My husband, Colonel Pelton, and my mother were killed by the Indians."

"Great God, Bella! Is it you, my wife?"

"Oh, Albert, I knew you would come!" exclaimed the poor wife, blindly reaching her hands to clasp her husband.

Of course there was joy in the old ranche when Colonel Pelton got back with his wife. The Apaches carried the wounded woman away with them. The poison caused inflammation, which finally destroyed her eyesight.

When I saw the colonel in his Texas ranche he was reading a newspaper to his blind wife while in her hand she held a bouquet of fragrant Cape jessamines which he had gathered for her. It was a picture of absolute happiness.

HOW A FASTING THIEF ESCAPED.

Peter C. Smull Feigns Foolishness in Order to Attain His Freedom.

The escape of Peter C. Smull, the fasting horse-thief, from the jail at Belvidere, N. J., was very cleverly managed. At 7 o'clock in the evening Sheriff Bowers found him very weak and complaining of pain in the stomach. The Sheriff then went down town on business.

Half an hour later Smull rattled at the door leading to the Sheriff's residence, and the call was responded to by Lizzie Bowers, a young lady of twenty summers. He asked her to get him some cigars. She refused, saying that none of the men were about. Ten minutes after this Smull again called Miss Bowers, and asked to have his coal-oil lamp filled. Smull's cell is in the old jail. Miss Bowers opened the door of the new jail adjoining to let John Price, colored, into Smull's apartment to fill the lamp.

By this time Smull, who stood inside of the door in his shirt-sleeves, put on his coat, a thin one, a Derby hat, furnished by a prisoner. Price passed in the door, and finding Smull ready, ran out, followed by Smull and Theodore Carling. Miss Bowers grabbed Smull, but he broke her hold, pushed her aside and soon joined the other prisoners on the street. Miss Bowers screamed for help. Her mother came and both stood in the hallway powerless with fright until too late to see which direction the prisoners had taken.

At the time of their flight a high wind and snow-storm prevailed, and the night was the coldest of the season. Smull was thinly clad, having on the clothing that he wore at the time of arrest, two months ago. The day before he escaped he moved about in his cell in a stooped position, and appeared hardly able to walk. When he ran from the prison he was as straight as an arrow, and appeared strong. His cell was visited by a reporter of the Easton *Argus*, who found everything in order and a lot of eatables on a stand. A small gold cake, brought to Smull by his mother four weeks ago, was found with the inside removed. The Sheriff is positive that this was all that Smull has eaten since he has been in prison. Carling was awaiting trial for highway robbery and Price was serving a sentence for larceny.

Plain Pastry for Mince Pies.

The secret of success in making pastry is to work quickly, in a cool room, and to keep the pastry as cold as possible. Even in making plain pastry only the best flour and butter should be used; the flour should be freshly sifted and the butter worked with the hands in plenty of cold water until it assumes a waxy appearance and touch; if it is worked quickly and lightly, it will not stick to the hands; when the butter is of the proper consistency it should be patted with the hands into a cake about an inch thick, wrapped in a floured towel and put in a dish set on ice in summer, or out of doors in winter, so that it may become quite cold while the paste is being prepared; allow half a pound of butter to a pound of flour. After the flour is sifted mix with it a teaspoonful of salt, and, with a sharp knife, chop into it one third of the butter; then quickly mix with it enough ice-water to make a dough which does not stick to the hands; the mixing may be done with the knife or the hand, but it must be done quickly; next, lightly flour a smooth pastry-board or marble slab, lay the dough on it and with a floured roller roll it out about half an inch thick; cut the rest of the butter in thick slices, and lay it upon the dough, with spaces of about an inch between the slices; dust flour lightly over the butter, and fold the paste over it in such a way as to completely inclose it; then gently roll it to the thickness of an inch, dust a little flour over it, fold it several times and again roll it out; if the butter shows anywhere through the paste, put it in a floured towel and cool it for about fifteen minutes; then roll it out, fold it and roll it again two or three times, and use it for pies. If the pastry is cold and the oven hot, the pie crust will be good when baked. If the crust browns before the contents of the pie appear to be cooked lay a piece of paper over it.

"THE TRAVELER ALONG THE highway a mile or so above the village of North Haverill, N. H., finds," says the Boston *Journal*, "a small graveyard which contains the remains of brave McIntosh, the leader of the Boston Tea Party. For seventy years spring flowers have blossomed and winter winds have blown over a grave unmarked by stone and known to but a few aged people now living who remember his burial. He fills a pauper's grave, having died in the vicinity of 1810 or '11, at the house of a Mr. Hurlburt, who resided at what is now known as the Poor Farm, and to whose care he had been bid off as a public pauper by public auction as the lowest bidder, according to ye ancient custom; and as recorded upon the town records. That he was the leader without a doubt there is abundant proof, and that to his memory should be erected a suitable monument commemorative of the man and deed would be simple justice."

The Rain of Fire.

November 13, 1833, is a date to be remembered. It was just about fifty years ago that there occurred in the United States a memorable "rain of fire" known as the great fall of meteors. Its greatest intensity was in the hour which brought daybreak; but it was an impressive and awe-inspiring scene from about 2 o'clock till broad daylight, and the exhibition was only ended by being swallowed up in the beams of broad day. It seemed a veritable rain of fire. The negroes of Virginia and other regions South were frightened nearly to death; every well was said to contain one or more negroes who had gone down by rope or bucket, to escape the "day of wrath and day of burning."

The tremendous spectacle frightened thousands of steady-going people hereabouts. But there was in reality no cause for fear. Our planet, in its swift flight, had brushed the skirts of one of the two vast meteor-streams whose orbits, one in August and the other in November, touch the orbit of the earth. The law of gravitation, aided perhaps by a little deeper than the customary mixing of orbits, chanced to produce, at that junction, a far greater shower of meteors than usual, and it fell chiefly upon that hemisphere that was most fully presented to the body of meteors. These appear to be bodies of various sizes, aggregated in a great stream, millions of miles long, and having an orbit, like any of the planets. The August stream is said to be 90,000,000 miles long, and the November stream is of unknown extent.

Owing to burning, caused by the friction which our dense atmosphere involves, to foreign bodies plunging through it at that tremendous rate, few of these so-called meteors ever reach the surface that are larger, when found, than an apple—or, perhaps (to continue the bucolic character of the comparison), a pumpkin. They are set on fire and burned up in falling—and most of them fall in the shape of unnoticed ashes, or "meteoric dust." Now and then a big one is found. Meteors weighing tons have fallen on the earth—and perhaps some that were of more stupendous dimensions than anybody now imagines. All have a semi-vitreous "iron-stone" character. Untold millions and quadrillions of metors were visible on fire, in the air, and falling in a rain of fire, in those dark hours before the dawn, on the 13th of November, 1883.—*Hartford Times.*

How a Brig Was Saved.

The brig Louisa Caipel, Captain Parker, of Yarmouth, N. S., arrived at Newport, after encountering the most extraordinary hurricanes and gales the captain ever knew. He thinks the vessel and all on board would have been lost but for the fact that he had a large cargo of fish oil.

The waves swept continuously over the vessel and finally the deck load began to slip, when he gave orders for a number of small holes to be bored in the casks containing the oil. While this was being done the men engaged were nearly swept overboard; but in a few minutes the oil trickled on the deck through the scuppers and into the ocean and almost as soon as the oil reached the water the waves were less boisterous, and in less than a half hour there was an unmistakable diminution in the force and number of the waves that broke over the ship. In an hour they had almost entirely subsided.

The chief mate says he has never before seen oil used but he is enthusiastic in the declaration that the fish oil saved the brig, cargo and crew.

Indignant Officers

The manners of the Prussian officer on parade leaves much to be desired. But it is seldom indeed that one hears of such language being used to soldiers and officers as was addressed the other day to the battalion which seems to constitute the entire military force of the Oldenburg Grand Duchy. Major Steinmann of the Prussian army had been sent to inspect the Oldenburg troops, and probably had been instructed to do his best toward bringing them up to the Prussian level. After reviewing the four companies, and finding the men deficient in smartness he called them "Oldenburg oxen." This insult went to the hearing of the Oldenburgers. The four Captains commanding the four companies comprised in the Oldenburg battalion waited upon the inspector and severally called him to account for his offensive words, when from each of the four Major Steinmann accepted a challenge. In the first encounter he wounded his man, on which the people rose in insurrection, and, rushing to the Major's house, attacked it and wrecked his property, so that to repress the riot the very troops who had been insulted had to be called out. In the second duel Major Steinmann was himself wounded in the shoulder; and, according to the latest news, he will, as soon as convalescent, be recalled to Berlin.

AFTER missing his tenth rabbit—"I'll tell you what it is, Bagster, your rabbits are all two inches too short here-bouts!"

MANY a young man who works hard during the day allows his hands to go to waist during the evening.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER.

FELT THE SITUATION.

A German farmer was on trial in one of the justice courts the other day for assault and battery, and had pleaded not guilty. When the cross-examination came the opposing counsel asked:

"Now, Jacob, there was trouble between you and the plaintiff, wasn't there?"

"I expect dere vhas."

"He said something about your dog being a sheep-killer, and you resented it, eh?"

"Vhell, I calls him a liar."

"Exactly. Then he called you some hard names?"

"He calls me a sauer-kraut Dutchmans."

"Just so. That made you mad."

"Oof course. I vhas so madt I shake all oafer."

"I thought so. Now, Jacob, you are a man who speaks the truth. I don't believe you could be hired to tell a lie."

"Vell, I plief I vhas pooty honest."

"Of course you are—of course. Now, Jacob, you must have struck the first blow. You see——"

The other lawyer objected, and after a wrangle the defendant turned to the court and said:

"I doan' exactly make oudt how it vhas. I like to own oop dot I ahtruck first, but I haf paid my lawyer $5 to brove de odder vhay. I doan' like to tell a lie, but I feel badt to lose der money!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

"That was a very brilliant wedding last evening, and, by the way, the bride was an old flame of yours, was she not?"

"Yes, the fickle, heartless thing, as soon as that foreign count put in an appearance she jilted me."

"I see by the papers that among the wedding presents were ten magnificent clocks. Rather odd that so many different persons should hit on the same things for presents. But why are you smiling?"

"Ah! revenge is sweet! revenge is sweet!"

"What can you mean?"

"Don't breathe a word and I will tell you. I am acquainted with most of that cruel flirt's friends, and it so happened that nine of them, not knowing of my previous love, came to me for suggestions about a wedding present. I confidentially advised each of them to send her a clock, and afterward I added another clock myself. Ha! ha! the villain still pursues her! I am avenged avenged!"

"Mercy, man! are you mad?"

"Never was more sane in my life."

"Then how in the world can the presentation of ten valuable clocks constitute revenge?"

"Hist? Can't you see? She will, of course, put them in different rooms, and then will not have a minute's peace until she gets them to run together. She will begin by trying to regulate them herself. In six weeks she will be a raving maniac."—*Philadelphia Call.*

SHE WANTED A FIGHTING COURT.

"Your Honor," said a middle-aged Irish woman to Justice Murray in the Harlem Police Court, "I come here agin Mrs. Houlihan."

"What's the trouble?" asked Justice Murray.

"Sure, Judge, I own a wee bit of a house on the rocks, near the Park, and it has two rooms, so it has. Well, one of me rooms I lets to Mrs. Houlihan, and when I axed her for the rint divil a cint did I get."

"That's an action for a Civil Court."

"A Civil Court, did yer say, Judge? When a woman throws stones through me winder when I ax her for me rint, is that civil?"

"Decidedly not."

"Thin what do I want wid a Civil Court. Sure, I want me rint."

"You will have to go to the Civil Court, my dear woman. I can do nothing for you. They will get your rent for you."

As the lady went away she remarked: "To the divil wid a Civil Court. Mrs. Houlihan threw stones in me winder, and sure it's the fightin' court I want."—*Truth.*

DIDN'T HIT HIM.

A tough old debtor in a town near the Hudson river entered a grocery the other morning, and stood for a long time looking at an exhibition of plug tobacco. The grocer felt certain that the old man wanted credit, and he determined to head him off. He therefore observed:

"I have to sell that tobacco for cash down!"

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, sir. Tobacco is cash on the nail."

"How's sugar?"

"That's cash."

"Tea and coffee?"

"Cash—all cash. Soap, molasses, candles, kerosene, butter, lard, potatoes, flour, rice, beans, starch—all are sold for cash."

The old man stood and looked over stock for five minutes, and then took a long step, and replied:

"Well, sir, I guess I don't [illegible] worth a cent. I will [illegible] these forty [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 17, 1884.

A Mississippi caller on New Years Day complained a hostess because she hospitality that, owing to his condition, coffee was a more suitable beverage for him than wine. Both were members of fashionable society.

Wesley Perry, the Birmingham negro rapist who was sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 11th inst., has been respited by the Governor for ninety days, to give him an opportunity to appeal to the supreme court.

Concerning the ten thousand persons who went to see William Fox hanged, the Kansas City Times says: "Many women fainted. The men did not faint, for the probable reason that the most of them were buoyed up with ten-cent whiskey."

Gen. Butler wrote the following on the fly leaf of a Bible on retiring from the office of Governor of Massachusetts: "When I came into the Executive chamber, a year ago, I could not find a copy of the Holy Scriptures. I suppose each Governor took his away with him. A friend gave me this. I leave it as a needed transmittendum to my successors in office, to be read by him and his successors each in turn."

A case of trance has lately ended in Glasgow. A woman of 35 years of age had lain since June last in a state of coma, motionless, with closed eyes, a pulse of about 80 per minute, natural temperature, and normal breathing. Consciousness was entirely absent until, at the end of November, she suddenly awoke, and is now recovering her wonted strength. During her long sleep she was fed daily by a stomach tube. The case is well-nigh unique on account of its duration. These trances are the puzzle of the physiologist, and simulate death so closely that patients have been in danger of burial alive.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat's expedition into the Florida everglades, has accomplished its work of exploring the glades, and has returned. Maj. A. P. Williams, the correspondent accompanying the expedition, sums up his observations on the hitherto unexplored region, in the following words: "It is a vast marsh, interspersed with thousands of islands small in extent, and with few exceptions completely inundated, even at the time we explored them which was during a very dry season. On the islands that were out of water, there was but a few inches of soil covering the rocks. In my opinion their drainage is utterly impracticable, and even if it were practicable the reward for such an undertaking would be lands that could be utilized for no other purpose than as a grazing ground for stock. They are nothing more nor less than a vast and useless marsh, and such they will remain for all time to come, in all probability."

Turn The Rascals Over.

It is perhaps vividly remembered, by some or the readers of this paper, how certain deputy U. S. Marshals operated in this county last summer for the benefit of their own pockets. The Washington correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser furnishes that paper with a report of the testimony furnished by Attorney General Brewster, to the House Judiciary Committee.

This testimony was furnished by the attorney general at the request of Col. Herbert, of the Montgomery district, whose object in obtaining it was to use the testimony in support of his bill to promote the administration of justice in United States Courts in general. A great deal of the testimony furnished was about the same as that obtained by agent Weigand in this county last summer, embracing charges for services not rendered and a fraudulent rendering of accounts. As to what punishment is to be meted out to these rascals, the Advertiser correspondent was silent. The following is an extract from the testimony elicited. Some of the names mentioned are familiar to our readers as those of deputies, in this, the middle district, who, however, have not been seen in these parts since last summer:

"J. F. James, who was an office deputy in Mobile, is a notorious drunkard, and utterly void of character. He is an ex-member of a chain-gang in Alabama. He was convicted as a common tramp in Mobile, and given 10 hours to leave the city.

Deputy M. Quskin, United States attorney [illegible] to my knowledge, [illegible] testimony relative to [illegible] of deputy marshals W. [illegible] B. Easley, J. R. Mayes, E. [illegible] shall, S. D. Oliver, Sr., S. D. Oliver, Jr., J. H. Perdue, Hill Perdue, B. S. Perdue, C. B. Johnston, J. R. Porterfield, J. F. James and T. R. W. Bock; and that he is satisfied that the evidence against Bass, Easley, Johnston, Meyers, Marshall, James, Bock, and the Olivers, is sufficient to secure their conviction before any fair jury."

The Brewton Banner says in regard to like troubles in Escambia county:

If the United States District Attorney is in need of evidence before the grand jury at the present term of the United States Circuit Court, respecting the official misconduct of those engaged to drumming up cases against inoffensive poor men of the laboring classes for depredations on public lands, Escambia county, from reports, furnishes ample material; for in this prolific field of their operations the eternal hills have cried out against the outrages committed by them while their craven appetites were feeding upon the Government's money and the scalps of the laboring classes, they furnish information on hearsay, extorted from their victims of prey or their self-appointed allies by promises of clemency. The reports remind one of the promises the Devil made to the Savior when he carried him up the mount and showed him all the kingdoms of the earth, offering all for his allegiance, while he (the poor Devil) had no control over a foot of the lands in the valley.

Verbena Views.

Mud, mud, plenty of it.

The recent cold weather has damaged small grain considerably.

The prohibitionists are moving to stop the sale of liquor in Kincheon beat No. 6.

Mr. J. T. Mullins has removed his stock of goods to Jemison; his family will remain here.

We see that one candidate has come to the front. Verbena candidates must not forget that printer's ink makes many votes.

The voluble drummer now honors our hotel register with his autograph.

Three days of spring-like weather; "old Sol" smiles on us occasionaly.

Parties having chufas for sale, address Dr. S. G. Todd, Plantersville, Ala.

Some of our roads need working.

Mr. Floyd Brocks is steadily improving. We hope to see him at his post again, before many days.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, our farmers are making slow progress.

Mr. A J. Brooks, Verbena's live merchant, believes in advertising. Read his closing out announcement. BIJOU.

Callierville Dots.

The Christmas tree at Weaver's Chapel was said to be valuable.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 27th ult., Mr. Joseph Gandy and Miss Nellie Pierson.

Mr. Le'Waller, of Selma, passed through on the 28th ult., with a drove of sheep for market, which he had purchased from Mr. Gentry, of this county, who, with a brother, accompanied him. 'Tis no rare thing to see stock going on to the Selma market.

Died, in this place, on the 2d of January, Joseph, aged two years, son of Dr. Hardy. His body was taken to Selma and buried in the Hardy burial ground.

The gloomy weather did not altogether prevent our young folks from having a gay time. There were several sociables in the neighborhood.

Dr. Callier's fish pond adds much to the appearance of our village. It has been like "a sea of glass"—the ice was so thick as to afford skating.

The whooping cough prevails among some of our children, in consequence of which, with the cold, wet weather, the village school has suspended till Spring. By the way, the Dixie school was too late to get a share of the public funds, as they had been previously contracted for.

We have preaching but once a month. Our Sabbath school went into winter quarters. We really ought to have fireside services at least on Sundays. M. A. H.

Credit, says the Savannah News, in an able editorial on the subject, is almost always dearly bought, even where the security is ample. Interest is a consuming fire that burns day and night, and the percentage is always increasing in proportion to the risks the creditor takes, and those who will pay are expected to cover the losses occasioned by those who do not.

[illegible] securing a charter from the national Congress more comprehensive than that granted to the Centennial of 1876, the National Cotton Planters Association of America, on the 24th of last April, located the World's Exposition and Cotton Centennial in the city of New Orleans, under a pledge from 1500 of its citizens that the sum of $500,000 would be raised to insure its success.

The citizens of New Orleans under the leadership of men of ability and prominence, have gone bravely into the enterprise and have subscribed the $500,000 required by their pledge; but, not content with this, the capital stock has been increased to $1,000,000, and this additional stock is now being rapidly taken. During this time the city government of New Orleans has not been idle, having made a direct appropriation of $100,000 for the purpose of erecting a horticultural hall, besides having granted many municipal franchises of great value. When we remember that only about $100,000 was subscribed to the Atlanta exposition, and what that accomplished, we get a faint idea of what may be expected of this truly world's exposition.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has a letter from W. A. Pierce, of Hervey, Dakota, warning the poor against emigrating to the prairies of that Territory. The writer says that men with money can find a better country in which to invest it. All this is brought out by the sufferings of the poor in the cold on the praries.

They had to saw the pipe off from a hydrant in Allentown, Pa., the other day to liberate a man who had tried to drink from the nozzle when the thermometer was near zero. With the piece of pipe sticking to his lips he was taken to a fire, and there the pipe fell.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Arthur M. Mullins, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1884, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit: A part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 23, range 15, known as the "Arthur Mullins Place."

JAMES T. MULLINS,
jan 17 Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virture of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
jan 10 Chilton County.

NOTICE NO. 2800.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 2d, 1884, viz: George Thomas, Homestead 7551 for the north ½ of n e ¼ section 10, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Moses Robinson, John P. Robinson, Eli T. Gullahorn, James Robinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
dec13*

NOTICE NO. 2742.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23d, 1884, viz: William H. Anderson, Homestead 11852, for the s w ¼ of section 18 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hesler, George Rucker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan 17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2883.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 1st, 1884, Andrew J. Jones, Homestead 6896 for the s w ¼ of section 28, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch A. Knight, Jonathan Calloway, William Calloway, Thomas J. Bates, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
jan17

NOTICE NO. 2893.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23, 1884, viz: Henry M. Hesler, Homestead 10923 for the w ½ of n w ¼ section 14, township 20 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hesler, George Rucker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE, COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY
Music Emporium.
—BY—
S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

BIRMINGHAM
STOVE HOUSE

CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,
—AND—
EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from.

Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronge of the readers of the CHILTON VIEW respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,
2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.
nov15-1y*

ELECTION NOTICE

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 6, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
jan3 Chilton County.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waiva notes for sale at this office.

[illegible] CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50
Preparatory	"	2.00
Intermediate	"	3.00
Academic	"	4.00
Music	"	3.00
Contingent fee per term		25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Roscila Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promtitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jan23-tf Clanton, Ala.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Time tries make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the finest pure old blood.

NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or addres.

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.
Feb. 8

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and restore all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ring worm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,
203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
CHICAGO HOUSE: 163 & 165 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 17, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Inspector Eastern Chancery District—S. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Gray.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—J. S. Edwards.
Probate Judge—M. J. Calken.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:30 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

See administrator's sale of real estate by J. T. Mullins, administrator.

The Clanton postoffice has a new set of boxes, which is a considerable improvement.

Mrs. M. J. Bandy, of Jemison, visited her sister, Mrs. John Garner, in this place during last week.

Mr. Felix Ashley, a well-known Montgomery planter, and a most affable gentleman, has removed his family to Clanton.

Mr. O. R. Bell, of Verbena, will remove to Clanton shortly. He has purchased the Alfred Baker place and will farm.

Mr. John F. Armstrong, of Calera, has been visiting friends and relatives in the Macedonia and Pleasant Grove neighborhoods.

Mr. C. E. Watts, a good house painter, has a card in the VIEW. He does all kind of work in the painting line and does his work in the very best style. His postoffice is Verbena.

A Western paper says: "Sam Walden was shot last night in the rotunda by Harry Parsons." About the worst place a man can be shot, next to the heart, is in the rotunda. It invariably proves fatal.

Now is the time to subscribe for the county paper. Important elections are to take place during the present year, and it is the duty of every citizen to take an active part in the election of proper men to fill the office at their disposal.

Mr. J. L. Gartman has manufactured for the VIEW an exceedingly neat cabinet for curiosities. Contributions to it, especially of Chilton county rocks, fossils, and products, will be most thankfully received. Everybody can contribute something.

We learn through Mr. Seaborn Jones, of Lilly, that Mr. Wiley Foshee met with a serious and probably fatal accident on last Monday. A tree, which a son of Mr. Foshee was cutting, fell upon the latter, striking him across the chest. The unfortunate man was not expected to recover.

We have received a copy of the "Baptist Union," a monthly publication of the Baptists of Mobile. It is an exceedingly neatly printed and a very interesting paper. The terms of subscription are fifty cents a year. The proceeds to go into the treasury of the "Union" for beneficence only. Address all communications to the "Baptist Union," Mobile, Ala.

The citizens of this beat who are opposed to the selling of whisky at Clanton must not only vote against it, but must work in every honorable way to prevent such a calamity falling upon the community, and must endeavor to induce friends and neighbors to come to the place of voting and cast in a vote against whiskey and its long line of attendant evils. Every man and woman should work.

The Clanton Planing Mill

Messrs. Ternan & Haviland have their planing mill at work and are filling orders for dressed lumber from all points with promptness and satisfaction to all parties. This of itself speaks well for the enterprise. The firm have leased the entire lot in front of the Thorington House, and will pull down the old dilapidated barn-like structure which has so long been an eye-sore to that side of the road. They have a new Westinghouse engine and boiler just received from Pittsburg—the engine, which occupies a space of 24x30 inches, is twenty horse power. The planer is from Stepoe & McFarland, Cincinnati, and has the capacity to plane 10,000 feet of 4 inch strips per day. The building is 40x60 with a fire proof roof, and a watchman is employed to prevent fire and keep a general lookout at night. The mill is run by the experienced hand of Mr. J. A. Butler, and Mr. C. R. Hannon, is the lumber inspector. The total number of hands employed is seven. The proprietors will undoubtedly make a great success of the enterprise, situated as it is. Mr. Haviland will superintend and Mr. Ternan will continue to run his saw mill two miles east of Clanton. The former gentleman, will spend the summer traveling in the north in the interest of the two enterprises.

"Only Taking Christmas."

Christmas holidays have demonstrated the sad fact that prohibition in this or any other community does not prohibit its dram-loving citizens from ordering whiskey by express from other places. The novelty of seeing the maimed and the halt, who said they were "only taking Christmas," wore off with Christmas, yet the exhibition was not closed, strange to say, 'tis still liberally patronized. Madam Rumor has been in the "side shows," and says the atmosphere there is so somniferous that one clever man fell asleep while crossing the railroad; but fortunately his life was saved by a friendly hand, just before the train reached him. She also bears a sad record about some boys; one little fellow about twelve years old was found asleep on the roadside.

Ah, mothers and sisters! When the children are exposed to such temptations and examples, should we not make greater exertions to save them for the sake of him who affirms that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God"?

MIDA.

CALLIERVILLE, Jan. 10, 1884.

Complaints were made that papers sent out from this office the past two weeks and directed to Strasburg, failed to reach that office. On one occasion the package was thrown to the postmaster by the route agent from the train. It fell beneath the wheels and was torn up. Last week the package was not delivered at all, the presumption being that the route agent did not get the mail assorted in time to put it off at Strasburg, it being only a ten minutes run for the fast mail train between Clanton and Strasburg. The Superintendent of Southern Railway Mail Service was informed of the complaints and he replied that he would "settle" with the L. & N. route agent. The Superintendent has his headquarters at Atlanta, and he desires to be kept informed of all mail irregularities. From the tone in which he writes, we predict that our Strasburg subscribers will not have occasion to complain soon of not getting their papers, as a threatened financial calamity will probably cause his route agent highness to be more careful in future.

Washington Irving.

The writings of the most honored of American authors are at last made accessible to all readers, and in such varied and beautiful forms as to delight the most fastidious taste, and at prices so low as to be an astonishment to book-buyers and a consternation to book-sellers, of whom the "Literary Revolution" makes no account. As examples, we have "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," for three cents, "Wolfert's Roost," ten cents, "The Sketch Book" 20 cents, these in paper binding but large type; in neat or elegant cloth or half Russia bindings, his "Choice Works" are published at prices varying from 30 to 45 cents, and his complete works (excepting "Life of Washington") in the superb CAXTON EDITION, six volumes over 5,000 pages, choice typography, elegant binding, for only $4. Specimen pages or large, descriptive catalogue are sent to any applicant on request, and orders over $5 in amount are filled to be paid for after arrival and examination, on reasonable evidence of good faith being given. Address, John B. Alden, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., New York.

Married, on the [illegible] the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father in this county, by Squire B. J. Arledge, Mr. C. H. Lowery and Miss M. J. Smith.

Mr. J. G. Langford, Mr. Thomas Howell, and Mr. Jason Harris are very ill. We hope they may soon recover.

Mr. J. T. Mullins has opened up a first-class store at this place. We think Mr. Mullins is a first-class business man, and we believe he will let the people hear from him in the way of an advertisement in the VIEW.

We think Jemison is the boss town of Chilton, it has eight stores. Our merchants are constantly receiving new goods, which is sufficient proof that they are getting a good trade. D.

The following liberal clubbing rates are offered to subscribers and those wishing to subscribe. The CHILTON VIEW and the Montgomery Weekly Advertiser one year $2.60; CHILTON VIEW and Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal $2.50. CHILTON VIEW and Texas Siftings $3.00; CHILTON VIEW and American Farmer $1.50.

Mobile is now being extensively talked about all over the country as the "Great Coal Market of the Future." The Panama Canal and the Florida Ship Canal will create a wonderful revolution in the trade of our Gulf ports, but none of them have so rich a harvest to reap as Mobile.

NOTICE!

I shall offer beginning January 12, 1884, $5,000 worth of first-class winter clothing regardless of cost, for the money!

The prices will sell it. Come Everybody!

A. J. BROOKS,
Verbena, Ala.

The Montgomery Advertiser.

Now is the time to subscribe. Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured. This year is the election for State and county officers, legislature, president and congressmen. The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10, Six months, $5, three months $2.50. The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper, and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. We ask our friends in every voting precinct to aid us in extending its circulation. Terms: Single copy, per year $2, clubs of five or more (each) $1.75, clubs of ten or more (each) $1.50. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature. Address all letters to W. W. Screws, or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Alabama.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

J. L. Gartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

NOTICE NO. 2820.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 17, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1884, viz: Mike Gordon, Homestead 7678 for the n w ¼ of n w ¼ sec. 6, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dick Malachi, Ned Houston, Henry Foshee, Bill Smitherman, all of Clanton, Ala.

jan 3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register

NOTICE NO. 2815.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Dec. 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 2d, 1884, viz: Richard P. Kendrick, Homestead 9129 for the n w ¼ of section 20, township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James L. Williams, James T. Chambers, Elijah Reed, William B. Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

ACENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only direct method—direct to the seat of the Disease. The two cut, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the Pastille is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Two modes of treatment illustrated with the ordinary pursuits of life. Two modes of treatment illustrated with the ordinary pursuits of life. Two modes of treatment illustrated

SCIENCE AND THE OYSTER

How the Bivalve Reproduces Itself.

Some Interesting Experiments with the Embryo and Infant Oysters.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

The oyster has for many years, from its great excellence, claimed the attention of scientific men of all countries, and especially in this country have many interesting experiments been made. Professor Brooks, of the John Hopkins University, made the first successful attempt in the artificial impregnation of the eggs of the oyster. A single oyster lays about two millions of yellow eggs, which are found in the gills of the parent. They soon commence to move about by means of delicate mottle filaments that almost cover them, and then are hatched out as sailed fry. They are now independent—free swimming creatures, but shortly cease to rove about and attach themselves to the bottom, the shell, one-eighth of an inch in diameter, being easily discernible. At the end of the first year they reproduce, but do not attain their perfect size for three years. The incubation of oyster eggs is the great problem of the future, and in a few years, probably, the dealer can go to a hatchery and order 500,000,000 spat, more or less. The present difficulty is not in the fertilization but in keeping the young alive, and to this end experiments are being made in various parts of the world.

Another important question affecting the flavor and, consequently, the sale of the oyster is its food. Every epicure knows the difference between Blue Points, Shrewsbury and Virginia oysters, and the supposition is that their food is the cause of the difference. Professor Leidy, President of the Philadelphia Academy of Science, says that the oyster, probably, naturally feeds upon the zoospores of certain algæ, such as those of the sea cabbage (*Ulva latissima*). This, in his opinion, might give the animals the green color that they often possess, particularly in the soft parts. So many oysters have been rejected by buyers who were afraid of the green tint that the matter has been investigated by two French naturalists, who took perfectly white oysters and fed them upon water containing an abundance of a green microscopic plant (*Navicula ostrearia*), and they assumed the green, coppery hue that was supposed to be poisonous. Oysters are supposed also to contain the green coloring matter of plants called chlorophyl, found in a number of animals. The most careful tests were made chemically with the spectroscope and otherwise by various scientific men, and in no case was the green color traced to metallic matter or found in any way poisonous.

"Is it true," asked the skipper's companion, "that star fish roll on oyster beds?"

"I can't swear to it," was the reply, "but among fishermen it's a general belief that sea stars get together in bunches of four or five hundred and let the sea or ground swell roll 'em up shore onto the beds, where they break up and go for the fatten. They kill thousands of bushels of 'em every year. The way they work is to close over the shell and turn their stomachs inside out and suck the critter right in. They're one of the worst enemies the fatten have. It's astonishin'," he continued, "the number of eggs fatters lays and how few grows up. I heard a gentleman say that out of 1,000 fatters about 450 lays eggs, and any each laid 1,000,000, we'd have forty odd million young. But he said, on an average, only 400 or so of these grew to perfect size, so for every fatter as is eat over 1,000,000 gits killed."

Professor Mobius says the productiveness of the oyster is 7,000,000 times greater than that of man, but its capacity to mature 879 times less. The European oyster is far below its American cousin, and about England extremely rare. In 1870 a small bed was discovered at the mouth of the Thames, near Whitestable, about sixty feet long and twenty wide, and within forty-eight hours seventy-five vessels were anchored over the spot. The bed is now defunct. The beds of Cancale, on the Normandy coast, are yet rich, though the following figures show the same decline: In 1842 they yielded 63,000,000; in 1850 the number was only 16,000,000; in 1861, 9,000,000; in 1868, 2,600,000, and in 1868, 1,000,000. A saga for the artificial culture of oysters swept over Europe several years ago, promoted principally by Professor Coste, of Paris. In the spring of 1858 he distributed in the bay of St. Brieux shells and heavy fagots over a space of 1,000 hectares (one hectare equals 21.4711 acres), and on these spread 8,000,000 mother oysters. In the autumn all the fagots were, of course, covered with young oysters; for if these oysters were as fruitful as the Helstah oysters there were 120,000 young oysters to every square meter. The boldest expectations were exceeded. It was thought that now the means had been found to surround every French coast with oyster beds, and people already commenced to calculate, according to the price which oysters brought at that time, how many millions of francs would be yielded by this harvest of the sea. Capitalists went into partnership with fishermen and started artificial oyster beds, but the rich harvest of marketable oysters failed everywhere because the greater portion of the young oysters had been destroyed by quicksand or slippy deposit, by want of food or by enemies. At present the stocking and rearing of young oysters is only successfully carried on in a few places on the French coast which are favorable for this cultivation; on a large scale in the bay of Arcachon, south of Bordeaux. In this bay the young oysters produced by mother oysters on natural beds are caught on fagots, separated from them in October, and then placed in boxes and finally in artificial ponds. In these they are protected against enemies by wires or nets. Once or twice every year they are placed in water about ground, and care is taken that in the during the winter and warmest months they are covered by at least a proper confluence of water.

Arrived over the following men on an old man with a pass to ... and apparently rather mad at that. The train had apparently left the capital city while he was with the conductor's aunt, and asked if the next station was Livonia.

"No, sir; Livonia is fifty miles down the road," was the reply.

At Okonee the old gent asked the same question, and received about the same reply. At Williamstown he appealed to the passengers and refusing to be convinced he pushed his head out of the window and lost his hat. As the brakeman announced Fowlerville the old man suddenly stood up and asked:

"Did I understand you to say Livonia?"

"No, sir; Livonia is still beyond," was the reply.

He doubted it, and going out on the platform he got a cinder in the left eye and was presently unable to see at all. A kind-hearted man lent him a handkerchief; and when the train reached Howell he was able to run down the conductor and repeat his former inquiry.

"No, sir—no, sir!" sharply replied the official—"Livonia is still further on. Is your ticket for Livonia?"

"No; I'm going beyond."

"Then what are you so anxious about?"

"Well, the last time I come through Livonia there was a little red-headed man behind a pile of staves with a club in his hand, and just around the corner of a pile of shingles was a big bald-headed man with a rock in his fist. They was daring each other to come out, but the train hustled along before the climax come. I was kinder thinking, you know—that is, I was kinder in hopes that by the time we got there this morning the little red-head would have got his dander up 'nuff to sail in."

"How long ago was this?"

"'Bout six weeks."

"You'd better go off and soak your head!" snapped the official as he walked away.

"Yes, maybe I had," sighed the old man as he sat down. "I'd do it in a minit if I knew 'twould help my eyes We're gittin' clus down to Livonia now, and the way my eyes are I couldn't tell red-head from bald-head nor make out who was on top. I wonder where the soakin' place is on this ear."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A New Wheat Field.

Our Consul at Buenos Ayres believes that the Argentine Republic is to be one of the great grain-producing countries of the world. He estimates the wheat crop of this year at 19,500,000 bushels, more than half of which will be surplus for export, and adds that the surplus corn will amount to 5,000,000 bushels. The number of acres devoted to agriculture has more than doubled in the last six years, yet there are less than 2,000,000 acres under cultivation in the fourteen Provinces, out of 800,000,000, the greater part of the remainder being used for grazing cattle or sheep. The republic has a climate that ranges from the sub-tropical to that of Northern Canada. Experiment seems to prove that the pampas are remarkably fertile under cultivation and admirably fitted for cereal crops. Exploration in Patagonia has revealed rich meadows and valleys capable of sustaining millions of cattle and sheep. The fertility of these lands will make them hereafter, in the Consul's opinion, the granary and garden of the republic. Several settlements have recently been made on the Atlantic coast of the Province, and the inhabitants are raising wheat. We sometimes forget that Patagonia lies in the latitude of the northern half of the United States, while the climate of the more important Argentine Provinces is that of the United States below Mason and Dixon's line. The republic has only 2,500,000 inhabitants, and most of these are indolent and conservative. The number of immigrants increases annually, however, and the wealth of the country's soil and mineral deposits will certainly be developed in the course of time. It may be, therefore, that Consul Baker is justified in making the prediction that at some time, although not in the near future, the republic will contend with the United States for a division of the export trade in grain.

At West Point, once, General Sherman, accompanied by the Commandant of Cadets, was making an inspection tour of the barracks. He wasn't looking for contraband goods, but while in one of the rooms he got talking about his cadet days; and "When I was a cadet," he said to the Commandant, "we hid things in the chimneys during the summer months. I wonder if the boys do so still." (It was then in June.) So saying, he stepped to the fireplace and reached up the chimney. Rattling down at his touch came a board, followed by a frying pan, a bottle (empty), and a suit of citizen's clothes. The faces of the cadets who occupied the room was a study. But the General only laughed, and turning to the Commandant of: "This is an exceptional case, Colonel. No need of reporting these young men."

A CITY'S PEOPLE.—Scarcely more than fifty per cent of the population of Chicago was born in the United States. No less than 94,000 of the present inhabitants of that city have poured in from the various States of the German empire. The Bohemians number 18,000; the Canadians, 15,000; Danes, 3,100; French, nearly 3,000; Irish, nearly 30,000; Hollanders, nearly 3,200; Italians, 1,400; Norwegians, 6,700; Swedes, 16,000; Poles, 5,700; and Swiss, 3,000; with a sprinkling of Russians, Hungarians, Spaniards, Portuguese, and men of almost every other race and nationality under the sun.

LOUISIANA is the scene of a Texas love-story. Two couples eat Mr. Mistletoe to places where he was with each could be pleasing for his life. A pass [illegible] made, in Texas.

TALES OF A STAGE ROBBER.

Some of His Experiences with Passengers in The Sierra Valley—Something Over Three Thousand Dollars Secured at a Single Haul.

The popular belief that it takes a brave man to rob a stage is rudely dispelled by John Marshall, a highwayman now in jail in Reno, awaiting trial for stopping the Sierra Valley stage and compelling the passengers to give up their valuables. Marshall is not a formidable-looking man, but he has nevertheless a reckless air about him that makes a man whom he threatens to shoot feel that he is likely to keep his word. Since his arrest, being reasonably certain that he will pass the next ten or twenty years in some prison, provided always that his career is not cut short by lynchers, he has devoted much of his time to entertainment of his adventures on the road. It is suspected, now that he is at bay, that he takes some delight in casting ridicule upon his numerous victims, but the opinion also prevails that there is some ground for it. Every man who has had experience with stage or train robbers shows the effects of his fight for years afterward.

"Talking about brave men," Stage Robber Marshall said one night in jail, "the idea that it takes a man of great nerve and daring to rob a stage is a great mistake. I can take the softest tenderfoot you ever saw, and after fixing him up in the right style so the people in the stage will know his profession the minute they set their eyes on him, I'll bet I can scare the life out of the best concord load you ever see. This notion that we hurt people or threaten to hurt them, and that we are rough and all that, is all nonsense. We just lay for the stage in a lonely place, and when the leaders heave in sight we level our guns and maybe fire a shot or two in the air to make the horses jump and rattle the driver a little. Then when all hands are looking out of the windows, with their eyes popping out of their sockets, we yell, 'Hands up!' Nine times out of ten that's all we have to say or do. The fellers in the coach get out of their own accord, and we just stand them up in a row, and while one of us holds a pistol the others go through their pockets and take what few little keepsakes they happen to have handy."

"Why, I've been in more'n a dozen hold-ups, and in only one case were there more'n two of us. When the things got into the papers, though, it was alway said there were a dozen fierce highwaymen, all armed to the teeth, and that they shot the stage and the passengers' clothes all full of holes. Why, a year ago last winter my pard and I was walking along the mountain road, not thinking of anything in particular, when along came a couple of tenderfeet in a carriage. Before we could catch our breath, one of them threw up both hands, knocking the other's hat off, and hollered, 'For God's sake: don't shoot!'

"Well, now, we hadn't any idea of shooting at all, and didn't know those fellers were in those parts; but when they sort o' reminded us of our business by commencing to unbuckle their watches and weasels, why, we just took them in charge, of course, and told the tenderfeet never to let us catch them on that road again for it was our'n. They thanked us so warmly for sparing their lives that I felt a little uneasy about it.

"I told my pard had robbed the Sierra stage three times now at the same place. I'll tell you how it was done. Pard had a Winchester and I had a pair of Colts in my belt, but the job was done every time with an old powder and ball pistol that had no load in it, and wouldn't have gone off if there had been one, for I didn't have any caps. Pard would fire his Winchester as close to the ears of the horses as he could without dropping them, and I would swing the old blunderbuss in the air and holler. Every time it happened just the same. The chaps climbed out, begging that there should be no bloodshed, and we would say there wouldn't be any if the yield was good, but that we would have to kill somebody if we didn't get enough to pay for our trouble. Every mother's son of them would give up things that we'd never have thought of looking for or demanding. There was only just my pard and I, but the passengers would think they could see some of our men behind every tree, and we'd holler once in a while some command to the boys in the woods to be sure and hit the right ones if they fired.

"Oh, Lord!" Marshall said with a prodigious laugh, "it breaks me up when I think of one feller who fainted dead away once. We'd just got them in a row good when this fellow's knees commenced to knock together, and he kept getting out of line. I finally thought I'd scare him and the rest of them a little, so I hollered, pretending to be giving orders to the boys hidden behind rocks and trees:

"'Boys, bore a hole in this galoot with the light overcoat on if he moves an inch, or any of the rest of them.'

"Just then a big feller, the second one from the limber-legged chap, had a chill like, and his teeth came together with such a noise that the other feller thought somebody was cocking a rifle, and with a whoop he dropped in a dead faint. The rest of them thought he had been shot dead. They were too scared to notice that there had been no report of a gun. Well, we came pretty near overdoing the thing that time. They all got so faint and sick that it was hard work to find their valuables. It is a great convenience to a stage robber to have the passengers hand their stuff right out.

"Speaking about weapons, why, I have robbed stages up in California and over in Utah without any weapons at all. You don't need any. I'll bet a nugget that I can take an old-fashioned tin candlestick and hold up the best stage load that ever came over the mountains. The driver is generally as badly frightened as any of them. He is always looking out for guards, and he never looks behind every bush. I have robbed them all alone, and made drivers and passengers give up their own, their employer's and money, and then throw it out. They thought I had any number of pards back in the rocks, and they didn't dare say 'peep.' Well, of course, that's the great advantage we have in our business. We adore them to begin with, and then they see everything double. One man is just as good as fifty in this line. He don't need to be a hero, either. He just wants a little nerve and an imperious air. If I had always worked alone I'd have been a rich man to-day, and I wouldn't be here either. I made my great mistake when I commenced working in partnership. It will ruin any man in my profession. If I ever get out of this scrape I'm going to jump the country. The business isn't what it used to be years ago. It's too easy. It makes me sick sometimes when I think of the tenderfeet I've robbed. I ought to have gone into the train-robbing long before this."

A Chinese Protest.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST AGAINST THE ACTION OF FRANCE.

The Chinese government has addressed a circular letter relative to Annam to all foreign powers. The text of that document, recently delivered to Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Secretary of State, by the Minister of China at Washington, is as follows:

Annam has been a dependent State to the Ta Tsing dynasty for more than two hundred years, the ruler of the former sending tribute to the latter and receiving from the latter his investiture. Some twenty years ago, when the northern portion of Annam was disturbed by rebels, the Ta Tsing dynasty sent troops across the frontier to quell and disperse them. This occupied a space of upward of ten years and cost the government many millions of dollars in order to strenuously protect and defend the government of Annam. Now France invades that country without cause, and, availing herself of the opportunity of the death of its king, has enforced the Hue treaty, in which there is a provision that "China must not interfere with the government of Annam." This shows that France refuses to recognize Annam as a vassal to China. The foreign powers from these facts can with equity distinguish which government is in the wrong and which is in the right.

If France desires to maintain friendly relations with China, why should we not discuss the matter amicably? If she insists upon invading the northern part of Annam, where our troops are stationed, this indicates that she is determined to break the friendly tie, and our troops there cannot remain with folded arms, but must meet them in the field.

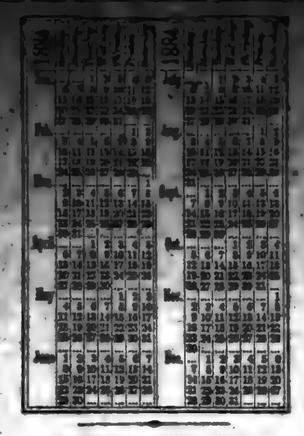
We, therefore, send this communication to all foreign powers, showing that in the event of the friendly tie being broken the cause of the rupture does not come from China.

An Orange Grower.

A letter in the Boston *Transcript* says: As luck would have it, during the war the Yankee found his way to Florida, saw the possibilities, and after the war was over returned to Florida and set himself to work to solve the problem of making some money out of the wild orange groves. He cut all the trees in the sour groves that were not wanted, and budded the stock with sweet fruit, which plan proved a success, fruit appearing in from three to four years. He quickly perceived the value of this and other fruits which need tropical sun, and set the boom agoing that has already attained immense proportions and is increasing annually. The orange may be called the staple product of Florida, so generally is it cultivated. Almost every enterprising planter has his grove, which is very tenderly cared for, as on this he expects to depend for a good income when it gets into bearing. Many groves are owned by non-residents, merchants, clerks, and even by mechanics who cannot afford to spend all their time waiting on an orange grove. Such persons hire their work done for a small sum, especially where they have not enough money to go and do all they want to do, such as build a house, etc. The grove is cared for by some of the residents. The orange tree is a very prolific bearer, seldom having an off year. Fifteen thousand oranges have been picked from a single tree in one season. This is very extra, however. The prosperity which Florida is enjoying is due largely to the push and enterprise of the Yankee. We have said enough about the orange tree for the present. We can tell you much about other trees, and what they will do in Florida, such as the peach tree (which ripens its fruit in early May), also the Le Conte pear, Japanese persimmon, strawberry, and other trees, grapes, figs, etc., but we fear we have already trespassed too much upon your valuable space, though you would be astonished if you knew how many there are who look eagerly for information on Florida. It has been our pleasure to already have posted many, and advised many to stay at at home, their funds being too small.

IT SEEMS STRANGE THAT an immense trade should be done in this country in importing eggs. One would suppose that the domestic farms of an immense country might produce enough for the consumption of the population, whereas last year no less than 168,000,000 eggs were imported. In 1880 the number of foreign eggs received at the Custom House was 110,000,000. In the following year it had increased to 140,000,000; last year 162,000,000 represented the number imported, and it is expected that this year's importation will reach the enormous total of 200,000,000. What are our hens at home doing?

IT IS currently reported that a rich young lady of Erie, Pa., is going to marry Hamilton McCormick, of Chicago. We deem it our solemn duty to inform the bride that her prospective husband is the inventor of a threshing machine.



He Had Been "Out West."

I had supposed that the far West was a new Garden of Eden, and that one had but to venture there to gain the wealth of a Monte Cristo. I met at the Union station a man whom I imagined was by this time a bonanza king, as he went Westward years ago. But if he is a nabob he is traveling *incog.*, and his conversation is not calculated to stimulate Western excursions. He wore a shabby ulster, long hair and a pensive, searching expression of sympathy. He greeted me as an old acquaintance at once.

"Well," I queried, "how do you like the West?"

"I like it just well enough," said he, "to remain in the East the remainder of my days. I tell you, the East is good enough for any man who hasn't a life and death dispute with the law on hand. In the East a man above the average in smartness can get along; but go West and you find no drones. Every man you meet is on the dead run for wealth and you must stay up late, rise up early and bolt your meals to keep up with the stragglers in the procession. There's lots of money West, and big wages. I have just come from Colorado, where I got $10 a day for driving a mule team. But—"

"That is a very good salary for that kind of labor?"

"Oh! it is, is it? Well, you go out there and see. Why, my friend, I have paid $1.50 for a cup of coffee, $2.75 for a glass of beer, and $4 for a horn-handled jack-knife with one blade. I have been in the mountains with a party when a chew of tobacco was put up at a raffle, at a dollar a chance, and if the winner of the tobacco finally got away with it, he had to dodge the contents of the revolvers of the party and keep out of sight for a week. Talk about the West to me! It is a good place to die in; but I propose to live from this time out where the sun rises early, and there is no corner on the luxuries of life!"

The Country Doctor.

"Doctor, he's awake now."

The old doctor slowly lifts himself, unkinks his stiffened joints, kicks his legs out to straighten out his trowsers, shuts his big bone-handled knife, brushes the shavings from his shiny clothes, and goes to the bedroom. The sick man slowly turns his head toward the doorway, smiles sadly, puts out his long, white, bony hand to him and whispers hoarsely:

"Well, doctor?" which is a sick man's favorite form of asking how his doctor thinks he is getting along. The old doctor raises the blue paper curtain and slowly draws a chair close to the bed.

"Oh, you're looking ever so much better to-day. We'll have you out hoeing potatoes in a day or two."

Kind-hearted, warm old doctor! Dear old coward, who never fights disease, but surrenders at its first approach, and labors lovingly to smooth the way to death! Blessed old bungler, who gives no dying man the warning that would turn his latest hours to business cares and save his heirs a world of worriment.

Too Hasty.

Yes, some people are too hasty. Now a wealthy Chicago family charged a servant girl with stealing a diamond pin a year or two ago and the Court sentenced the culprit to three years in the Penitentiary. But recently, in moving a large plate-glass mirror, that diamond pin was found by a workman and handed to the mistress of the house, who sat down and wrung her hands and cried, and asked: "What have I done?"

Steps are being taken to release the prisoner, now that sorrow has put its lines on her face and bitterness has entered her soul. Yes, indeed, some people are too hasty.

MUMPS.—The Philadelphia *Press* says the theory that the intermarriage of deaf mutes will produce a race of deaf mutes doesn't rest on a substantial basis. They are mutes because they are deaf. The organs of speech and hearing exist as in other persons. The mute husband is deaf from one cause; the chances are that the wife is deaf from any other cause. The children of such a pair, owing to the rule of reversion and the tendency of nature to repair where there is the material to work a cure, are likely to hear as well as anybody, and, hearing, they will not be mutes.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, Itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

The head truly enlightened will presently have a wonderful influence in purifying the heart, and the heart really affected with goodness will much conduce to the directing of the head.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, from selected liver on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

THE builders have players in Carson City, Nev., are women.

LADIES' [illegible] Books & Shoes [illegible] over [illegible] Lyons Kid Shoes are used.

If you are [illegible] Interested

In the inquiry—Which great Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, backed by two generations: MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is plain. It penetrates every tissue, bone, and liniment, and drives out inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens

IS DEAD, but his

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

WILL LIVE FOREVER. For terms and territory for the sale of this work, apply to N. D. McDONALD & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 2909, New Orleans, La.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works,

D. A. Mulane, Manager, P. O. Box 1609, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam Hand and Horse Power, Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Mining & Plantation Dredgeboat Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ORDERS SOLICITED.

LADIES,

Order Bridal Presents, Jewelry, Silverware, &c. from

J. P. STEVENS & CO., JEWELERS,

Send for Catalogue. ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

S. S. S. is the quickest, pleasantest, surest and best remedy for indigestion, liver, stomach, bladder and blood troubles. Cures Rheumatism, Scrofula, Inflammation, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Tetter, Eczema, Itch, Mercurial Diseases, Syphilitic Taints, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blood Poisons, Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Impure Blood, Loss of Vital Power, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Skin

The Clinton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum

VOL. III CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1884. NO. 12

MISSING ISSUE

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of nine lines nonpareil, for the first week and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11	15
2 Inches	7 00	11	16	20
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22	30
4 Inches	11 50	19 00	27	35
¼ Column	15 00	21 00	35	45
½ Column	27 00	35 00	60	80
¾ Column	40 00	50 00	90	120
1 Column	70 00	90 00	150	200

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

God bless the little stockings
All over the land to night,
Hung in the choicest corners,
In a glow of crimson light.
The tiny scarlet stockings,
With a hole in the heel and toe,
Worn by wonderful journeys
The darlings have had to go.

And heaven pity the children,
Wherever their home may be,
Who wake at the first gray dawning,
An empty stocking to see!
Left in the faith of childhood
Hanging against the wall,
Just where the dazzling glory
Of Santa's light will fall!

Alas, for the lonely mother
Whose home is empty and still,
Who has no darlin' stockings
With childish toys to fill!
Who sits in the swarthy twilight,
With her face against the pane,
And grieves for the little baby
Whose grave is out in the rain!

Oh, the empty shoes and stockings,
Forever laid aside,
Oh, the tangled, broken shoe-string
That will nevermore be tied!
Oh, the little graves at the mercy
Of the cold, December rain!
Oh, the feet in their snow-white sandals
That can never trip again!

But happier they who slumber,
With marble at foot and head,
Than the child who has no shelter,
No raiment, nor food, nor bed.
Yes! heaven help the living!
Children of want and pain,
Knowing no fold nor pasture—
Out to-night in the rain!

A CENTURY AGO.

An old brown leather-covered book, the leaves yellow, the writing scarcely legible, from time and decay—evidently an old, neglected MS. To the fire or to my private shelf? Which?

These were my reflections as I looked over the papers of my late uncle, the rector of a Somersetshire village.

I liked the look of the book and decided for the shelf; and I had my reward, for I found in the crabbed characters a simple story, evidently written toward the close of the writer's life. This story I now transcribe into a more modern style.

"He'll be fit for nothing," said my father; "an awkward booby who holds his awl and eats his food with his left hand."

So said my father, and so that I felt. I was awkward. I was fifteen; thick-set, strong, but terribly clumsy. I could not make a collar, nor sew a pair of binkers, nor stuff a saddle, nor do anything that I ought to be able to do. My fingers seemed to have no mechanical feeling in them. I was awkward, and I knew it, and all knew it.

"I don't know what he's fit for," said my father to the rector of the parish. "I've set him to carpentering, and he's cut his finger nearly off with an ax; then he went to the smith, and burnt his hands till he was laid up for a month. It's all of no use; he spoils me more good leather in a week than his earnings pay for in a month. Why cannot he, like other Christians, use his hands as the good God meant him to? There, look at him now, cutting that back strap for the squire with his left hand."

I heard him; the knife slipped, and the long strip of leather was divided in a moment and utterly spoiled.

"There now! look at that! A piece out of the very middle of the skin and his finger gashed into the bargain."

The rector endeavored to soothe my father's anger, while I bandaged my finger.

"You'd better let him come up for that vase, Mr. Walters; I should like a case to fit it, for it is very fragile, as all that old Italian glass is; and like it with the softest leather, please."

And so I went with the rector to bring back the vase, taking with me chamois leathers to bring it in.

We reached the house, and I waited in the passage while he went to fetch it. He came back with a large vase, tenderly wrapped in the leathers. Alas! at that moment there came from the room, against the door of which I was standing, the sound of a voice singing. A voice that thrilled me through—a voice I hear now as I write these lines—so clear, so sweet, so pure, as if an angel had revealed itself to me.

I trembled, and forgot the precious burden in my hands; it dropped to the ground and was shattered to pieces.

How shall I describe the rector's rage!

The voice hid its angel-wings—the door came out and I saw her. I forget the disaster, and spent appointed gazing at her face.

"You awkward moonshed! look at your work. Thirty pounds! fifty pounds! An irretrievable misfortune done irreparably in a moment. Why don't you speak? Why did you drop it?"

"Drop it?" said I, waking up. "Drop what?" And then it flashed upon me again, and I remembered only, "The singing!"

"And for this," was there ever such a terribly stupid blockhead? There, go home at once, do not stay another hour in my house, do, before you do any more mischief, and tell your father to come to-morrow and pay for the vase."

My father paid for the vase, and I was sent to school at Bristol. I was glad to go, for I was ashamed to look my father in the face after my disgrace. I knew I was awkward, and I knew I was stupid, and I was glad to go where I was not known.

I remained at school for two years, and I was happy. I was not remarkable for anything, and I was not remarked. I was not good at my books, and I was not good at my games. I was a mere cipher, and I was glad to be a cipher.

I was enthusiastic, but I was poor. I wanted an instrument of my own, but had no money and I earned none—I could earn none.

"Sam, my boy," said the cobbler, one day, "you shall have an instrument, and your father shall buy it for you, or the whole parish shall cry shame upon him."

"But he don't know a word of this," I said.

"Never mind, Sam, my boy, he shall be glad to know of it," and he told me his plans.

[illegible] for the choirs of neighboring churches to help each other, and it was arranged that the choir of our parish should play [illegible] and his choir should come [illegible]

"And you, Sam," said he, "shall take my place at your own church; and, please God, you do well, you shall [illegible] day I shall leave Bristol, my boy, and your mother and father will say so, too."

The evening came; and there, in the dimly-lit gallery, I sat waiting, with my master beside me [illegible]

[illegible] a great risk; it's getting very full. There's [illegible] but you must come in. Keep your eye on my bow, and just when you're in the full tide, [illegible] a bit of leather to help you." And he gave a piece of [illegible] a question could count the [illegible] I [illegible] account of it revived you! [illegible] the vestry [illegible] back to me [illegible] If I were [illegible]

[illegible] came at last, and service began. Oh, that night! Shall I ever forget it? [illegible] trembling looks of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 31, 1884.

The Birmingham rolling mill operatives have struck, and the mill is now working very irregularly.

Birmingham has organized an association to help the poor. Birmingham gets her finger in every pie.

A resolution has been introduced into the Virginia State Senate requiring Senator Mahone to resign his office as U. S. Senator from that State.

The proclamation for the sale of public lands at the city of Montgomery on Thursday, the 31st inst., has been revoked by order of the President.

The case of the State vs. Fred Wolffe is in progress in the circuit court at Montgomery. Wolffe is charged with complicity in the Vincent defalcation. The Advertiser thinks that the trial will be a long one.

Rev. Joseph Cook says there are only five respectable newspapers in the United States, and the editor of each of the thousands of newspapers gets off a good and intensely original thing by inquiring "which are the other four!"

The State Democratic Executive Committee is called to meet on February, 14th, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the State Convention, and for attending to such other business as may be brought before it.

Col. Herbert, of the Montgomery district, has a bill before congress limiting the number of congressmen to 350 perpetually. The number is now 325 and the next apportionment will add largely to this, unless some such law as Col. Herbert's is passed.

There is poetry and there's beauty in real sympathy; but there is more, much more in action. The noblest and most powerful form of sympathy is not merely the responsive tears, the echoing sigh, the answering look: it is the embodiment of true sentiment in actually helping the party in distress.

Mr. Talmage last Sunday admitted nearly fifty persons into his church. The Brooklyn Tabernacle now has a larger church membership than any other church in the United States, a distinction which has heretofore been held for many years by Plymouth Church. Talmage is now ahead of Beecher by several hundred.

It is thirty years since our government began to legislate against the Mormons and the question is no nearer being settled now than then. Plan after plan has been tried and abandoned, law after law has been put upon the statute books to suppress their peculiar institution, and still the Mormon boldly marries whenever he feels like it.

Mrs. Rebecca Ballard, of Miller, Jefferson county, Nebraska, wants information of her son, Allen Ballard, aged 15 years, who ran away from school in August last, and when last heard from was with H. Barrett & Co.'s Railroad show, somewhere in Alabama. Any information concerning this show or the lost boy will be gratefully received by the afflicted mother. Other Southern papers will please copy.

The Montgomery Bresse says that it is probable that Wesley Posey will not be hung. It has become so customary for criminal cases to go through the courts, then for a new trial to be granted, that it is actually thought that a man has not been fairly tried if all this routine is not gone through with each time. Posey had a fair trial here and has started on the trial route through the courts, and he may be acquitted, but the probabilities are that if he is turned loose in this county he will be hung.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

A French medical journal cannot understand why English people should be opposed to vivisection. The editor insists that it is now the practice of fashionable people in England to have the tails of pet dogs nicked and beat upward into the form of a bow, the circle becoming permanent as soon as the cuts have healed. He had seen Britons carry their dogs by the appendage cited, "just as they would a flatiron," and mentions an instance where a man, "wore his dog as a sort of charm, depending from his watch chain."

A correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat writing from Tuscaloosa on the subject of politics in Alabama says in regard to Governor O'Neal's renomination: "Six months ago it looked as though the tide had turned against him; but since that time there has been a perceptible change in the situation. All men—be it said to the credit of our race—like fair play. Two months ago an unwarranted attack was made on the official integrity of the governor, and had the effect of producing a revulsion in public opinion and of arraying some of his several critics among his most zealous defenders. The fact however, that the people of Alabama almost with one voice repudiated the charge against the governor's integrity is by no means a proof that they are going to give him a second term in office. He may still have very serious opposition, but some well informed politicians think that the chances of a renomination are largely in his favor."

The same writer says of the other state officers: "The public has been so absorbed in the overshadowing question as to the gubernatorial succession that there has been thus far little or no speculations as to the other positions on the democratic state ticket Major Ellis Phelan—by the way, one of the most popular officials that Alabama has ever had—having served but one term as secretary of state, will be renominated, in all probability, without opposition; and Treasurer Smith appointed by the governor after Vincent's flight will no doubt be given another term, if he will take it. The other officers of the state government having each served two terms, have given the public notice that they will not ask for another. This makes room for a free fight and a lively time in the state convention."

Verbena Views.

Hunt up your old valentines, and have them ready.

A social hop at the hotel the evening of the 22d. A merry time.

Our merchants are now prepared to meet the spring demand for farming implements.

Prof. Acree has organized a debating society in connection with his school.

Improvements are still going on.

Mrs. Davis is improving her premises, and Major Gibson is building another house in the suburbs of our growing little city.

Rev. J. L. Thompson received, as a Christmas present from a young member of his Deatsville charge, a beautiful acrostic nicely painted and framed. Justice to the modest young night operator at Deatsville constrains us to acknowledge the poetic merit of his production.

Thursday and Friday of this week will be devoted to public review exercises at the Verbena Academy.

The article in last week's VIEW headed "The Whiskey Traffic" is full of convincing argument. Read it before you vote against prohibition.

Jumping is now the favorite pastime of our boys.

Business dull, ditto merchants and BIJOU.

Important to Taxpayers.

Auditor Carmichael has issued a circular to tax collectors of the utmost importance to them and the taxpayers. The following is the main point in it:

I shall require you to make your final settlement, at least by the 15th day of May next. You now have more than five months in which to complete your work, and can in that time comply with all the forms of law in collecting the taxes even if you sell lands, and complete the work, I trust and believe you will do it. Tax Collectors during my administration, have voluntarily been more efficient and prompt in the discharge of their duties, than the like class of officers have been during any administration since the war. I trust they will continue to be so.

Very respectfully,
J. M CARMICHAEL, Auditor.

The Eufaula Times says: There is no more magnificent sign of the south's advance than the presence in numbers among us of what is so distinctively called "working girls." The time was, and there are few of us who do not remember it, when "working girls" was a term of reproach, and the thought of a girl or woman working for a living to be entertained only with horror. But happily, and God bless them for it, the working girl, the working woman, the working boy and the man have become the only true titles of American nobility.

Cullendale Dots.

Our society, this dreary winter, has been brightened by the presence of Miss Annie Callier, an amiable lady, who is visiting her good uncle here, also by the merry Miss Tinie Crum, and her fine-looking cousin, Mr. Moore, both from Selma, who occasionally visit relatives here.

A U. S. deputy marshal, too, spent several days with the Doctor. He was afflicted with rheumatism.

Mr. E. G. Adams, one of our enterprising merchants, was confined to his room for a week, with catarrhal fever. We are glad to learn that he is now able to walk out.

Mr. Wyley King is dangerously sick, in consequence of exposure to rain and cold. His distressed family have our sympathies. Miss Sallie Crum came here last fall with chills, she is now trying the atmosphere of Selma. Colds and coughs are prevalent this cold, damp weather. Our dear children are having a hard time with whooping cough. Dr. Callier has calls from every direction for ten miles around.

Mr. Pritchett killed two deer a few days ago. Wet weather allows farmers time to hunt and game is not scarce.

Last, and worst of all the dots, they say that a *gentleman* contemplates establishing a whiskey shop, just beyond the limits of prohibition—three miles from Dixie.

M. A. H.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court of Chilton County.

Estate of Martin T. Sumner, Sr., Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of January, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

M. T. SUMNER,
jan 30 Administrator.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, will, about the 15th day of February next, make application to the Governor of Alabama to pardon him of the offence of arson of which offense he was convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, at the Spring term, 1882.

jan30 JOHN JACKSON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co on the 1st day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 11, page 201, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, March 3d, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: s ½ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼, of section 22, township 23, range 15, lying and being in Chilton County Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
By WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Jan. 22d, 1884.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Arthur M. Mullins, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1884, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit: A part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 23, range 15, known as the "Arthur Mullins Place."

JAMES T. MULLINS,
jan 17 Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 2, at the places of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
jan 10 Chilton County.

NOTICE NO. 2806.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23d, 1884, viz: William H. Andrews, Homestead 11352, for the s w ¼ of section 18 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hester, George Barker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan29 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2823.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 1st, 1884, Andrew J. Jones, Homestead 4260 for the n w ¼ of section 29, township 22 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch A. Knight, Jonathan Calloway, William Calloway, Thompson Bacon, all of Jemison's station, Ala.

jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

NEW STOCK AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE. COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

BIRMINGHAM

STOVE HOUSE

CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,

—AND—

EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from. Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronge of the readers of the CHILTON VIEW respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,
2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.
nov15-1y*

NOTICE NO. 2896.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 22, 1884, viz: Henry M. Hester, Homestead 10626 for the w ½ of n w ¼ section 14, township 20 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Barker, William H. Andrews, William Broadhead, Ransom Sims, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Further will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jan31-tf Clanton, Ala.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or address.

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb. 8

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all these secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ring-worm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the newest method.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and other special inducements to live Agents. Good reliable men can make money. For catalogues and information address

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SALESROOMS, 189 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 31, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Derby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Gibbs.

Representative—J. B. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Curderie.

Commissioners—E. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lasoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.

—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. , first Saturday in each month at 7 ock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

There are three prisoners in the county jail.

The severe weather of last week caused colds to be general in this section.

Advertisements, in order to secure insertion, should be handed in before Wednesday noon.

The candidates, where are they? Chilton is to be congratulated that they are few and hard to find.

A nine pound girl baby enlivens the times at the residence of Mr. W. I. Mullins, in Kincheon beat.

It would be a blessing if whiskey was voted from this entire county. The court records alone are enough to prove it.

No premium is offered to six-months subscribers. Subscribe for one year and you can get two good papers for the price of one

The prohibition election will take place in beat six next Tuesday, and the Tuesday following is the day for the election in this beat, No. 4.

Mr. J. P. Allen, of Jemison, visited Clanton, on Monday. He has numerous friends here, who are always glad to see him.

The Spring term of Chilton Circuit Court convenes on Monday, March 31st, and the Spring term of the Chancery Court on Friday, April 11th.

Mr. W. F. Smith, land agent of the L. & N. railroad, did not visit Clanton last Saturday, as advertised. He expects to be here next Saturday, March 2d.

Mr. G. W. Deramus, of Jemison, was prostrated with an almost fatal attack of heart disease, on Sunday last. He was considered convalescing at last accounts.

Calera has again voted whiskey away from her doors. Clanton must do likewise on the 12th of February. Calera is alive to her own interests. Clanton had best be likewise.

We learn through farmers who have visited this office during the past week, that the cold weather has injured the wheat crop of this section considerably and that the oat crop has been entirely destroyed.

Dr. A. Jackson offers his services to all who have bad teeth. Extracting, filling and sets of teeth done in the best of workmanship. I will be in Clanton some 10 or 12 days. Orders left at Dr. Lanier's Drug Store.

Sheriff John Garner is just now telling everybody he meets about a blooming girl baby which has arrived at his house. He is making all the fuss now. The young lady will probably be able to assist him [illegible]

It now turns out that the returned soldier, James A. Parker, has a wife in North Carolina. This was learned last Monday, when the postmaster received a letter from this wife number two, inquiring about Parker. She said he also had several children there, the eldest being thirteen years of age.

Mr. S. A. Blasingame had the misfortune to have his horse drowned in Shade's Creek, near Birmingham, one day last week. Horse and wagon were driven into the creek by a negro driver, who was returning with them to Clanton. Both horse and wagon were lost, the creek being very high. The driver saved himself.

An election has been ordered in beat No. 2, this county, for March 4th prox., to vote upon the whiskey question. This is the Jamison and Clear Creek beat. The citizens of Jemison are to be congratulated upon the fact that no matter how the election goes, no whiskey can be sold within three miles of Jemison church, by an act of the Legislature incorporating said church.

The Shelby Chronicle claimed some weeks since that Shelby was ahead of every other county in the State in the general prosperity of its people and based its claim on the scarcity of Sheriff's sales in that county. It is gratifying to know of this prosperity of our neighbors, and we can mention the fact that there has not been a Sheriff's sale advertised in these columns since last fall. How is that for Chilton—the pine hill country.

We publish the following to give our readers the benefit of the information it contains, and for the consideration of any parties interested:

PICKENSVILLE, ALA., Jan 21.

ED. CHILTON VIEW:—In my business as real estate agent, I am sometimes asked about counties where no whiskey is sold, and have given Chilton as one, but in a clipping from your paper, I see you mention that while no whiskey is sold in Clanton beat, that it is in some parts of the county. Am I correct?

Some of the best men who are coming south to make their future home are opposed to whiskey, and do not wish to settle in a county where it is sold. If any of your people think whiskey an advantage to a county, they can get fine land here in exchange for land in Chilton, if no whiskey is sold there or likely to be. Please give me full information.

Yours truly,

C. C. L. DILL, Real Est. Agt.

Miscegenation.

John Selman, Jr., a white man, and Emily Whatley, a mulatto woman, were brought before Judge Callen, on Tuesday. About a year ago, Selman applied to the Probate Judge of this county for a marriage license, and it being known that the woman was a mulatto, the license was refused. The couple went to Selma, and were refused a license by the Probate Judge of Dallas. Still persistent, they succeeded in obtaining a license in Marion, where the marriage ceremony was performed. The couple have been living near Dixie, in this county. They were arrested last week on a warrant from Perry. A hearing was given them on Tuesday, upon a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Callen, and they were bound over in the sum of $250 each to appear at the next term of the circuit court. They had not made bond yesterday and were still in jail. The mother of the woman, who was present at the trial, has features of copper hue, while her daughter is possessed of a complexion about the color of a ruta-baga turnip, and could easily pass herself among strangers as a representative of the Anglo-Saxon race. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Probate Judge of Perry.

From Strasburg.

Plenty of cold weather since Christmas, which has been the cause of an abundance of sickness and some deaths; but nothing serious at present.

Oat crops have been destroyed in this comunity by the cold.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father (Mr. David Mason) in Shelby Co., on the night of the 10th of Jan., by Rev. Marion Jones, Miss Madord Mason to Mr. J. D. Heath. The newly married couple have moved to Strasburg, where we wish them all the happiness and good luck possible.

A Japanese correspondent of the London Daily News having assumed that the Mikado was unpopular because he received no cheers while passing through the streets in state on his birthday, a Japanese gentleman writes to explain that cheering would be regarded there as disorderly. He further explains that the act of a young lady who wrapped up a piece of cake and put it in her sleeve at the Foreign Ministers' reception is quite "good form," and is accepted as an indication of a high satisfaction which she wishes to enable those at home to share.

"A professional man with a good business" writes to an English paper that he has recently apprenticed his son, 16 years old, to a builder. "Of course," says the father, "he has to work at the bench and go out on jobs, but he is happy and his time well employed. When he is 21 he will have become master of his trade, and, being an educated lad and sharp to boot, a very few pounds would start him in one of the colonies on the high road to competency. "The silly pride of parents," he says, "is the chief drawback to their sons' success in life."

"Gentlemen," said the professor to his medical students assembled in clinic, "I have often pointed out to you the remarkable tendency to consumption of those who play upon wind instruments. In this case now before us, we have a well-marked development of lung disease, and I was not surprised to find on questioning the patient, that he is a member of a brass band. Now, sir," continued the professor, addressing the consumptive, "will you please tell the gentlemen what instrument you play on?" "I blays der drum," said the sick man.

There is no doubt that Mr. Thos. J. Scott, Register of the U. S. land office, at Montgomery, is one of the best and most competent officers that has ever filled the position under radical regime, and it is to be hoped that he will be continued in the position so long as it is to be filled by a Republican.

NOTICE!

I shall offer beginning January 12, 1884, $5,000 worth of first-class winter clothing regardless of cost, for the money!

The prices will sell it. Come Everybody!

A. J. BROOKS,
Verbena, Ala.

The Montgomery Advertiser.

Now is the time to subscribe. Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured. This year is the election for State and county officers, legislature, president and congressmen. The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10, Six months, $5, three months $2.50. The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper, and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. We ask our friends in every voting precinct to aid us in extending its circulation. Terms: Single copy, per year $2, clubs of five or more (each) $1.75, clubs of ten or more (each) $1.50. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature. Address all letters to W. W. Screws, or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Alabama.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmans, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners' Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS

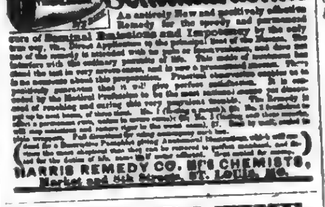
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

COLD

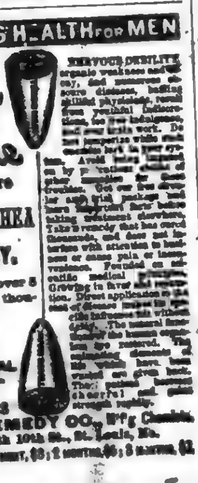
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. *jan



TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS
IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR
HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Rheumatism. Insure Healthy Appetite and Good Digestion. Regularity of the Bowels. A preparation of roots known to delicate females, soothing and arousing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. B. HULL & Co., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2920.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 18, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Prattville, Ala., on March 4th, 1884, viz: Hezekiah Weaver, Homestead 13802 for the n w ¼ of section 2, township 19 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, of Dixie, Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Cary Herod, and Joel Chandler, of Jones Switch.

Jan24 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2815.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Dec. 15, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 2d, 1884, viz: Richard P. Kendrick, Homestead 9129 for the n w ¼ of section 20, township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James L. Williams, James T. Chambers, Elijah Pool, William H. Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec20 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN,
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eye. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

				Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)	*Sash Blinds*
6x6	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3 2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3 10	$1.20 $1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4 8	1.50 1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5 2	1.70 1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5 10	2.15 1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6 6	2.30 1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7 2	2.75 1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20 1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35 1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60 1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85 1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70 1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90 1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.30 1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35 1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55 1.90
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80 1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct14y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing-women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

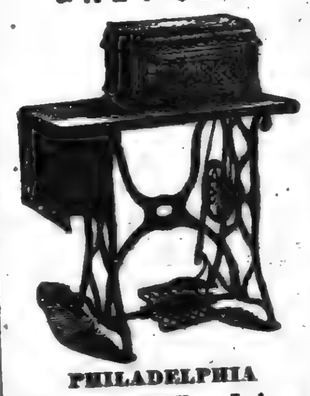
Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.



PHILADELPHIA
Singer Machine.
Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Teuth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
Maplesville, Ala.

n28

Spermatorrhœa, Bronchitis, Cat. The only effective cure. Free. Throat, Lungs, Tell them, 50 p. books, cost. Free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Contains all the Cause, Prevention and Cure of Nervousness, Debility, Premature Decay, Errors of Youth, Exhaustion, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, Abortion, Sterility, Change of Life, Menstruation, Pregnancy, Nursing, Diseases of Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Nervous System, Hereditary Diseases, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Worms, Tapeworm, Epilepsy or Fits, Paralysis, Sciatica, Hip Disease, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration, Displacements, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Deformities, Rupture, Electricity and Magnetism, Medicines and their Uses, Medical Common Sense, Plain Directions, Professional Advice, Startling Facts, Private Counsel, Warning and Invaluable Information for all who contemplate Marriage, Single or Married, Male or Female, Young or Old, Rich or Poor, Married Ladies or Gentlemen, Single Ladies or Gentlemen, Young Men about to enter the Battle of Life, Parents, Guardians, Instructors, Lecturers, Ministers, Lawyers, Statesmen, Judges, Jurors, Mechanics, Farmers, Merchants, Authors, Editors, Actors, Actresses, Singers, Musicians, Invalids, Travelers, Captains, Soldiers, Sailors, Physicians, Nurses, Philanthropists, Reformers, Boarding House Keepers, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Men, Officers, Agents, Clerks, Salesmen, Apprentices, Students, Everybody, Everywhere, Everything, Anything, Something, Nothing, Whatever, Wherever, Whenever, Forever, Always, Never, Sometimes, Often, Seldom, Ever, Yes, No, Not, Know, Now, Then, Soon, Late, Early, Right, Wrong, Good, Bad, Better, Best, Worst, Worse, Much, Little, Enough, Plenty, Some, Any, Many, Few, Fewer, Fewest, Less, Least, Lesser, Lesser, Lesser

A LONG WAY FROM HOME.

THE MAINE COLONY IN JAFFA.

One of the Five Survivors Given to Hotel Hunters—Harriman Runs Across the Arabs.

[From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.]

Our Maine boy-guide, Willie, has a mother, a widow, whose husband has died since the Maine colony came to Jaffa. Willie escorts us to the suburbs among countless, stone houses, with flat masonry roofs, supported by heavy stone arches—many cells. There are numberless dogs under foot and a hot sun overhead, against whose rays we protect ourselves with umbrellas. We enter a low door-way and see an elderly woman sitting in a Yankee rocking-chair, in a cool, stone apartment, with a stone floor.

"Here are Mr. and Mrs. ——, from Maine, mother."

"Bless your dear souls! Take off your bonnets; I'm awful glad to see ye. Never had a call before from Maine visitors. We're down-easters, you know—from Jonesport, Maine. But ill-luck has befitted us ever since, many years ago, the Maine colony came to Jaffa. You remember after we came we had a tent on the beach in the heat; then the Arabs cheated us most unmercifully; then we began to cheat one another—these were goats among the sheep. Strong drink did our people much mischief. But then it was a noble idea to restore Zion to God's people. I try to live here like a Christian. I tell my Arab neighbors not to steal. I teach them good morals and cleanliness; and now I go away and leave my doors unlocked; but nothing is ever touched in my house; I live among the Moslems and I like 'em—they're kind and hospitable—better behaved than many who call themselves Christians in Jaffa."

There are many manners and customs in the east of to-day suggestive to the Oriental customs in the Bible times. Let us hear Mrs. Alley's account of one of them:

"My neighbor made a contract of marriage for twenty napoleons four months ago. Since then he has given as much as four more in presents to the mother of his intended bride to keep them to their bargain. That is the custom here among the Moslems, and the Christians are not much better. Last month he wished to get married. He is a poor man, and did not have much money by him, but he paid down, before witnesses, fifteen napoleons, and her father told him he should have his bride the next week. The poor man went to Jerusalem to buy the candles to illuminate his bride when he took her home. Meantime comes the bride's mother to our place and stands under my window. I ask her to come in. She thanks me, but will not. Neither will she sit down until after great persuasion. Then comes the bridegroom's mother. 'What is it the bride's mother asks?' 'Your son thinks to marry my daughter. Does he think I am nobody?' or 'Am I a slave to his father,' and similar expressions. The bridegroom's mother all this time is saying: 'Oh! you are the blessing to my house, I have no other blessing but you on earth.' She says this to avert the evil eye from her son. The other continues to say that the marriage shall only take place at the time and place that she [the bride's mother] shall say, and that her girl is too young to marry. I say, 'You ought to have thought of that before.' We talk her down to tears, and then she sits down, talks the matter over and goes away, the other still repeating, 'I have no blessing, only from you.'

"After two or three days, the young man comes from Jerusalem, bringing candles; two as tall as a man, and two flat, short and wide, called 'hands,' for the bride to take in her hands when she comes out on the night of her marriage. Now the young man begins to rave and say they may take their girl, he won't have her. 'Is there no other in Jaffa but her?' 'No, he won't have any one to make all right with his mother. Then he goes to the bride's mother and carries her something nice to eat to make her pleased with him, but he cannot see the bride until they are married, as it is not considered proper with the Moslems to speak with a girl before her marriage. The poor man is now waiting impatiently until such time as they are well satisfied to say 'take her.' Then he will pay the other five napoleons [$20] and call in the neighbors to make merry with him. Some will bring drums, others the *shibbabeh*, or shepherd's pipe, to make music or they dance, sing, and clap their hands, the women by themselves, and the men apart from them, in another room or on the house-top. They keep this up three days.

"On the afternoon of the third day the friends of the bridegroom [now he will have many] take him to the bath, and he must pay all the bills for them. From there they take him to the mosque to pray. By this time it is 8 o'clock in the evening, and they take him, a man to each arm, and lead him backward with his eyes shut. He must walk that way home, no matter how long the time or the road is. The longer the time the better it will be for them to prepare the bride.

"On the third morning the bride is taken to the bath; from there she is taken to the place where she is to be given to her husband. When there, they paint her feet, hands, and other parts of her body, and dress her in seven different dresses, one after the other, to see in which she will look the best. Now, guns are being fired, and there is shouting and screaming. Here comes the bridegroom. They come with bands, on long poles, guns firing, drums beating; one would think it was war time instead of a marriage. The bridegroom is led in backward with his eyes shut. They set up the tambari, reading harps, and all kinds of fights around him to make a great show. Now the bride comes in, led by two women, with her eyes shut and her head covered with a red lace veil. She must walk slowly with her needle in her hand. One woman carries one of the long candles before her and another carries the other behind her, so she can be seen from all parts. The first time she comes in her husband must not open his eyes, look at her, take the veil from her head, and hang it over his shoulder. She stands there an enlightened bride. Now she goes out to dress, and comes in again, partly all the same as the first time. Then they put two chairs for the bride and bridegroom to sit down in. They sit down and talk together if they can, not too bashful. But they do not sit long, for it is getting late. The bridegroom arises and takes his wife by the hand and leads her to the door of their chamber. Their mother puts a piece of dough over the door. They thrust their hands into the dough in token that they are one. Then they go into a well-lighted room, and the bridegroom's mother shuts the door. The next day the people call on the bride and carry her presents of money and sit with her. She treats her guests with coffee, the nargileh [water pipe], and cigarettes. The ceremony is ended."

Mrs. Alley then came down to current news: "The people of this land are indolent and slow to work; slow in everything but stabbing. Give them a chance to steal and they will not stop to eat or sleep, but will work fast then. While my neighbors here don't steal from me, the Arab, as a rule, is a thief. Mr. Floyd and wife, Mr. Ward, and two or three more are all there are left now of the Maine Jaffa colony. I go out among my Arab neighbors. When they are sick they send for me and I go. I said to myself before God that if these Arabs are converted to Christianity it must be by being good to them. I am not perfect, by any means. One thing I've got that's very wrong—I've got too much temper. I was thinking the other day that I should like to see somebody from my old home. Isn't it queer you should come?"

Willie gives us the full census of the survivors of the Maine Jaffa colony as follows: Herbert Clark and family (Frank, Mary J., and sister, and the mother, Ellen); Arthur Leighton and daughter and son, and Melville Ward—four families.

Washington's Love Affairs.

Warlike sentiments on certain subjects still lingered in the heart of Washington on that peaceful morning one hundred years ago when he resumed possession of New York city. As he crossed Spuyten Duyvil Creek and made his way upon the island the night before he received a message to tarry, as Sir Guy Carleton was not yet embarked. So he directed his steps to a great imposing wooden house on Washington Heights, still standing and known as the Jumel place.

This house twenty-seven years before had been his Mecca. Here he courted the beautiful and wealthy Mary Phillipse; here for weeks he lingered in the light of her blue eyes; here he left her at her father's till he could hurry off and capture Fort Duquesne and come back, and here at that fatal interval came Captain Morris and captured Mary Phillipse and married her before Washington's return. It was an awful lesson to the father of his country and he resolved never to be caught out again in matters of that kind.

It was the second blow; first the lowland beauty, Miss Grimes, afterward mother of the Lee family, and then the faithless Mary. He had somewhat recovered from the jilting on this peaceful morning I speak of, for the Morris family had largely multiplied by this time; but the spot was still sore. Tradition has it that he went over and sat again in the Phillipse parlors and meditated.

"Where is your master?" he inquired of a darkey on the porch, concerning his former rival.

"He goned wid the British, sah, wen de wah fust brnk out," said the humble servitor, "an' missus she is crost de ribber and is very porely, sah, and mahes be was shot wen he was takin' Fote Moldetree down in Carliny, fo' years ago."

The visitor knew that well enough, but he was fond of hearing it over again.

"And, mahsa, dey du say dat all this great fine estate heah is gwine to be cornfiscated by the devilish rebels. Dat can't be, sah."

Washington evaded the question. But a year later the great fine estate was confiscated and sold to Jumel by the Government and Washington does not seem to have interposed to save it for Mary and the babies.

He ought to have been grateful to her for teaching him such a noble lesson, for he learned it so well that when Martha Custis dawned on him he just sat down by her and didn't let her get away from him. But she was a widow and perhaps didn't want to get away.

Getting Even With Them.

Theatre Patron—"The grand opera this week rather knocked your attractions, did it not?"

Manager—"Yes; the attendance has been very slim."

"What will you do about it?"

"I cannot do anything now except pocket the loss, but I will soon have my revenge."

"Indeed, how will you manage it?"

"You know that grand opera company will soon open in New York?"

"Yes."

"Well, on the very day the opera season commences I will go over there and start a counter attraction which will leave the opera house as empty every evening as a discarded dry goods box."

"You don't say so. What will your counter attraction be?"

"A goldfish tournament of 5 days' going length. I have the festival ready."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A young man out in Waupun, Wis., organized an amateur corps. At last accounts he was still half a mile ahead of the inhabitants, but things looked quite encouraging, as he was very much out of breath.

"LITTLE ABE."

How One Who Enlisted in the Army at the Age of 7 Years.

The following facts were given by a gentleman who served through the war and in the company with "Little Abe," who is believed to have been the youngest person enlisted. The gentleman could not recall the name of the lad, who was known in the army as Little Abe, and who enlisted at Jefferson barracks, a short distance from St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1861, as a drummer at the age of 7 years and 1 month. He belonged to Company E, Second United States Infantry, Captain, afterward Maj.-Gen. Steel. The reasons which influenced the acceptance of so young a recruit was that his father was in the service and his mother dead. There were no relatives who could or would look after the boy, and so, with the consent of the army authorities, he was put with his father in the army.

Little Abe was a favorite with both officers and men. He displayed at all times the coolest bravery and utter ignorance of fear. His favorite position was in the front rank in battle, and as soon as he saw a soldier fall disabled he would throw away his drum, seize the musket of his fallen comrade and load and fire as coolly as the most hardened veteran, although his diminutive size and strength did not allow him to elevate the gun without some kind of a rest. In the early part of his army experience, at one of the battles when the Union forces found it necessary to take up a position in the rear, Little Abe got possession of a gun, and when the army was forced back, his drum was captured by the Confederates. He was reprimanded and told that when retreating if he could not carry it with him he should destroy it. Ever after this when in battle he saw a chance to get a gun he smashed in the heads of his drum, and then devoted his whole time to his preferred employment of popping at the Rebs. At the close of a skirmish one day he was found crying. Somebody inquired what troubled him, and received an explanation to the effect that he had been unable to find any gun not in use, so he had been unable to have any shooting. The men of Company E wanted to fit him out with a rifle made in accordance with his size, but the desire was not granted, as according to the regulations he must carry a drum. Little Abe passed through the war without receiving a wound, although always in the front rank and in many engagements. Of his career since then nothing is known to the writer.—*Boston Globe.*

A Remarkable Case.

The Dwight insurance suit, which was ended recently at Norwich, N. Y., by a verdict against the Germania Insurance Company, is one of the most remarkable civil cases ever tried in court. Had its incidents been narrated in fiction they would have seemed too improbable for belief.

Dwight was a prominent citizen of Binghamton, who had been a colonel in the war, had held public office and had been engaged in various business enterprises on a large scale. In the summer of 1878 he became a bankrupt. About this time he applied for upward of three hundred thousand dollars' insurance on his life in twenty odd companies. His application was refused by several, but he succeeded in getting his life insured to the extent of two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Soon afterward his death was announced. One or two companies paid the claims against them; others refused to pay. Against one of the latter the suit that has been on trial for about a month in Norwich was brought by the executors.

The theory of the insurance companies was that Dwight had taken out an enormous amount of insurance for the benefit of his boy and other relatives, and with the deliberate intent to commit suicide. There was but one known witness of his death, and it was claimed that Dwight had hanged himself after arranging with this man to destroy all evidence of the act. An autopsy was made immediately after the death, and long after burial the body was exhumed and a coroner's inquest held. The testimony of the physicians and other experts was conflicting. By some it was found on the neck was attributed to the pressure of a cord and death to strangulation; others gave the opinion that this mark had been caused by the position of the head and that death was not due to violence.

The companies also offered evidence of extraordinary conduct on the part of Dwight, to show that he had purposely endangered his life by rash exposure and in other ways. The further defence was made that the policies were void by reason of false representations which the deceased had made as to his health and habits.

By its verdict the jury finds that Dwight did not commit suicide nor practice fraud upon the companies. It is not likely, however, that this verdict will be acquiesced in if there is any ground on which it can be set aside.—*New York Herald.*

HIS TEMPERAMENT.—When the United States Army private hears of the marriage of a young officer he trembles, for he knows that within two years' time there is a possibility that he at some frontier post may be weeding that young woman's flower garden, carrying her parasol, and possibly airing the baby in its carriage. And yet there is more or less surprise that there should be so many desertions from the army.

The director of the mint advises that the coinage of gold dollars and eleven cent pieces be discontinued. So far as the gold dollar part of the advice is concerned, we do not care; but when the three cent piece is withdrawn from circulation we shall feel that our financial friend has been taken from us.—*Detroit Traveler.*

IRREPRESSIBLE TRAMPS.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE FOR THEIR SUPPRESSION.

A Busy Detective upon Every Commander-in-Inspection Police.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

The cruel and almost inexplicably ferocious murder of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter in a little village of Long Island, and other equally mysterious murders which have lately shocked the community, have brought the problem of the "tramp" before the country in the most startling manner. Every one familiar with rural or village life can readily understand the conditions which make such deeds not only possible, but, within not very long periods, almost certain. The scattered population, the isolated dwellings, the peaceful habits, the want of any organized or efficient police, with the existence of a class of wanderers, idle or half idle, and often criminal, spreading themselves over the country—these are the elements of the situation from which spring with considerable regularity petty thieving, outrage, assault, burglary, highway robbery, and murder, most of which go undetected and unpunished.

"Tramps," for the greater part, are the overflow from city life. Their ranks are recruited from the vicious, the lazy, and the unfortunate, who, driven from the haunts of organized society and the police, become, as their characters and habits incline them, beggars, thieves, or caimiaals. The greater number are simply idlers, strolling from place to place, begging a dinner here, a breakfast there, a lodging in some outhouse, or sleeping *a la belle etoile*, and living on the pilferings of hen roosts or corn fields. These are merely the drones of the great human hive, who drag out in filth and disorder their miserable lives. But with these are the men of criminal instincts and habits, fired with brutal lust, hungry with the greed born of dissipation and drink, reckless of life, their own or others', and trained in the terrible school of self-indulgence of our large towns. Woe to those who may meet them in the lonely ways, or may extend to them the hand of charity! Their trail across the woods and fields is marked with crime too horrible to describe, in comparison with which murder itself is less terrible. And it is to one of these that the rustic household may at any moment be opened when the ragged costume, the unshaven face, the sunburned hands, of the sturdy beggar appear at the door. It is with this element that society must make up its mind to deal.

The obvious weapon with which to deal with it is police force. The average village or country community will shrink from this. The suggestion to them means an organized force of blue-coats, with sergeants and captains, and the omniscient and generally useless detectives. But this is not necessary. What is needed is a small force of mounted men, young, active, alert, with just enough organization to enable them to act together, and enough discipline to secure fidelity. Their chief function would be prevention rather than either detection or arrest. Patrolling the country roads frequently and rapidly, keeping a constant watch on suspicious persons, appearing often in the more secluded and exposed places, they could soon make it extremely dangerous for the criminal classes. An intimate and familiar knowledge of all persons with legitimate occupation is easily acquired in country neighborhoods, and that solves one-half the difficulties of police work. A criminal is really far safer in the dense populations of the cities than he could be in a village with such an organization, since in the latter he would necessarily be a marked man, and could hardly move from point to point unobserved.

Such a force should be organized in every county, or it might with advantage be made a State force, outside of the larger cities. Its members should be carefully selected, with absolute freedom from political interference. They should serve for life, or as long as they were faithful and capable. They should have a graded increase in salary, or promotion, according to length of service and superior merit. They should be well mounted, uniformed, thoroughly instructed, and well officered. They should be pensioned for disability in the service, or on retirement for honorable cause, according to service. These requirements, which are of value in any force, would be essential in this, because of its peculiar nature, and the necessity of securing the best men at the most economical rates. Properly managed, such a force would practically put an end in a short time to the worst evils of which is not entirely feasible. The fact that the tramp is practically unknown in the "tramp" and there is nothing in it the outer districts of New York city, some of which are as strictly rural as the heart of Long Island, is due to the mounted police of the city, and this could be applied in a modified form in every community.

Pistols vs. Law.

The Buffalo *Courier* correspondent gives us the following consoling item: "Every ruffian in New York carries a pistol and is always ready to use it. The law says no one shall carry a pistol without a permit, but what of that? If a ruffian of any note were brought before a police judge for breaking the law he would be discharged at once. When a lot of police duelists were arrested a few days ago these police judges made a wild rush late at night to the place where they were confined to take bail. Each seemed to fear that the poor police man might suffer some inconvenience if he did not hurry tremendously. But I doubt if any of the three would hurry himself in the case of some unfortunate fellow locked up for dogging. No politics, no influence, you see."

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The Fate of the Ship Which Carried Mrs. Maybee and Mrs. Harriet's Lambs and Her Crew.

Four years ago, the City of Boston sailed from Boston, crowded with an unfortunate company of passengers bound for a foreign shore.

She never entered port.

The mystery of her unknown end grows deeper as the years increase, and the Atlantic voyager, when the fierce winds howl, prays and laughs in imminent peril over many a ghost story as the same and mysterious fate of that magnificent vessel are alluded to.

Our reporter, on a recent visit to New York, took lunch with Captain George Siddons Murray, on board the Alaska, of the Union line. Captain Murray is a man of stalwart build, well-knit frame and sturdy genial disposition. He has been a constant voyager for a quarter of a century, over half of that time having been in the trans-Atlantic service. In the course of the conversation over the well-spread table, the mystery of the City of Boston was alluded to.

"Yes," remarked the captain, "I shall never forget the last night we saw that ill-fated vessel. I was chief officer of the City of Antwerp. On the day we sighted the City of Boston a furious southeast hurricane set in. Both vessels labored hard. The sea seemed determined to sweep away every vestige of life. When day ended the gale did not abate, and everything was lashed for a night of unusual fury. Our good ship was turned to the south to avoid the possibility of icebergs. The City of Boston, however, undoubtedly went to the north. Her boats, life-preservers and rafts were all securely lashed; and when she went down, everything went with her, never to reappear until the sea gives up its dead."

"What, in your opinion, captain, was the cause of the loss of the City of Boston?"

"The City of Limerick, in almost precisely the same latitude, a few days later, found the sea full of floating ice; and I have no doubt the City of Boston collided with the ice, and sank immediately."

Captain Murray has been in command of the Alaska ever since she was put in commission, and feels justly proud of his noble ship. She carries thousands of passengers every year, and has great popularity for the Williams & Guion line. Remarking upon the bronzed and healthy appearance of the captain, the reporter said that sea life did not seem to be a very great physical trial.

"No! But a person's appearance is not always a trustworthy indication of his physical condition. For seven years I have been in many respects very much out of sorts with myself. At certain times I was so lame that it was difficult for me to move around. I could scarcely straighten up. I did not know what the trouble was, and though I performed all my duties regularly and satisfactorily, yet I felt that I might some day be overtaken with some serious prostrating disorder. These troubles increased. I felt dull and then, again, shooting pains through my arms and limbs. Possibly the next day I would feel flushed and unaccountably uneasy and the day following chilly and despondent. This continued until last December, when I was prostrated soon after leaving Queenstown, and for the remainder of the voyage was a helpless, pitiful sufferer. In January last, a friend who made that voyage with me, wrote me a letter, urging me to try a new course of a treatment. I gladly accepted his counsel, and for the last seven months have given thorough and business-like attention to the recovery of my natural health; and to-day, I have the proud satisfaction of saying to you that the lame back, the strange feelings, the sciatic rheumatism which have so long pursued me, have entirely disappeared through the blood purifying influence of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure which entirely eradicated all rheumatic poison from my system. Indeed, to me, it seems that it has worked wonders, and I therefore most cordially commend it."

"And you have no trouble now in exposing yourself to the winds of the Atlantic?"

"Not the least. I am as sound as a bullet and I feel specially thankful over the fact because I believe rheumatic and kidney disease is in the blood of my family. I was dreadfully shocked on my last arrival in Liverpool to learn that my brother, who is a wealthy China tea merchant, had suddenly died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and consider myself extremely fortunate in having taken my trouble in time and before any more serious effects were possible."

The conversation drifted to other topics, and as the writer watched the face before him, so strong in all its outlines and yet so genial, and thought of the innumerable exposures and hardships to which its owner had been exposed, he instinctively wished all who are suffering from the terrible rheumatic troubles now so common might know of Captain Murray's experience and the means by which he had been restored. Pain is a common thing in this world, but far too many endure it when they might just as well avoid it. It is a false philosophy which teaches us to endure what we can just as readily avoid. So thought the writer and so should all others think who desire happiness and a long life.

A Temperance Lecture.

The Springfield *Republican* says:—"Yes, Pete would be a fine workman," said Dea Crocker, in whose repair shop on the Hill Peter Fortin had done many an odd job, "if he'd only let drink alone. You see, I was fixing up a chair outside there t'other day, and Pete was working here in the shop. I had a pint bottle of corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, which I put on the chair to kill the moths. When I brought the chair in here Pete began sniffing. Pretty soon says he, 'What's on this chair, Mr. Crocker?' 'Oh, alcohol,' says I, and, putting the bottle on the shelf there, I went outside and never thought any more about it. Pete had been moping and mum all the morning, and I knew he wanted stimulant, but it never entered my head that he'd fool with that bottle. But all of a sudden he rushed to the door rubbing his hands up and down on his belly, and cried out, 'Mr. Crocker, what did you say was in that bottle?' 'The land's sake!' I cried, 'Poison, Pete, deadly poison. You don't mean to say you've been drinking it?' 'I have, I have,' says he, 'I tasted of it.' Well, I tell you, I was scared, and when I looked at the bottle I saw that half of it was gone. 'What under the canopy, Peter, were you thinking of? You've drank half of that poison. Pete, you're a dead man.' When I said that, he just doubled up on the floor, and I tell you he groaned. I told my wife to pour milk down him, and then ran for the doctor. Well, all that afternoon the doctor kept pouring raw eggs down Pete's throat and feeding him from a vial that he had. Pete's stomach rejected the eggs as fast as he took 'em, but they absorbed the poison. I did think one time that Pete was a goner."

SATIRE is a sort of glass wherein beholders generally discover everybody's face but their own; which is the chief reason for that kind of reception it meets in the world, and that so very few are offended with it.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Eclectic college, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that as good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

Mothers, the best drawing for children's hair is Parker's, made from pure materials, throughout. Restores gray hair to its natural color, and acts delightfully perfumed. Dandruff, the little white flakes, itching and pimples, it effectually destroys.

If they have never tried it, you should buy Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills.

Mr. E. Ray, of Scotland avenue, Brooklyn, says Dr. Kilmer's S. O. saved his life; four large bottles cured his dyspepsia, kidney and liver diseases, which six doctors had failed to help, and of which he expected to die soon.

No cord or cable can draw so forcibly or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.

Wonder heads the heels of wonder. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is universal for nervous disorders.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time ends the chains at the wrists.—Sterling.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured my daughter of fits," said Jno. Murphy of Albany, Ohio.

Love is better than spectacles to make everything seem great.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Chappe hands, face pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

The pleasure of love is in loving.—*Rochefoucault.*

Pure Cod Liver Oil, from selected liver on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Hard is the fate of him who loves,
Yet dares not tell his trembling pain.
—*James Thompson.*

Try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and be convinced that it can cure all billious disorders.

The satchel muff of plush or fur is popular for misses in their teens and school girls.

CONSUMPTIVES given up by doctors have been cured by Piso's Cure. 25 cents.

Love understands love; it needs no talk.—*Hourgal.*

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

We fuss and we fret
About the one we didn't get,
But we needn't make such awful fuss
If the one we didn't want didn't get us.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER! Stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works, D. A. Mulens, Manager, P. O. Box 1688, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power, steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Manufacturers of Dredgeboat Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

THE A. M. COCKWRINGER. SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE.

GUARANTEED BEST WHITE RUBBER ROLLS. Manufactured only by THE CLOTHES WRINGER CO., PHILA. PRICE $3.50.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TEA. GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

DELLINGER'S NEW GOLD LINE. K. G. is the quickest, pleasantest cure at all. Best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for sours and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 2 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 7 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 165 William st., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stocking heel with HEEL, and TOE complete in 3 minutes. It will all knit a great variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 163 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, good references, address in confidence, with 3-cent stamp, W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS, LABELS. PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, DESIGNS, REISSUES. Send for your inventions. Send 3 stamps for 48p. Book on Patents. E. BINGHAM, Pat. Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

ROOFING AND BRIGHT TIN, SOLDER, ZINC, SHEET METALS, WIRE, &C. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, STOVES, TINWARE. —TINNERS' SUPPLIES.— Lowest Rates of Freight and Quick Time. WM. SHEPHERD & CO., 128 Meeting St. Charleston, S.C.

25th YEAR. 25th YEAR.

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, BUILDINGS NOS. 26 AND 28 EAST ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA. A STANDARD INSTITUTION. A SCHOOL FOR THE TIMES.

The Business World in Miniature. Students daily on change. No copying from Books. The science of accounts exemplified by daily transactions between the students. Actual Business from the day a Student enters. The largest and best equipped business school in the South, supplied with every facility for quality, low terms and middle-aged men for the leaders of our business circles, in the shortest possible time and the least expense. Send for circulars, terms, etc.

An Open Secret. The fact is well understood that the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is by far the best external known for man or beast. The reason why becomes an "open secret" when we explain that "Mustang" penetrates skin, flesh and muscle to the very bone, removing all disease and soreness. No other liniment does this, hence none other is so largely used or does such worlds of good.

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system: headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

$3,000 LOST.—"A tour of Europe that cost me $3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitters.

GREEN B. BAUM, U. S. Com. Int'l Rev.

SO BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, '79.

SIRS—I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors.

MRS. S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. —The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

CHATTANOOGA SAW WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF BEST REFINED CAST STEEL CIRCULAR SAWS. Fully Warranted. ☞ Saws retempered, resetched, ground, changed or hammered promptly and satisfactorily. Write for our special discounts. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

To Speculators. L. Lindblom & Co., 3 and 7 Chamber st. L. C. Miller & Co., 25 Broadway, Commerce, Chicago. New York. Grain and Provision Brokers. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROST. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

DR. DICKEY'S Painless Eye Water: RELIEVES AT ONCE. Cures inflamed and weak Eyes in a few hours. Gives NO PAIN. The Best Remedy in the world for granulated lids. Price 25 cents a bottle. Ask for it. Have no other. DR. J. A. DICKEY, Proprietor, BRISTOL, TENN.

DIAMONDS, Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods. Newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

LARGEST Dollar Weekly Published. N. Y. WEEKLY NEWS, 72 columns. One Dollar a year. Best paper for Farmers and Home circles. Juliet Corson's Original Recipes every week. 52 numbers with year. Specimen free. 29 Park Row, New York.

PUMPS Cisterns, Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Tanks, Well Pumps, and the cheapest best Force Pump in the world. Send for catalogues. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N. Y.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Celegram Business College, Rowark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

WANTED—LADIES or young men to take spare time at their own homes; $3 to $5 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. Address E. KIDD & CO., Lock Box 187, Dubuque, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEND $1 for Sample to make $5 Per Day. Best laundry soap for $1. J. L. ROE, Jr., Charleston, S. C.

$60 A WEEK AT HOME. $5 outfit Free. Address Home Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A. N. U. ..... Number Three '84.

The Clinton View.

"WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION."

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1884. NO. 43.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square of one inch space on first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 inch	$ 1 00	$ 2 75	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 inches	2 00	5 00	8 00	14 00
3 inches	3 00	7 25	11 50	20 00
4 inches	4 00	9 50	15 00	25 00
5 inches	5 00	11 75	18 50	30 00
6 inches	6 00	14 00	22 00	35 00
¼ Column	10 00	25 00	40 00	65 00
½ Column	17 00	45 00	75 00	120 00
1 Column	30 00	80 00	130 00	200 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Colored locations recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

NANCY.

AN IDYL OF THE KNEADING.

Brown Holland across the stool in the kitchen;
Her sleeves were rolled up, and her cheeks all aglow;
Her hair was coiled neatly, what's, undeniably,
Stood watching while Nancy was kneading the dough.

ow, who could be neater, or brighter, or sweeter,
Or who hum a song so delightfully low,
Or who look so slender, so graceful, so tender,
As Nancy, sweet Nancy, while kneading the dough?

How deftly she pressed it, and squeezed it, caressed it
And twisted and turned it, now quick and now slow;
Ah, me, but that matronly, I've paused for in sadness!
'Twas my heart she was kneading as well as the dough.

At last, when she turned for her pan to the dresser,
She saw me and blushed, and said shyly, "Please, go,
Or my bread I'll be spoiling, in spite of my toiling,
If you stay here and watch while I'm kneading the dough."

begged for permission to stay. She'd not listen;
The sweet little tyrant said, "No, sir! no, no!"
Yet when I had vanished on being thus banished
My heart staid with Nancy while kneading the dough.

m dreaming, sweet Nancy, and see you in fancy,
Your heart, love, has softened and pitied my woe,
And we, dear, are rich in a dainty wee kitchen
Where Nancy, my Nancy, stands kneading the dough.

—*John A. Fraser, Jr., in the Century.*

Joe's Treat.

HOW SANTA CLAUS APPEARED TO MASTER JOE AND MISS SIS ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

It was Christmas Eve and crowds of busy buyers and pleasure-seekers thronged Avenue A. Among them might have been seen a boy of perhaps ten years and a girl some three years his junior, who were evidently bent upon a very important errand, if one could judge by the numbers of times they paused and consulted, the look of earnestness deepening in their faces. Good faces they were, too, if a little soiled. The boy's frank and honest, with a merry twinkle in each dark eye, whilst the girl's blue ones wore an innocent, wistful expression. She would have been quite pretty if it had not been for the sickly color of her skin (want of proper nourishment), and the matted locks, which only needed soap and water to render them soft and golden. A straw bonnet, a portion of the brim missing, on account of its being several sizes too large, gave the child constant employment trying to keep it on. Its counterpart in the shape of a hat covered the curly head of her companion, whose pants could have easily held another boy.

Presently they paused before a large store with its window filled with cakes. Square cakes, round cakes, frosted cakes, cakes with snow-white towers and [illegible] sugar cupids, cakes large and small, yellow with eggs or black with fruit. As the children stood gazing at the rich display an old gentleman passed, turned and retraced his steps, and also took his stand before the cake window. Ever and anon his kindly face was lit up by a smile as some remark of the children's reached his ears.

At last the important question seemed decided, for the boy, with a nod and the words, "You jess wait here, Sis," made his way into the store. It was crowded, and he had to wait his turn, while the girl pressed her eager little face tightly against the window, pain, forgetting all but small, bare toes in ambitious ebb.

There was quite a pretty flush on the child's delicate cheeks when the boy reappeared with a small parcel in his hand, and she exclaimed eagerly:

"Did you get it?"

"You bet," was the answer followed by a long-drawn "Oh!" from the little girl as they made their way along the street. After a while they turned into a side street and burst their steps toward a vacant lot, half shut in by a brick wall and littered over with old packing-cases, bits of tarpaulin and refuse.

"Oh, it's a nice place where you live!" questioned the girl, as her companion pulled two barrel hoops and old [illegible] A saucy look twinkled in the boy's eyes as he answered:

"Well, Sis, it ain't exactly what you'd call a brown-stone front; it's more on the Oscar Wilde style."

"What's that?" and the little girl's eyes opened to their widest extent.

"That's a kinder style as is made up of old things as was shucked away as no good to nobody." Then he added: "Here we are; jess hold on a minute till I light the chandelier, or you might smack your head agin the frescoing."

With much sputter of sulphur, then the faint glimmer of a candle showed the outline of a large packing-case, partially covered with pieces of tarpaulin. Dropping [illegible] the boy bade his companion enter, adding: "Sit down, Sis, till I get the first courses; you're company, you know."

Obeying orders, Sis seated herself on an upturned bottom-tub and gazed incuriously around. The packing case within which she sat stood lengthwise, a hole in its side being concealed by a curtain of sail cloth, the other side wall and part of front were composed of pieces of tarpaulin, propped up by old broom handles and one boat-hook staple. At the rear stood a high brick wall. Adorning the packing case's sides were a part of a circus poster, a Sunday school card and a colored lithograph.

By the time Sis had finished her inspections the fire, which consisted of charred coal and odds and ends of wood, was lit. It was built under the ground, under a convenient air-hole, so the smoke was not so bad as it might have been. Then Sis produced a bundle that she had hugged carefully under her arm during the long walk. Unrolling the old apron that was wrapped around it, she disclosed to view a small battered coffee-pot, about an ounce of coffee and a tiny package of brown sugar, observing, with a little womanly gesture:

"I knowed very well that a boy wouldn't never think of that; so I begged Mrs. Dike to give me the coffee pot. Isn't it nice, Joe? and she was going to throw it away and I got the coffee of a woman, as I minds her baby sometimes instead of the penny, and a real nice grocery man let me scrape out a sugar barrel."

Here, all out of breath at such a long speech for her, Sis made the coffee and set it triumphantly upon the fire to boil, Joe exclaiming:

"Well, I'm blessed! we're a doing it right up to the handle."

While sis hovered round the fire, for fear of an unruly coal upsetting the cherished coffee-pot, Joe drew from some hidden resource a lemon and two lumps of sugar. After slicing the lemon he dropped it along with the sugar into a tomato can full of water, and having stirred the beverage with his pen-knife gravely licked the blade to see if it was all right. Then, as he turned the butter-tub into a table, covering it with a piece of sacking marked in large black letters, "This Side Up," he remarked:

"There isn't another feller as I'd invite to this air Christmas Eve shindy but you, Sis. There's lots on 'em as 'ud be glad to come; it isn't every day as they gits such a treat."

"Oh, Joe, it's jess lovely," answered Sis, with an admiring glance at the spread that nearly resulted in the collapse of the coffee-pot, which took a notion just then to execute a dip.

And Joe himself began to feel rather proud of his treat when everything was set forth. There was an apple cut into four quarters and arranged upon a broken bit of a blue china plate, whilst an orange sliced into as many pieces as possible graced half of a wooden buffer platter. The chief features, however, were a very small plum cake and a ditto mince pie. The cake, placed upon the upturned bottom of a red collar-box, occupied the middle of the table, a tiny American flag stuck in its centre. The lemonade, flanked by two oyster shells, was for want of space consigned to the floor, while the candle flickered itself into little gullies down the sides of the ginger beer bottle that did duty as a candlestick, perhaps in its anxiety for the feast to begin.

Whether it should be a pie or a cake had been the important question, and they had at last split the difference by investing five of the ten cents in a cake and the other five in a pie.

It had been a large sum for Joe to spend in luxuries, not many tens finding their way to his pocket; in fact, it was his last cent, but he was perfectly satisfied with the result and I do not believe there were two happier children in New York that night than they, when the coffee had been drunk to the last drop and pronounced "elegant" (an old oyster can serving for a cup), and the great event of the evening the cake was to be cut.

"Here, Sis, you cut it, women always does," and Joe shoved the penknife across, and Sis shoved the penknife back, with the politely urged assurance that her little brother always cut the cake exactly with her finger before placing the knife to it.

"Hold on, Sis, till I MAKE a speech." This as she was about to bring down the knife to the descent. "It's always done when they brings on the pie and cake." So saying Joe refilled the oyster shells with lemonade, and having placed the tattered remains of his hat firmly upon the back of his head, he struck an attitude that drew from Sis's lips a long drawn oh! and began with:

"Ladies and gentlemen"—

"Why, Joe, there ain't none there's only me and you," interrupted Sis.

"It don't make no odds, they always say it if there ain't no more present," said Joe with "don't interrupt" gentlemen with:

"We've met together on this air treat; now, Sis (this in an aside), you must say, Hear, hear," which order Sis, her blue eyes full of interest, at this new [illegible] friend, meekly obeyed; Joe continued with: "which is an out and out outer, if I do say it myself, and—and—" Here Joe stirred the lemonade, but not finding an idea there, turned and with "Oh, I'll cut it short; here's a jolly Christmas and—a big hunk of gumdrop." Dropping into an seat upon the floor headfirst, patronizingly: "Now, Sis, you must make a speech, too."

"Oh! I couldn't, Joe," exclaimed the little girl.

"Yes, you can, too—it's easy enough. Tilly did at Jim's party, and she ain't half so pretty as you be," replied Joe encouragingly.

"Did she?" faltered Sis. "Then, perhaps—I'll try if you promise not to laugh."

"All right, go ahead. Here take a sip of lemonade; it will sort of put the pluck inter yer," and Joe pushed the tomato can toward her.

Rising and shaking out her little worn dress, Sis placed her arms akimbo. She remembered seeing a woman doing it once, who was talking to a big crowd.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Sis, "I am so very much glad that I was invited to this beauter-ful treat, with such a love-ly plum cake, I hopes Joe will have one next Christmas Eve."

"Hear, hear!" called out Joe; thereby causing Sis, in her confusion, to add hurriedly:

"Many happy returns of the day, amen."

"Hurray!" shouted Joe, "it's better nor Tilly's ten times," at which Sis resented herself, blushing with pleasure and feeling, perhaps, the least speck puffed up at her success. Poor little waif, it was something new for her to receive praise.

The speeches having been given to their entire satisfaction, Joe felt his duty as host somewhat relaxed and, leaning back against the side of the packing case, he remarked carelessly:

"What do you think of my pictures, Sis?"

"They're jess love-ly, Joe; where did you get 'em?" replied Sis, trying to sip the lemonade from her oyster shell, just as she had seen ladies of her acquaintance take their saucers full of tea.

"Oh, I picked 'em up 'round about. Was you ever at a circus, Sis?"

"No;" and seeing that she had rather fallen in Joe's estimation at this confession she hastily added, "but I was to Moody's and Sankey's once." This not producing exactly the effect she expected, she continued with:

"Do you believe in Santy Claws, Joe?"

"What? The feller what comes down chimney and sich rubbish? Do you think as I've got anything soft about me?" Then, catching the look of disappointment on the girl's face, he hastily added: "Maybe there's something in't for girls."

"Oh, I wish there was," exclaimed Sis, tucking up her little bare toes beneath her skirt, for, although it was rather a mild night for that time of year, still, now the fire was dying out and the feast fast disappearing, the cold air began to make itself felt.

"I don't s'pose Santy Claws has much time to bother about sich a shabby little girl as me, but I'd like a really, really doll," and the child's eyes shone with such a happy light at the bare thought that some one outside the packing-case came very near betraying himself.

"And," continued the girl, "I'd want him to bring you sich a lot of things—a love-ly big cake." Then, thinking that perhaps she was reflecting upon the smallness of the one they had just eaten, she quickly added: "But it couldn't be beautifuller nor your'n."

"Why, Sis, I say, what's the matter? you've got sich red cheeks and——"

"Have I?" and Sis's little brown hand went up to her face at Joe's words, as she continued with—"perhaps it's the lemonade."

"Cracky! what's that?" and Joe gazed open-eyed at a folded piece of paper that had fallen from the sky, as it appeared to him, right into his lap. "If it's any of them boys," he ejaculated, jumping up, "I'll put a head on 'em."

"Oh! Joe, look here, there's writing on it, maybe, oh! maybe it's from Santy Claws," exclaimed Sis.

Although Joe muttered "fiddlesticks," his eyes were round with astonishment when he read on the paper: "For Master Joe and Miss Sis," and on opening it found a fifty-cent piece and more writing, or rather printed letters, which read:

"Santa Claus is very sorry that he had nothing left to give Joe and Sis to-night, but if they will be at packing-case house to-morrow morning at ten, some one will be there to take them to a friend of Santa Claus, where perhaps there will a really doll and a beautiful cake."

"Well, I'm blessed," was all Joe could utter, while Sis, clapping her hands with delight, cried out:

"Oh, Joe, I knowed there was a Santy Claws. Isn't he good? Jess think, he calls this packing-case house; how funny."

"Well," answered Joe, "there's the money and there's the letter, and it does look queer."

"You'll be here, Joe, won't you?" questioned Sis, a little anxiously.

"Yes, I guess so; I don't know of any other appointment to hinder," replied Joe, with a grin, who was rapidly recovering his usual manner, and, after a moment's thought, he continued with:

"I tell you what, Sis: We'll get Mother Mack to put us up to-night. We'll have jolly good beds for once and a breakfast that'll make your mouth water. Come along." So saying, Joe blew out the light and deposited the candle in his pocket, while Sis, by tying her bonnet strings, delivered him forth into the night, casting a half expectant look around to the last Santa Claus who had not forgotten the 4th Tots, together they pass out from the vacant lot, full of bright anticipations of the morrow.

A year had come and gone since the night of Joe's treat and the very same store where Joe purchased his Christmas Eve cake was again full of choice delicacies in that line, and the same old gentleman was there; but this time, instead of gazing in at the window, he was making his way inside, holding by the hand a pretty little girl, with sweet blue eyes and silky fair hair, hugging a lovely doll possessing [illegible] and a fur tippet, while accompanying them was a bright, intelligent-looking boy. Both children were neatly, even handsomely clad. All at once the little girl exclaimed excitedly:

"Oh! Uncle, there's the very same cake that we had last year. See, Joe, there he is! I wonder if he will know you?"

"Of course he won't, Sis, I've changed my tailor since then," and the boy's laughing eyes twinkled with fun, while the old gentleman chuckled until he was red in the face, and the two children had to pat him on the back to keep him from choking.

"It must be a plum cake and big," was the little girl's order, and she had her way. Years after, when she grew up and had a nice home of her own, she used to tell her children about Joe's treat and how through it two of New York's little waifs found such a happy home.—FLORENCE REVERE PENDAR.

Every Day Lessons in Farm Life.

A fair in every village may strike the reader as an absurd idea, but according to my views it is an excellent one. Let me explain. In all small villages there are one or more stores where the entire neighborhood go to buy supplies. On rainy days and during the winter these stores are more or less crowded with farmers and their sons, who discuss their farms, crops, etc.

We have such a community here. At one of our stores was hung one day a big potato, labeled with the name of the variety, also the name of the man who grew it. Now, every one who walked into that store was attracted by this fine specimen, and it was not many days before other farmers brought in sample potatoes, corn and the like. In each case it was the best the farm afforded. In this way farmers in the neighborhood became interested in this agricultural show; it incited them to improve their seed and buy or exchange new varieties with each other.

I can cut ten shocks more of drilled corn in one day by the following plan than I can in the old way, viz.: carrying it all in the arms. After making the "buck," cut all the corn within reaching distance and set it around the buck. After this has been done cut the rest of the corn that belongs to the shock and throw it on in piles, then take these piles by the tops and set them around the small shock that had been started before.

None but the laboring man who has suffered actual pain while husking corn can appreciate what a cure for cracked and chapped hands means. Do not wash your hands during cold weather oftener than can be helped. Grease them in the morning with clean sheep's tallow; melt it and rub it in thoroughly; the more grease you can rub in the better. At noon give them another greasing and at night wash the hands. My word for it, by this plan a man can husk corn with pleasure.

Gave it Up.

The anger of Mr. John Joseph Ryan of N. Y. city has been aroused by what he considers the inability of this Republic to protect its citizens abroad. He was naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas of New York city on October 18, 1880. The contempt which he now entertains for his citizenship has induced him to return his certificate to the court, and ask that his name be stricken from the roll. His letter says:—Seeing how American citizens are strung up unmercifully on the gallows in England, and how Messrs. White head, Curtin, Wilson and Gallagher, American citizens, have been, on the evidence of a lying informer, sentenced to life imprisonment in England without American interference, I wish to have my name erased from the American citizenship roll of your court and American at large.

Mr. Ryan deposited this letter and his naturalization papers with Clerk Rogers, in the office of the court, said that the documents would explain themand hurried out of the Court-House. He signs himself as a citizen of the Irish Republic.

Where a countryman enters a small village and doesn't drive up to the tavern steps at a breakneck speed and shout whoa! in a manner to indicate that his horse can out-run, cut-jump and cut-trot anything and everything in the shape of horseflesh that ever lived in the county, you can make up your mind that the countryman is either sick or he has got a basket of eggs under the seat of his wagon.—*Philadelphia Call.*

CHRISTIANIA, the capital of Norway, is reported to have had 14,234 in population the present year by emigration.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM DARKEY HALL.

Divine Gardner gets an Opportunity About the Right and Wrong of Things.

[From The Detroit Free Press.]

"Dar am sebral things dat doan' look 'mostly right to me," said Brother Gardner, as he rubbed his bald head with one hand and opened the meeting with the uther.

"It doan' look 'mostly right to see one man with ten millyon dollars an' anoder with only ten cents (applause by Samuel Shin), but yit if I was de ten millyon dollar man I wouldn't keer whedder it looked right or not." [Sudden end to the applause.]

"It doan' look 'mostly right fur one man to own a great foundry, while anoder man am obleeged to work fur him fur $2 a day ["Hear! hear!" from Judge Cadaver], but if I was de $2 a day man I wouldn't frow myself out of a job to spite de owner or to please a demagogue." [The Judge subsides.]

"It doan' look 'mostly right to see one man hold offis all de time, while anoder man has to shove a jack-plane fur a libin' (great rustle in Pickle Smith's corner), but he who shoves de jack-plane has de respect of de community an' keeps outer jail." [Rustle dies away.]

"It doan' look zactly right to see fo'ty lawyers rush to defend a criminal who has stolen money in his pockets, while de offender who am moneyless am left todig his way frew a ten-foot wall wid an ole knife-blade (grins on a dozen faces); but if I was a lawyer I should aim my money any odder way except by sawin' wood. De public doan' look fur any pertickler display of conscience on de part of lawyers, an' darfore suffer no disappintments." [Grins no longer observable.]

"It doan' look 'mostly right fur one man to have a big brick house an' anoder man a rough bo'd shanty, but 'long 'bout tax-time de man in de shanty kin sit on de fence an chuckle over de fack dat he haint rich.

"It doan' look 'mostly right to see one man go pushin' an' swellin' an' crowdin' everybody else off de sidewalk to let de public know dat he am a king-bee, but such men have to carry de anxiety of bein' in debt to de tailor an' of dodgin' de grocer an' of subscribin' $25 to build a church widout a hope of bein' able to pay ten cents on de dollar.

"In fack, my friends, dar am heaps an' heaps o' things dat doan' look 'mostly right to us at fust glance, but when ye come to figger it up an' divide an' subtract we've all got a heap to be thankful fur an' to encourage us to get up airly in de mawnin'. A man kin brase his legs an' lay back like a mule, an' kick away at de hull world an' hate everybody an' be hated in return, or he kin pick up sartin crumbs o' consolashun, crowd inter a seat in de back eand of de wagin, an' take a heap o' comfort, knowin' dat somebody is wuss off dan himself. Let us accumulate to bizness."

Dying of Thirst.

"Did you ever suffer extreme hunger or thirst?" was asked of a Kentucky colonel who had been relating some solid stories about himself.

"Well," he replied, "I never suffered what might be called extreme hunger, but no man knows how to endure the agonies of thirst better than I do.

"I remember the time well," he continued, retrospectively. "I was on a fishing excursion and became lost in the woods. For three days not a drop passed my lips. My lengthened absence finally caused alarm and a party was sent out in search of me. They found me lying in an unconscious condition on the banks of a little trout stream, and it was hours before any hopes of saving me were entertained."

"Was the trout stream dry?" asked one of the interested listeners.

"Dry? Certainly not. How could I catch fish if the stream was dry?"

"Well, I don't see how you could suffer from thirst with a stream of water close at hand."

"Water close at hand?" repeated the Kentucky Colonel. "And what has water got to do with a man's being thirsty?"—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

"GALLANTRY AWAKENS EARLY in the breasts of some Boston boys," says the *Journal* of that city. "A lady in that city has a class in the Sunday school of one of the leading churches, the membership of which consists of boys who are each about eight years of age. Like most youngsters they are of too exuberant spirits to keep altogether as quiet as the demands of the school require, and are prone to become restless and noisy at times. A few Sundays ago one of them was particularly uneasy, when the teacher, thinking to shame him into quiet, said: 'Now, George, I don't know what I shall do with you if you are so noisy. I am afraid I shall have to punish you for it, and think the best way to do so would be to make you sit in my lap.' 'Ah,' said the young scapegrace with an arch look, 'if you should do that, Mrs. ——, I think you would find the whole class getting noisy.'"

Sincerity is an opening of the heart. We find it in very few people; and that which we generally see is nothing but a subtle dissimulation to attract the confidence of others.

A FLOATING THEATRE.

The Grand Scheme Which is to be Inaugurated on the Gladiator.

A startling innovation is to be introduced into the histrionic world in the shape of a floating theatre company, says the New York *Times*. A certificate was filed in the County Clerk's Office incorporating the company, of which the Trustees are Mr. William B. Stone, Mr. S. Conant Foster, of the firm of Otis & Co.; Mr. Ross C. Stone, Mr. Robert M. Fryer, and Mr. Sydney Neergaard. The company's capital is placed at one million dollars, to be divided into 100,000 shares. The first boat, designed by Mr. R. M. Fryer, is to be built on the catamaran principle, and the structure will be supported on two steel cylinders of 20 feet each. The dimensions will be 276 feet in length by 66 feet in width. The motive power will be a compound engine of 2,500-horse power, while the draught will be 7½ feet. Staterooms for a company of 100 will be provided, while the seating capacity of the theatre itself, including parquet and two balconies, will be for 1,500 people. The parquet is to be on the front of the vessel, taking up little more than one-third its length, and the stage will be in the middle. The engine-room, staterooms and dining-rooms and kitchen will occupy the after part. The boat is to be built by contract in N. Y. city and will cost $250,000. It is to rejoice in the title of the Gladiator.

"We have the sympathy of some very eminent theatrical people," said one of the Trustees. "I may say that they are enthusiastic on the subject. Our object is simply this: There are 2,000,000 people outside of New York and Brooklyn, distributed in towns of from 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, who have no opportunities of witnessing a good performance without coming to the great cities. This is always inconvenient on account of the late return at night. Moreover, great actors will not go to small towns. Do you think Booth would play in Newark? He would positively decline to do so. We shall visit such towns as Newport, Albany, Newark, Paterson, Stonington, and Fall River, anchor alongside the dock, and give them a first-rate performance, such as could never be heard in the miserably appointed theatres of such towns. We shall have a regular stock company, who will live on the boat all the year round. The appointments of the theatre will be simply sumptuous. All that art and modern theatrical improvements can suggest will be found on board the Gladiator. We shall rival Wallack's and the Fifth avenue in point of completeness, while our company will be a second Madison Square troupe and conducted upon exactly the same principles as those which govern that theatre. We can move from place to place during the summer months, but we shall keep the company in action 365 days in the year. The cost of running it will not be nearly so much as that of managing a theatre on land. There will be no land taxes, and we can therefore afford to build a very fine boat, and a theatre which will be one of the best in the world. This will be only our first structure, and we shall not venture upon the ocean with it. Later on we shall have boats to take in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. We shall elect our officers in December, and next spring we hope to be able to launch the Gladiator."

A Creature of Impulse.

A friend of Mr. Christiancy, who was acquainted with his divorced wife, said to a reporter the day after the sudden death of Mrs. Christiancy:

"I never knew a woman in whom the scale of emotion was so long. It ranged from the loftiest exaltation to the deepest depression. She was a creature swayed by impulse. One day she would be buoyant with hope and the next day wretched. It was in one of these extremes that she married Mr. Christiancy and in the other that she told him on her wedding night that she did not love him, and cursed her fate. However, she soon returned to her state of exalted happiness. The Senator told me, even after his divorce proceedings were begun, that in her happy moods she was one of the kindest and sweetest women in the world. You may not believe it, or you may think he is a fondly foolish old man, but Senator Christiancy loved that woman with his whole heart and loves her now."

A Runner.

A Mr. Welch, of Casco, Me., ran to Oxford, twelve miles away, in two hours recently with his overcoat and cowhide boots on. After running around the square three a few times to show them "how kinky he was," he ran back, not walking a step or resting during his twenty-four mile run. He is a very singular man. He has run from Casco to Lewiston, twenty-one miles, and back several times. He takes a long steady lope, which he can keep up for hours. One time, when returning from Lewiston, he was overtaken by a man in a sleigh, who asked him to ride. "I'm in a hurry—can't stop to ride," grunted Welch. Giving up this insult to his legs, the man whipped up and for ten miles tried in vain to pass this wonderful runner; then the horse gave out, but Welch kept on.

ACCIDENTALLY HEARD.

A FEW NOTES FROM THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING CALL.

IN NEW YORK.

Beggar—"Thank you, thank you. It is not every gentleman that would help a poor widdy. May you live forever and a day."

Philanthropist—"Oh, then would be a little too long. I would not want to live forever and a day."

Beggar—"Then may you live till the Bartholdi pedistal is completed."

PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

They were returning home from the theatre and had nearly reached her home when the young man observed:

"Isn't the weather cold and raw."

She must have misunderstood him.

"Raw," she said rather hesitatingly.

"Yes, I like them raw, but" she continued, looking sweetly in his eyes, "don't you think they are nicer fried?"

What could he do?

PRESERVING OF CHARACTER.

"Yes," said the grocery man, "Jones has stopped drinking, is working every day and is taking good care of his family. He certainly deserves a great deal of credit."

At this juncture Jones came into the store and asked the grocery man if he would trust him to a sack of flour for a few days.

"No," was the reply, "times are too hard. I can't give any credit."

HOW HIS WORDS RO'T.

Mr. Jones—"I wonder why in the world Congress don't do something at once to stamp out polygamy?"

Mrs. Jones—"Because Congress is composed of men, and men don't know anything. I could kill polygamy with one blow."

Mr. Jones—"Oh, indeed! and how would do it?"

Mrs. Jones—"I would go to Salt Lake City and start a millinery store there."

VERY NECESSARY.

Materfamilias—"Mercy! John, what do you mean by practicing with that horrid revolver all day long, and you a theological student, too?"

John—"I am trying to learn to shoot straight, ma."

Materfamilias—"But you never be a clergyman. You will have no need of such a horrid accomplishment as that."

John—"Oh, yes, I will, too. Cousin Fred says that when I graduate he is going to get me a call for a congregation in his town, and you know he lives in Texas."

THE ADVANTAGE.

First Politician—"I hear that the salary of the Governor of Michigan is only $1,000 a year."

Second Politician—"Only $1,000? Well, that is getting things down pretty fine."

First Politician—"What puzzles me is that they should ever find anyone to take the position at that pay, for I learn that there are very few perquisites."

Second Politician—"But you forget the immense advantage of the office."

First Politician—"In what way?"

Second Politician—"A governor can not be arrested."

UNPRONOUNCEABLE NAMES.

A Russian gentleman by the name of Slobbertoobabibivitch was traveling in Maine when a brakeman shouted:

"Wequotegnook; change cars for Androscoggin and Saccarappaconnet."

"Whatsky did he sayvitch?" asked the Russian gentleman in broken English of his traveling companion.

"He was announcing the names of stations," was the reply.

The foreigner smiled a superior smile as he leaned back in his seat, and remarked:

"We Russians are very much behind enlightenment in the heathenish world means you peoplines have got in this country-skoff."

NOT THE ADMIRAL.

"I see by the papers that there is a clock in the postoffice in Monmouth, Oregon, which was brought across the plains in 1852, and has been running ever since."

"Nothing remarkable about that."

"Nothing remarkable?"

"No, I crossed the plains myself in 1852."

"Well, what of that? This clock was taken across the plains in that year and has been running ever since."

"Exactly. That clock was probably with our party. We were attacked by Indians, and I don't wonder it has been running ever since. I feel like running myself every time I think of it."

BEECHER ON THE PAVEMENT.—Mr. Beecher paused in the middle of one of his announcements Sunday, knit his brow and then stumbled over the title of a lecture that was to be delivered. "I guess that's it, or something like it," he added in a tone of uncertainty; "life in that delectable type which pastors use nowadays, the chief element of which seems to be to make it impossible for anybody to tell [illegible]

THERE ARE 34 [illegible] and one on the Canadian frontier, or one [illegible] people

A LONG WAY FROM HOME.

THE MAINE COLONY IN JAFFA.

One of the Five Survivors Given to Dust History—Experiences Since Arriving in the Arabs.

[From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.]

Our Maine boy-guide, Willie, has a mother, a widow, whose husband has died since the Maine colony came to Jaffa. Willie escorts us to the suburbs among cemeteries, stone houses, with flat masonry roofs, supported by heavy stone arches—many exits. There are numberless dogs under foot and a hot sun overhead, against whose rays we protect ourselves with umbrellas. We enter a low door-way and see an elderly woman sitting in a Yankee rocking-chair, in a cool, stone apartment, with a stone floor.

"Here are Mr. and Mrs. ——, from Maine, mother."

"Bless your dear souls! Take off your bonnet; I'm awful glad to see ye. Never had a call before from Maine visitors. We're down-easters, you know—from Jonesport, Maine. But ill-luck has trotted us over since, many years ago, the Maine colony came to Jaffa. You remember after we came we had a tent on the beach in the heat; then the Arabs shaved us most unmercifully; then we began to cheat one another—there were goats among the sheep. Strong drink did our people much mischief. But then it was a noble idea to restore Zion to God's people. I try to live here like a Christian. I tell my Arab neighbors not to steal. I teach them good morals and cleanliness; and now I go away and leave my doors unlocked; but nothing is ever touched in my house; I live among the Moslems and I like 'em—they're kind and hospitable—better behaved than many who call themselves Christians in Jaffa."

There are many manners and customs in the east of to-day suggestive to the Oriental customs in the Bible times. Let us hear Mrs. Alley's account of one of them:

"My neighbor made a contract of marriage for twenty napoleons four months ago. Since then he has given as much as four more in presents to the mother of his intended bride to keep them to their bargain. That is the custom here among the Moslems, and the Christians are not much better. Last month he wished to get married. He is a poor man, and did not have much money by him, but he paid down, before witnesses, fifteen napoleons, and her father told him he should have his bride the next week. The poor man went to Jerusalem to buy the candles to illuminate his bride when he took her home. Meantime comes the bride's mother to our place and stands under my window. I ask her to come in. She thanks me, but will not. Neither will she sit down until after great persuasion. Then comes the bridegroom's mother. 'What is it the bride's mother asks?' 'Your son thinks to marry my daughter. Does he think I am nobody?' or 'Am I a slave to his father,' and similar expressions. The bridegroom's mother all this time is saying: 'Oh! you are the blessing to my house, I have no other blessing but you on earth.' She says this to avert the evil eye from her son. The other continues to say that the marriage shall only take place at the time and place that she [the bride's mother] shall say, and that her girl is too young to marry. I say, 'You ought to have thought of that before.' We talk her down to tears, and then she sits down, talks the matter over and goes away, the other still repeating, 'I have no blessing, only from you.'

"After two or three days, the young man comes from Jerusalem, bringing candles; two as tall as a man, and two flat, short and wide, called 'hands,' for the bride to take in her hands when she comes out on the night of her marriage. Now the young man begins to rave and say they may take their girl, he won't have her. 'Is there no other in Jaffa but her?' 'No, he won't have any one that troubles his mother.' This he says to make all right with his mother. Then he goes to the bride's mother and carries her something nice to eat to make her pleased with him, but he cannot see the bride until they are married, as it is not considered proper with the Moslems to speak with a girl before her marriage. The poor man is now waiting impatiently until such time as they are well satisfied to say 'take her.' Then he will pay the other five napoleons [$20] and call in the neighbors to make merry with him. Some will bring drums, others the *shibbabas*, or shepherd's pipe, to make music as they dance, sing, and clap their hands, the women by themselves, and the men apart from them, in another room or on the house-top. They keep this up three days.

"On the afternoon of the third day the friends of the bridegroom [now he will have many], take him to the bath, and he must pay all the bills for them. From there they take him to the mosque to pray. By this time it is 3 o'clock in the evening, and they take him, a man to each arm, and lead him backward with his eyes shut. He must walk that way home, no matter how long the time or the road is. The longer the time the better it will be for them to prepare the bride.

"On the third morning the bride is taken to the bath; from there she is taken to the place where she is to be given to her husband. When there, they paint her feet, hands, and other parts of her body, and dress her in seven different dresses, one after the other, in one in which she will look the best. Now, guns are being fired, and there is shouting and screaming. Here comes the bridegroom. They come with lanterns, on long poles, guns firing, drums beating; one would think it was war time instead of a marriage. The bridegroom is led in backward with his eyes shut. They set up that shouting, music, guns, and all kinds of lights around him to make a great show. Now the bride comes in, led by two women, who, the groom does not see, but has covered with a veil from veil. She must walk slowly with the candle in her hand. One woman carries one of the long candles before her and another carries the other behind her, so she can see from all points. The first time she comes in her husband must sit, open his eyes, look at her, take the veil from her head, and hang it over his shoulder. She stands there an unknowing edged bride. Now she goes out to dress, and doesn't come in again until all the drumming dries up. Then they put two chairs for the bride and bridegroom to sit down in. They sit down and talk together if they are not too bashful. But they do not sit long, for it is getting late. The bridegroom arises and takes his wife by the hand and leads her to the door of their chamber. Their mother puts a piece of dough over the door. They thrust their hands into the dough in token that they are one. Then they go into a well-lighted room, and the bridegroom's mother shuts the door. The next day the people call on the bride and carry her presents of money and sit with her. She treats her guests with coffee, the nargileh [water pipe], and cigarettes. The ceremony is ended."

Mrs. Alley then came down to current news: "The people of this land are indolent and slow to work; slow in everything but stabbing. Give them a chance to steal and they will not stop to eat or sleep, but will work fast then. While my neighbors here don't steal from me, the Arab, as a rule, is a thief. Mr Floyd and wife, Mr. Ward, and two or three more are all there are left now of the Maine Jaffa colony. I go out among my Arab neighbors. When they are sick they send for me and I go. I said to myself before God that if these Arabs are converted to Christianity it must be by being good to them. I am not perfect, by any means. One thing I've got that's very wrong—I've got too much temper. I was thinking the other day that I should like to see somebody from my old home. Isn't it queer you should come?"

Willie gives us the full census of the survivors of the Maine Jaffa colony as follows: Herbert Clark and family (Frank, Mary J., and sister, and the mother, Ellen); Arthur Leighton and daughter and son, and Melville Ward—four families.

Washington's Love Affairs.

Warlike sentiments on certain subjects still lingered in the heart of Washington on that peaceful morning one hundred years ago when he resumed possession of New York city. As he crossed Spuyten Duyvil Creek and made his way upon the island the night before he received a message to tarry, as Sir Guy Carleton was not yet embarked. So he directed his steps to a great imposing wooden house on Washington Heights, still standing and known as the Jumel place.

This house twenty-seven years before had been his Mecca. Here he courted the beautiful and wealthy Mary Phillipse; here for weeks he lingered in the light of her blue eyes; here he left her at her father's till he could hurry off and capture Fort Duquesne and come back, and there at that fatal interval came Captain Morris and captured Mary Phillipse and married her before Washington's return. It was an awful lesson to the father of his country and he resolved never to be caught out again in matters of that kind.

It was the second blow; first the low-land beauty, Miss Grimes, afterward mother of the Lee family, and then the faithless Mary. He had somewhat recovered from the jilting on this peaceful morning I speak of, for the Morris family had largely multiplied by this time; but the spot was still sore. Tradition has it that he went over and sat again in the Phillipse parlors and meditated.

"Where is your master?" he inquired of a darkey on the porch, concerning his former rival.

"He goned wid the British, sah, wen de wah fust bruk out," said the humble servitor, "an' missus she is crost de ribber and is very porely, sah, and mahse he was shot wen he was takin' Fote Moldetree down in Carliny, fo' years ago."

The visitor knew that well enough, but he was fond of hearing it over again.

"And, mahse, dey du say dat all this great fine estate hoah is gwine to be confiscated by the devilish rebels. Dat can't be, sah."

Washington evaded the question. But a year later the great fine estate was confiscated and sold to Jumel by the Government and Washington does not seem to have interposed to save it for Mary and the babies.

He ought to have been grateful to her for teaching him such a noble lesson, for he learned it so well that when Martha Custis dawned on him he just sat down by her and didn't let her get away from him. But she was a widow and perhaps didn't want to get away.

Getting Even With Them.

Theatre Patron—"The grand opera this week rather knocked your attractions, did it not?"

Manager—"Yes; the attendance has been very slim."

"What will you do about it?"

"I cannot do anything now except pocket the loss, but I will soon have my revenge."

"Indeed, how will you manage it?"

"You know that grand opera company will soon open in New York?"

"Yes."

"Well, on the very day the opera season commences I will go over there and start a counter attraction, which will leave the opera house as empty every evening as a dismantled dry goods box."

"You don't say so. What will your counter attraction be?"

"A geological exhibition of the living mules, I have the choicest stock."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A young man out in Wenona, Wis., organized an excursion scheme. All the community he was out half a mile ahead of the inhabitants, but things looked quite encouraging, as he was very much out of breath.

"LITTLE ABE."

The Boy Who Enlisted in the Army at the Age of 7 Years.

The following facts were given by a gentleman who served through the war and in the company with "Little Abe," who is believed to have been the youngest person enlisted. The gentleman could not recall the name of the lad, who was known in the army as Little Abe, and who enlisted at Jefferson barracks, a short distance from St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1861, as a drummer of the age of 7 years and 1 month. He belonged to Company E, Second United States Infantry, Captain, afterward Maj.-Gen. Steel. The reasons which influenced the acceptance of so young a recruit was that his father was in the service and his mother dead. There were no relatives who could or would look after the boy, and so, with the consent of the army authorities, he was put with his father in the army.

Little Abe was a favorite with both officers and men. He displayed at all times the coolest bravery and utter ignorance of fear. His favorite position was in the front rank in battle, and as soon as he saw a soldier fall disabled he would throw away his drum, seize the musket of his fallen comrade and load and fire as coolly as the most hardened veteran, although his diminutive size and strength did not allow him to elevate the gun without some kind of a rest. In the early part of his army experience, at one of the battles when the Union forces found it necessary to take up a position in the rear, Little Abe got possession of a gun, and when the army was forced back, his drum was captured by the Confederates. He was reprimanded and told that when retreating if he could not carry it with him he should destroy it. Ever after this when in battle he saw a chance to get a gun he smashed in the heads of his drum, and then devoted his whole time to his preferred employment of popping at the Rebs. At the close of a skirmish one day he was found crying. Somebody inquired what troubled him, and received an explanation to the effect that he had been unable to find any gun not in use, so he had been unable to have any shooting. The men of Company E wanted to fit him out with a rifle made in accordance with his size, but the desire was not granted, as according to the regulations he must carry a drum. Little Abe passed through the war without receiving a wound, although always in the front rank in many engagements. Of his career since then nothing is known to the writer.—*Boston Globe.*

A Remarkable Case.

The Dwight insurance suit, which was ended recently at Norwich, N. Y., by a verdict against the Germania Insurance Company, is one of the most remarkable civil cases ever tried in court. Had its incidents been narrated in fiction they would have seemed too improbable for belief.

Dwight was a prominent citizen of Binghamton, who had been a colonel in the war, had held public office and had been engaged in various business enterprises on a large scale. In the summer of 1878 he became a bankrupt. About this time he applied for upward of three hundred thousand dollars' insurance on his life in twenty odd companies. His application was refused by several, but he succeeded in getting his life insured to the extent of two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Soon afterward his death was announced. One or two companies paid the claims against them; others refused to pay. Against one of the latter the suit that has been on trial for about a month in Norwich was brought by the executors.

The theory of the insurance companies was that Dwight had taken out an enormous amount of insurance for the benefit of his boy and other relatives, and with the deliberate intent to commit suicide. There was but one known witness of his death, and it was claimed that Dwight had hanged himself after arranging with this man to destroy all evidence of the act. An autopsy was made immediately after the death, and long after burial the body was exhumed and a coroner's inquest held. The testimony of the physicians and other experts was conflicting. By some cause found on the neck was attributed to the pressure of a cord and death to strangulation; others gave the opinion that this mark had been caused by the position of the head and that death was not due to violence.

The companies also offered evidence of extraordinary conduct on the part of Dwight, to show that he had purposely endangered his life by rash exposure and in other ways. The further defence was made that the policies were void by reason of false representations which the deceased had made as to his health and habits.

By its verdict the jury finds that Dwight did not commit suicide nor practice fraud upon the companies. It is not likely, however, that this verdict will be acquiesced in if there is any ground on which it can be set aside.—*New York Herald.*

His Tenderness.—When the United States Army private hears of the marriage of a young officer he trembles; for he knows that within two years' time there is a possibility that he at some frontier post may be wedding that young woman's flower garden, carrying her parasol, and possibly riding the baby in the carriage. And yet there is more or less surprise that there should be so many desertions from the army.

The directors of the mint advise that the coinage of gold dollars and three cent pieces be discontinued. So far as the gold dollar part of the advice is concerned, we do not care; but when the three cent piece is withdrawn from circulation we shall feel that our financial friend has been given from us.—*Ex. Traveller.*

IRREPRESSIBLE TRAMPS.

WHAT CREATES AN HOMELESS VAGRANT SUFFERING.

A Daily Revolving Wheel Every Community Has to Grind Out.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

The cruel and dastard inexplicably ferocious murder of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter in a little village of Long Island, and other equally mysterious murders which have lately shocked the community, have brought the problem of the "tramp" before the country in the most startling manner. Every one familiar with rural or village life can readily understand the conditions which make such deeds not only possible, but, within not very long periods, almost certain. The scattered population, the isolated dwellings, the peaceful habits, the want of any organized or efficient police, with the existence of a class of wanderers, idle or half idle, and often criminal, spreading themselves over the country—these are the elements of the situation from which spring with considerable regularity petty thieving, outrage, assault, burglary, highway robbery, and murder, most of which go undetected and unpunished.

"Tramps," for the greater part, are the overflow from city life. Their ranks are recruited from the vicious, the lazy, and the unfortunate, who, driven from the haunts of organized society and the police, become, as their characters and habits incline them, beggars, thieves, or criminals. The greater number are simply idlers, strolling from place to place, begging a dinner here, a breakfast there, a lodging in some outhouse, or sleeping *a la belle etoile*, and living on the pilferings of hen roosts or corn fields. These are merely the drones of the great human hive, who drag out in filth and disorder their miserable lives. But with these are the men of criminal instincts and habits, fired with brutal lust, hungry with the greed born of dissipation and drink, reckless of life, their own or others', and trained in the terrible school of self-indulgence of our large towns. Woe to those who may meet them in the lonely ways, or may extend to them the hand of charity! Their trail across the woods and fields is marked with crime too horrible to describe, in comparison with which murder itself is less terrible. And it is to one of these that the rustic household may at any moment be opened when the ragged costume, the unshaven face, the sunburned hands, of the sturdy beggar appear at the door. It is with this element that society must make up its mind to deal.

The obvious weapon with which to deal with it is police force. The average village or country community will shrink from this. The suggestion to them means an organized force of blue-coats, with sergeants and captains, and the omniscient and generally useless detectives. But this is not necessary. What is needed is a small force of mounted men, young, active, alert, with just enough organization to enable them to act together, and enough discipline to secure fidelity. Their chief function would be prevention rather than either detection or arrest. Patrolling the country roads frequently and rapidly, keeping a constant watch on suspicious persons, appearing often in the more secluded and exposed places, they could soon make it extremely dangerous for the criminal classes. An intimate and familiar knowledge of all persons with legitimate occupation is easily acquired in country neighborhoods, and that solves one-half the difficulties of police work. A criminal is really far safer in the dense populations of the cities than he could be in a village with such an organization, since in the latter he would necessarily be a marked man, and could hardly move from point to point unobserved.

Such a force should be organized in every county, or it might with advantage be made a State force, outside of the larger cities. Its members should be carefully selected, with absolute freedom from political interference. They should serve for life, or as long as they were faithful and capable. They should have a graded increase in salary, or promotion, according to length of service and superior merit. They should be well mounted, uniformed, thoroughly instructed, and well officered. They should be pensioned for disability in the service, or on retirement for honorable cause, according to service. These requirements, which are of value in any force, would be essential in this, because of its peculiar nature, and the necessity of securing the best men at the most economical rates. Properly managed, such a force would practically put an end in a short time to the worst evils of which is not entirely feasible. The fact that the tramp is practically unknown in the "tramp" and there is nothing in it the outer districts of New York city, some of which are as strictly rural as the heart of Long Island, is due to the mounted police of the city, and this could be applied in a modified form in every community.

Pistols vs. Law.

The Buffalo *Courier* correspondent gives us the following consoling item: "Every ruffian in New York carries a pistol and is always ready to use it. The law says no one shall carry a pistol without a permit, but what of that? If a ruffian of any note were brought before a police judge for breaking the law he would be discharged at once. When a lot of police dealers were arrested a few days ago three police judges made a wild rush late at night to the place where they were confined to take bail. Each counsel to fear that the poor policy men might suffer some inconvenience if he did not hurry tremendously. But I doubt if any of the three would hurry himself in the case of some unfortunate fellow locked up for suspicion. No politics, you see."

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

The Fate of the Steamship Pacific and Captain Herring Unknown.

A few years ago, the City of Boston sailed from Halifax, crowded with an expectant throng of passengers bound for the foreign shore.

She never entered port.

The mystery of her untimely end grows deeper as the years increase, and the Atlantic voyager, when the fierce winds howl around him and the angry waves fume and foam, shudders as the name and mysterious fate of that magnificent vessel are alluded to.

Our reporter, on a recent visit to New York, took lunch with Captain George Siddons Murray, on board the Alaska, of the Guion line. Captain Murray is a man of stalwart build, well-knit frame and cheery, genial disposition. He has been a constant voyager for a quarter of a century, over half of that time having been in the trans-Atlantic service. In the course of the conversation over the well-spread table, the mystery of the City of Boston was alluded to.

"Yes," remarked the captain, "I shall never forget the last night we saw that ill-fated vessel. I was chief officer of the City of Antwerp. On the day we sighted the City of Boston a furious southeast hurricane set in. Both vessels labored hard. The sea seemed determined to sweep away every vestige of life. When day ended the gale did not abate, and everything was lashed for a night of unusual fury. Our good ship was turned to the south to avoid the possibility of icebergs. The City of Boston, however, undoubtedly went to the north. Her boats, life-preservers and rafts were all securely lashed; and when she went down, everything went with her, never to reappear until the sea gives up its dead."

"What, in your opinion, captain, was the cause of the loss of the City of Boston?"

"The City of Limerick, in almost precisely the same latitude, a few days later, found the sea full of floating ice; and I have no doubt the City of Boston collided with the ice, and sank immediately."

Captain Murray has been in command of the Alaska ever since she was put in commission, and feels justly proud of his noble ship. She carries thousands of passengers every year, and has greatly popularized the Williams & Guion line. Remarking upon the bronzed and healthy appearance of the captain, the reporter said that sea life did not seem to be a very great physical trial.

"No? But a person's appearance is not always a trustworthy indication of his physical condition. For seven years I have been in many respects very much out of sorts with myself. At certain times I was so lame that it was difficult for me to move around. I could scarcely straighten up. I did not know what the trouble was, and though I performed all my duties regularly and satisfactorily, yet I felt that I might some day be overtaken with some serious prostrating disorder. These troubles increased. I felt dull and then, again, shooting pains through my arms and limbs. Possibly the next day I would feel flushed and unaccountably uneasy and the day following chilly and despondent. This continued until last December, when I was prostrated soon after leaving Queenstown, and for the remainder of the voyage was a helpless, pitiful sufferer. In January last, a friend who made that voyage with me, wrote me a letter, urging me to try a new course of treatment. I gladly accepted his counsel, and for the last seven months have given thorough and business-like attention to the recovery of my natural health; and to-day, I have the proud satisfaction of saying to you that the lame back, the strange feelings, the sciatic rheumatism which have so long pursued me, have entirely disappeared through the blood purifying influence of Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure which entirely eradicated all rheumatic poison from my system. Indeed, to me, it seems that it has worked wonders, and I therefore most cordially commend it."

"And you have no trouble now in exposing yourself to the winds of the Atlantic?"

"Not the least. I am as sound as a bullet and I feel specially thankful over the fact because I believe rheumatic and kidney disease is in the blood of my family. I was dreadfully shocked on my last arrival in Liverpool to learn that my brother, who is a wealthy China tea merchant, had suddenly died of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and consider myself extremely fortunate in having taken my trouble in time and before any more serious effects were possible."

The conversation drifted to other topics, and as the writer watched the face before him, so strong in all its outlines and yet so genial, and thought of the innumerable exposures and hardships to which its owner had been exposed, he most actively wished all who are suffering from the terrible rheumatic troubles now so common might know of Captain Murray's experience and the means by which he had been restored.

Pain is a commonthing in this world, but far too many endure it when they might just as well avoid it. It is a fallacious philosophy which teaches use to endure what we can just as readily avoid. So thought the writer and so should all others think who desire happiness and a long life.

A Temperance Lecture.

The Springfield *Republican* says:—"Yes, Pete would be a fine workman," said Dea Crocker, in whose repair shop on the Hill Peter Fortin had done many an odd job, "if he'd only let drink alone. You see, I was fixing up a chair outside there t'other day, and Pete was working here in the shop. I had a pint bottle of corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol, which I put on the chair to kill the moths. When I brought the chair in here Pete began sniffing. Pretty soon says he, 'What's on this chair, Mr. Crocker?' 'Oh, alcohol,' says I, and, putting the bottle on the shelf there, I went outside and never thought any more about it. Pete had been moping and mum all the morning, and I knew he wanted stimulant, but it never entered my head that he'd fool with that bottle. But all of a sudden he rushed to the door rubbing his hands up and down on his belly, and cried out, 'Mr. Crocker, what did you say was in that bottle?' 'The land's sake!' I cried, 'Poison, Pete, deadly poison. You don't mean to say you've been drinking it?' 'I have, I have,' says he, 'I tasted of it.' Well, I tell you, I was scared, and when I looked at the bottle I saw that half of it was gone. 'What under the canopy, Peter, were you thinking of?' 'You've drunk half of that poison. Pete, you're a dead man.' When I said that, he just doubled up on the floor, and I tell you he groaned. I told my wife to pour milk down him, and then ran for the doctor. Well, all that afternoon the doctor kept pouring raw eggs down Pete's throat and feeding him from a vial that he had. Pete's stomach rejected the eggs as fast as he took 'em, but they absorbed the poison. I did think one time that Pete was a goner."

Satan is a sort of glass wherein beholders generally discover everybody's face but their own; which is the chief reason for that kind of reception it meets in the world, and that so very few are offended with it.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Eclectic college, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, said Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable's medicine can amply testify. He always said that as good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a specific remedy in all cases of lung disease. It cures consumption and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

Mistletoe, the best dressing for children's hair is imparted, made from pure potatoes, does not contain lead nor anything injurious. It makes the hair grow, stay in place and look elegant. 25 cts.

Q. Why has Count Dan's wife so much money? A. Because she is a Vanderbilt.

Mr. L. Ray, of Westwood avenue, Brooklyn, says Dr. Hamlin's D. D. saved his life: four large bottles cured his dyspepsia, blood and liver disease, which the doctors had failed to help, and of which he expected to die soon.

No cord or cable can draw so forcibly or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.

Wonder spends the heels of wonder. *Samaritan Nervine* in quickest for nervous disorders.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time coils the sinews at the wrists.—Sterling.

"Samaritan Nervine cured my daughter of fits," said Jno. Murphy of Albany, Ohio.

Love is better than spectacles to make everything seem great.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Chappe! hands, face pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

The pleasure of love is in loving.—*Rochefoucault.*

Pure Cod Liver Oil, from selected liver on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Hard is the fate of him who loves,
Yet dares not tell his trembling pain.
—*James Thompson.*

Try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and be convinced that it can cure all billious disorders.

The satchel muff of plush or fur is popular for misses in their teens and school girls.

CONSUMPTIVES given up by doctors have been cured by Piso's Cure. 25 cents.

Love understands love; it needs no talk.—*Bourgal.*

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

We fuss and we fret
About the one we didn't get,
But we needn't make such awful fuss
If the one we didn't want didn't get us.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (3)

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER! Two thousand stitches a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. Sent on trial. Warranted 5 years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Circular. Agents Wanted. THE WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Chicago or New York.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works, D. A. Mclain, Manager, P. O. Box 1808, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Patterns COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power, Steam Engines, Saw Mills, and Mason's Patent Dredgeboat Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible cure. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

THE A. M. COCWRINGER. SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE. GUARANTEED BEST WHITE RUBBER ROLLS. DIRECTION

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TEA. GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

BELMORE'S AMELIA LINE COUGH LINE. M. G. is the quickest, pleasantest cure at all kinds of coughs, colds, throat, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 4 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 1 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Tubs well Pumps, and the cheapest best Force Pumps in the world. Send for circular. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N.Y.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete (6 threads) and a great variety of fancy work, for which it will also knit a great variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 168 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN THREE WEEKS. No Pay required until Patient is Cured. Treatise and terms sent free. Address in confidence, with 2 stamps, W. O. HALL, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

TRADE-MARKS, PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, DESIGNS, REISSUES, CAVEATS. Send 3 stamps for Pamphlet. Advice free. Charges moderate. No fee for preliminary examination

Rates of Advertising

One dollar per square of one inch space or less for first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Position	1 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 9 00	$ 11 00	$ 15 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
4 Inches	12 00	17 00	25 00	35 00	50 00
¼ Column	15 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	80 00
½ Column	25 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	120 00
1 Column	45 00	70 00	100 00	150 00	200 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1884. NO. 43.

Special Advertising

Business locals Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, IN strictly in advance.

Communications commending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with yearly advertising by the year.

☞The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

NANCY.

AS SEEN BY THE KNEADER.

Her brown holland apron she stood in the kitchen;
Her sleeves were rolled up, and her cheeks all aglow;
Her hair was coiled neatly, when I, unbeknown,
Stood watching while Nancy was kneading the dough.

Ah, who could be neater, or brighter, or sweeter,
Or who hum a song so delightfully low,
Or who look so slender, so graceful, so tender,
As Nancy, sweet Nancy, while kneading the dough?

How deftly she pressed it, and caressed it, caressed it
And twisted and turned it, now quick and now slow.
Ah, me, but that maiden, I've paid for in sadness!
'Twas my heart she was kneading as well as the dough.

At last, when she turned for her pan to the dresser,
She saw me and blushed, and said shyly, "Please, go,
Or my bread I'll be spoiling, in spite of my boiling,
If you stay here and watch me kneading the dough."

I begged for permission to stay. She'd not listen;
The sweet little tyrant said, "No, sir! no, no!"
Yet when I had vanished on being thus banished
My heart staid with Nancy while kneading the dough.

I'm dreaming, sweet Nancy, and see you in fancy,
Your heart, love, has softened and pitied my woe,
And we, dear, are rich in a dainty wife kitchen
Where Nancy, my Nancy, stands kneading the dough.

—*John A. Fraser, Jr., in the Century.*

Joe's Treat.

HOW SANTA CLAUS APPEARED TO MASTER JOE AND MISS SIS ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

It was Christmas Eve and crowds of busy buyers and pleasure-seekers thronged Avenue A. Among them might have been seen a boy of perhaps ten years and a girl some three years his junior, who were evidently bent upon a very important errand, if one could judge by the numbers of times they paused, and consulted, the look of earnestness deepening in their faces. Good faces they were, too, if a little soiled. The boy's frank and honest, with a merry twinkle in each dark eye, whilst the girl's blue ones wore an innocent, wistful expression. She would have been quite pretty if it had not been for the sickly color of her skin (want of proper nourishment), and the matted locks, which only needed soap and water to render them soft and golden. A straw bonnet, a portion of the brim missing, on account of its being several sizes too large, gave the child constant employment trying to keep it on. Its counterpart in the shape of a hat covered the curly head of her companion, whose pants could have easily held another boy.

Presently they paused before a large store with its window filled with cakes. Square cakes, round cakes, frosted cakes, cakes with snow-white towers and spires, sugar cupids, cakes large and small, yellow with eggs or black with fruit. As the children stood gazing at the rich display an old gentleman passed, turned and retraced his steps, and also took his stand before the cake window. Over and anon his kindly face was lit up by a smile as some remark of the children's reached his ears.

At last the important question seemed decided, for the boy, with a nod and the words, "You jes wait here, Sis," made his way into the store. It was crowded, as he had to wait his turn, while the girl pressed her eager little face tightly against the window, and, forgetting all but delight, bore him in excitement.

There was quite a pretty flush on the child's delicate cheeks when the boy reappeared with a small parcel in his hand, and she exclaimed eagerly:

"Did you get it?"

"You bet," was the answer followed by a long-drawn-out "Oh!" from the little girl as they made their way along the street, the old gentleman close behind them. After a while they turned into a side street and beat their steps toward a vacant lot, half shut in by a brick wall and fenced over with old packing-cases, bits of tarpaulin and refuse.

"Is it a nice place where you live?" questioned the girl, as her companion pulled her over barrel hoops and old crockery. A queer look troubled in the boy's eyes as he answered:

"No, Sis, it ain't exactly what you'd call a first-class front; it's more on the Oscar Wilde style."

"What's that?" and the little girl's eyes opened in their wide earnest.

"That's a kinder style as is made up of old things as was chucked away as no good to nobody." Then he added: "Here we are; jess hold on a minute till I light the chandelier, or you might knock your head on the freezing."

The smell of sulphur, then the faint glimmer of a candle showed the outline of a large packing-case, partially covered with pieces of tarpaulin. Drawing aside a flap which served for a door, the boy bade his companion enter, adding:

"Take down, Sis, till I get the fire a-going; you're unhandy, you know."

Obeying orders, Sis seated herself on a special buffalo-rob and gazed inquiringly around. The packing case within which she sat stood lengthwise, a hole in its side being concealed by a curtain of sail cloth, the other side wall and part of front were composed of pieces of tarpaulin, propped up by old broom handles and one boat iron staple. At the rear stood a high brick wall. Adorning the packing case's sides were a part of a circus poster, a Sunday school card and a colored lithograph.

By the time Sis had finished her inspections the fire, which consisted of charred coal and odds and ends of wood, was lit. It was built right the principal, under a convenient air-hole, so the smoke was not so bad as it might have been. Then Sis produced a bundle that she had hugged carefully under her arm during the long walk. Unrolling the old apron that was wrapped around it, she disclosed to view a small battered coffee-pot, about an ounce of coffee and a tiny package of brown sugar, observing, with a little womanly gesture:

"I knowed very well that a boy wouldn't never think of that; so I begged Mrs. Dike to give me the coffee pot. Isn't it nice, Joe? and she was a going to throw it away and I got the coffee of a woman, as I minds her baby sometimes instead of the penny, and a real nice grocery man let me scrape out a sugar barrel."

Here, all out of breath at such a long speech for her, Sis made the coffee and set it triumphantly upon the fire to boil, Joe exclaiming:

"Well, I'm blessed! we're a doing it right up to the handle."

While sis hovered round the fire, for fear of an unruly coal upsetting the cherished coffee-pot, Joe drew from some hidden resource a lemon and two lumps of sugar. After slicing the lemon he dropped it along with the sugar into a tomato can full of water, and having stirred the beverage with his pen-knife gravely licked the blade to see if it was all right. Then, as he turned the butter-tub into a table, covering it with a piece of sacking marked in large black letters, "This Side Up," he remarked:

"There isn't another feller as I'd invite to this air Christmas Eve thindy but you, Sis. There's lots on 'em as 'ud be glad to come; it isn't every day as they gits such a treat."

"Oh, Joe, it's jess lovely," answered Sis, with an admiring glance at the spread that nearly resulted in the collapse of the coffee-pot, which took a notion just then to execute a dip.

And Joe himself began to feel rather proud of his treat when everything was set forth. There was an apple cut into four quarters and arranged upon a broken bit of a blue china plate, whilst an orange sliced into as many pieces as possible graced half of a wooden butter platter. The chief features, however, were a very small plum cake and a ditto mince pie. The cake, placed upon the upturned bottom of a red collar-box, occupied the middle of the table, a tiny American flag stuck in its centre. The lemonade, flanked by two oyster shells, was for want of space consigned to the floor, while the candle flickered itself into little gullies down the sides of the ginger beer bottle that did duty as a candlestick, perhaps in the vanity for the feast to begin.

Whether it should be a pie or a cake had been the important question, and they had at last split the difference by investing five of the ten cents in a cake and the other five in a pie.

It had been a large sum for Joe to spend in luxuries, not many tens finding their way to his pocket; in fact, it was his last cent, but he was perfectly satisfied with the result and I do not believe there were two happier children in New York that night than they, when the coffee had been drank to the last drop and pronounced "elegant" (as old oyster can serving for a cup), and the great event of the evening the cake was to be cut.

"Here, Sis, you cut it, women always does," and Joe shoved the penknife toward his companion, declining perfectly unaware of the impropriety of the command, until his little face was flushed over the cake exactly with her finger before placing the knife to it.

"Hold on, Sis, till I make a speech." (This in an undertone.) "It's always done when they brings on the pie and cake." So saying Joe refilled the oyster shells with lemonade, and having placed the tattered remains of his hat firmly upon the back of his head, he struck his shell against that drew from Sis's lips a long drawn oh! and began with:

"Ladies and gentlemen"—

"Why, Joe, there ain't none—there's only me and you," interrupted Sis.

"It don't make no odds, they always say it if there ain't no more present," explained Joe with: "Don't interrupt the chairman."

"We've met together on this air treat; now, Sis (this in an aside), you must say, 'Hear, hear,' which order Sis, her blue eyes full of astonishment at this new accomplishment in her friend, meekly obeyed; Joe continued with: "which is an out and out outer, if I do say it myself, and—and—" Here Joe stirred the lemonade, which looking an if there were brandy in it, "and I'll cut it short; here's a jolly Christmas and—a big cake of gratitude." Dropping into his seat upon the box bashful, perspiringly: "Now, Sis, you must make a speech, too."

"Oh! I couldn't, Joe," exclaimed the little girl.

"Yes, you can, too—It's easy enough. Tilly did at Jim's party, and she ain't half so pretty as you be," replied Joe encouragingly.

"Did she?" inquired Sis. "Then, perhaps—I'll try if you promise not to laugh."

"All right, go ahead. Here take a sip of lemonade; it will sort of put the spunk inter you," and Joe pushed the tomato can toward her.

Rising and shaking out her little worn dress, Sis placed her arms akimbo. She remembered seeing a woman doing it once, who was talking to a big crowd.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Sis, "I am so very much glad that I was invited to this beauter-ful treat, with such a love-ly plum cake. I hopes Joe will have one next Christmas Eve."

"Hear! hear!" called out Joe; thereby causing Sis, in her confusion, to add hurriedly:

"Many happy returns of the day, amen."

"Hurray!" shouted Joe, "it's better nor Tilly's ten times," at which Sis reseated herself, blushing with pleasure and feeling, perhaps, the least speck puffed up at her success. Poor little waif, it was something new for her to receive praise.

The speeches having been given to their entire satisfaction, Joe felt his duty as host somewhat relaxed and, leaning back against the side of the packing case, he remarked carelessly:

"What do you think of my pictures, Sis?"

"They're jess love-ly, Joe; where did you get 'em?" replied Sis, trying to sip the lemonade from her oyster shell, just as she had seen ladies of her acquaintance take their saucers full of tea.

"Oh, I picked 'em up 'round about. Was you ever at a circus, Sis?"

"No;" and seeing that she had rather fallen in Joe's estimation at this confession she hastily added, "but I was to Moody's and Sankey's once." This not producing exactly the effect she expected, she continued with:

"Do you believe in Santy Claws, Joe?"

"What? The feller what comes down chimney and sich rubbish? Do you think as I've got anything soft about me?" Then, catching the look of disappointment on the girl's face, he hastily added: "Maybe there's something in't for girls."

"Oh, I wish there was," exclaimed Sis, tucking up her little bare toes beneath her skirt, for, although it was rather a mild night for that time of year, still, now the fire was dying out and the feast fast disappearing, the cold air began to make itself felt.

"I don't s'pose Santy Claws has much time to bother about sich a shabby little girl as me, but I'd like a really, really doll," and the child's eyes shone with such a happy light at the bare thought that some one outside the packing-case came very near betraying himself.

"And," continued the girl, "I'd want him to bring you sich a lot of things—a love-ly big cake." Then, thinking that perhaps she was reflecting upon the smallness of the one they had just eaten, she quickly added: "But it couldn't be beautifuller nor your'n."

"Why, Sis, I say, what's the matter? you've got sich red cheeks and——"

"Have I?" and Sis's little brown hand went up to her face at Joe's words, as she continued with—"perhaps it's the lemonade."

"Cracky! what's that?" and Joe gazed open-eyed at a folded piece of paper that had fallen from the sky, as it appeared to him, right into his lap. "If it's any of them boys," he ejaculated, jumping up, "I'll put a head on 'em."

"Oh! Joe, look here, there's writing on it, maybe, oh! maybe it's from Santy Claws," exlaimed Sis.

Although Joe muttered "fiddlesticks," his eyes were round with astonishment when he read on the paper: "For Master Joe and Miss Sis," and on opening it found a fifty-cent piece and more writing, or rather printed letters, which read:

"Santa Claus is very sorry that he had nothing left to give Joe and Sis to-night, but if they will be at packing-case house to-morrow morning at ten, some one will be there to take them to a friend of Santa Claus, where perhaps there will a really doll and a beautiful cake."

"Well, I'm blessed," was all Joe could utter, while Sis, clapping her hands with delight, cried out:

"Oh, Joe, I knowed there was a Santy Claws. Isn't he good? Jess think, he calls this packing-case house; how funny.

"Well," answered Joe, "there's the money and there's the letter, and it does look queer."

"You'll be here, Joe, won't you?" questioned Sis, a little anxiously.

"Yes, I guess so; I don't know of any other appointment to hinder," replied Joe, with a grin, who was rapidly recovering his usual manner, and, after a moment's thought, he continued with:

"I tell you what, Sis: We'll get Mother Mack to put us up to-night. We'll have jolly good beds for once and a breakfast that'll make your mouth water. Come along." So saying, Joe blew out the light and depositing the candle in his pocket, while Sis, lifting her burnt sleeve, followed him forth into the night, casting a last expectant look around at the kind Santa Claus who had not forgotten them. Thus, together they pass out from the vacant lot, full of bright anticipations of the morrow.

A year had come and gone since the night of Joe's treat and the very same store where Joe purchased his Christmas Eve cake was again full of choice delicacies in that line, and the same old gentleman was there; but this time, instead of gazing in at the window, he was making his way inside, holding by the hand a pretty little girl, with sweet blue eyes and silky fair hair, hugging a lovely doll possessing real hair and a fur tippet, while accompanying them was a bright, intelligent-looking boy. Both children were neatly, even handsomely clad. All at once the little girl exclaimed excitedly:

"Oh! Uncle, there's the very same cake man as last year. See, Joe, there he is! I wonder if he will know you?"

"Of course he won't, Sis, I've changed my tailor since then," and the boy's laughing eyes twinkled with fun, while the old gentleman chuckled until he was red in the face, and the two children had to pat him on the back to keep him from choking.

"It must be a plum cake and big," was the little girl's order, and she had her way. Years after, when she grew up and had a nice home of her own, she used to tell her children about Joe's treat and how through it two of New York's little waifs found such a happy home.—FLORENCE REVERE PENDAR.

Every Day Lessons in Farm Life.

A fair in every village may strike the reader as an absurd idea, but according to my views it is an excellent one. Let me explain. In all small villages there are one or more stores where the entire neighborhood go to buy supplies. On rainy days and during the winter these stores are more or less crowded with farmers and their sons, who discuss their farms, crops, etc.

We have such a community here. At one of our stores was hung one day a big potato, labeled with the name of the variety, also the name of the man who grew it. Now, every one who walked into that store was attracted by this fine specimen, and it was not many days before other farmers brought in sample potatoes, corn and the like. In each case it was the best the farm afforded. In this way farmers in the neighborhood became interested in this agricultural show; it incited them to improve their seed and buy or exchange new varieties with each other.

I can cut ten shocks more of drilled corn in one day by the following plan than I can in the old way, viz.: carrying it all in the arms. After making the "buck," cut all the corn within reaching distance and set it around the buck. After this has been done cut the rest of the corn that belongs to the shock and throw it on in piles, then take these piles by the tops and set them around the small shock that had been started before.

None but the laboring man who has suffered actual pain while husking corn can appreciate what a cure for cracked and chapped hands means. Do not wash your hands during cold weather oftener than can be helped. Grease them in the morning with clean sheep's tallow; melt it and rub it in thoroughly; the more grease you can rub in the better. At noon give them another greasing and at night wash the hands. My word for it, by this plan a man can husk corn with pleasure.

Gave It Up.

The anger of Mr. John Joseph Ryan of N. Y. city has been aroused by what he considers the inability of this Republic to protect its citizens abroad. He was naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas of New York city on October 18, 1880. The contempt which he now entertains for his citizenship has induced him to return his certificate to the court, and ask that his name be stricken from the roll. His letter says:—Seeing how American citizens are strung up unmercifully on the gallows in England, and how Messrs. White head, Curtin, Wilson and Gallagher, American citizens, have been, on the evidence of a lying informer, sentenced to life imprisonment in England without American interference, I wish to have my name erased from the American citizenship roll of your court and American at large.

Mr. Ryan deposited this letter and his naturalization papers with Clerk Rogers, in the office of the court, said that the documents would explain themand hurried out of the Court-House. He signs himself as a citizen of the Irish Republic.

When a countryman enters a small village and doesn't drive up to the tavern steps at a breakneck speed and shout whoa! in a manner to indicate that his horse can out-run, out-jump and out-trot anything and everything in the shape of horseflesh that ever lived in the county, you can make up your mind that the countryman is either sick or he has got a basket of eggs under the seat of his wagon.—*Philadelphia Call.*

CHRISTIANIA, the capital of Norway, is reported to have lost 14,724 in population since the present year by emigration.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM DARKEYDOM HALL.

Brudder Gardner gets on Something About the Right and Wrong of Things.

[From The Detroit Free Press.]

"Dar am seb'ral things dat doan' look 'zactly right to me," said Brother Gardner, as he rubbed his bald head with one hand and opened the meeting with the uthef.

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man wuth ten millyon dollars an' anoder wuth only ten cents (applause by Samuel Shin), but yit if I was de ten millyon dollar man I wouldn't keer wheder it looked right or not." [Sudden end to the applause.]

"It doan' look 'zactly right for one man to own a great foundry, while anoder man am obleeged to work fur him fur $1 a day ["Hear! hear!" from Judge Cadaver], but if I was de $2 a day man I wouldn't frow myself out of a job to spite de owner or to please a demagogue." [The Judge subsides.]

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man hold offis all de time, while anoder man has to shove a jack-plane fur a libin' (great rustle in Pickle Smith's corner), but he who shoves de jack-plane has de respect of de community an' keeps outer jail." [Rustle dies away.]

"It doan' look zactly right to see fo'ty lawyers rush to defend a criminal who has stolen money in his pockets, while de offender who am moneyless am left todig his way frew a ten-foot wall wid an ole knife-blade (grins on a dozen faces); but if I was a lawyer I should airn my money any odder way except by sawin' wood. De public doan' look fur any perticuler display of conscience on de part of lawyers, an' darfore suffer no disappintments." [Grins no longer observable.]

"It doan' look 'zactly right fur one man to have a big brick house an' anoder man a rotigh bo'd shanty, but 'long 'bout tax-time de man in de shanty kin sit on de fence an chuckle over de fack dat he haint rich.

"It doan' look 'zactly right to see one man go pushin' an' swellin' an' crowdin' everybody else off de sidewalk to let de public know dat he am a king-bee, but such men have to carry de anxiety of bein' in debt to de tailor an' of dodgin' de grocer an' of subscribin' $25 to build a church widout a hope of bein' able to pay ten cents on de dollar.

"In fack, my friends, dar am heaps an' heaps o' things dat doan' look 'zactly right to us at fust glance, but when ye come to figger it up an' divide an' subtract we've all got a heap to be thankful fur an' to encourage us to get up airly in de mawnin'. A man kin brace his legs an' lay back like a mule, an' kick away at de hull world an' hate everybody an' be hated in return, or he kin pick up sartin crumbs o' consolashun, crowd inter a seat in de back eand of de wagin, an' take a heap o' comfort, knowin' dat somebody is wuss off dan himself. Let us accumulate to bizness."

Dying of Thirst.

"Did you ever suffer extreme hunger or thirst?" was asked of a Kentucky colonel who had been relating some solid stories about himself.

"Well," he replied, "I never suffered what might be called extreme hunger, but no man knows how to endure the agonies of thirst better than I do.

"I remember the time well," he continued, retrospectively. "I was on a fishing excursion and became lost in the woods. For three days not a drop passed my lips. My lengthened absence finally caused alarm and a party was sent out in search of me. They found me lying in an unconscious condition on the banks of a little trout stream, and it was hours before any hopes of saving me were entertained."

"Was the trout stream dry?" asked one of the interested listeners.

"Dry? Certainly not. How could I catch fish if the stream was dry?"

"Well, I don't see how you could suffer from thirst with a stream of water close at hand."

"Water close at hand?" repeated the Kentucky Colonel. "And what has water got to do with a man's being thirsty?"—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

"GALLANTRY AWAKENS EARLY in the breasts of some Boston boys," says the *Journal* of that city. "A lady in that city has a class in the Sunday school of one of the leading churches, the membership of which consists of boys who are each about eight years of age. Like most youngsters they are of too exuberant spirits to keep altogether as quiet as the demands of the school require, and are prone to become restless and noisy at times. A few Sundays ago one of them was particularly uneasy, when the teacher, thinking to shame him into quiet, said: 'Now, George, I don't know what I shall do with you if you are so noisy. I am afraid I shall have to punish you for it, and think the best way to do so would be to make you sit in my lap.' 'Ah,' said the young scapegrace with an arch look, 'if you should do that, Mrs. ——, I think you would find the whole class getting noisy.'"

Bravery is no opening of the heart. We find it in very few people; and that which we generally see is nothing but a subtle dissimulation to attract the confidence of others.

A FLOATING THEATRE.

The Grand Scheme Which is to be Inaugurated on the Gladiator.

A startling innovation is to be introduced into the histrionic world in the shape of a floating theatre company, says the New York *Times*. A certificate was filed in the County Clerk's Office incorporating the company, of which the Trustees are Mr. William B. Stone, Mr. S. Gonant Foster, of the firm of Otis & Co.; Mr. Ross C. Stone, Mr. Robert M. Fryer, and Mr. Sydney Neergaard. The company's capital is placed at one million dollars, to be divided into 100,000 shares. The first boat, designed by Mr. R. M. Fryer, is to be built on the catamaran principle, and the structure will be supported on two steel cylinders of 20 feet each. The dimensions will be 276 feet in length by 66 feet in width. The motive power will be a compound engine of 2,500-horse power, while the draught will be 7½ feet. Staterooms for a company of 100 will be provided, while the seating capacity of the theatre itself, including parquet and two balconies, will be for 1,500 people. The parquet is to be on the front of the vessel, taking up little more than one-third its length, and the stage will be in the middle. The engine-room, staterooms and dining-rooms and kitchen will occupy the after part. The boat is to be built by contract in N. Y. city and will cost $250,000. It is to rejoice in the title of the Gladiator.

"We have the sympathy of some very eminent theatrical people," said one of the Trustees. "I may say that they are enthusiastic on the subject. Our object is simply this: There are 2,000,000 people outside of New York and Brooklyn, distributed in towns of from 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, who have no opportunities of witnessing a good performance without coming to the great cities. This is always inconvenient on account of the late return at night. Moreover, great actors will not go to small towns. Do you think Booth would play in Newark? He would positively decline to do so. We shall visit such towns as Newport, Albany, Newark, Paterson, Stonington, and Fall River, anchor alongside the dock, and give them a first-rate performance, such as could never be heard in the miserably appointed theatres of such towns. We shall have a regular stock company, who will live on the boat all the year round. The appointments of the theatre will be simply sumptuous. All that art and modern theatrical improvements can suggest will be found on board the Gladiator. We shall rival Wallack's and the Fifth avenue in point of completeness, while our company will be a second Madison Square troupe and conducted upon exactly the same principles as those which govern that theatre. We can move from place to place during the summer months, but we shall keep the company in action 365 days in the year. The cost of running it will not be nearly so much as that of managing a theatre on land. There will be no land taxes, and we can therefore afford to build a very fine boat, and a theatre which will be one of the best in the world. This will be only our first structure, and we shall not venture upon the ocean with it. Later on we shall have boats to take in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. We shall elect our officers in December, and next spring we hope to be able to launch the Gladiator."

A Creature of Impulse.

A friend of Mr. Christiancy, who was acquainted with his divorced wife, said to a reporter the day after the sudden death of Mrs. Christiancy:

"I never knew a woman in whom the scale of emotion was so long. It ranged from the loftiest exaltation to the deepest depression. She was a creature swayed by impulse. One day she would be buoyant with hope and the next day wretched. It was in one of these extremes that she married Mr. Christiancy and in the other that she told him on her wedding night that she did not love him, and cursed her fate. However, she soon returned to her state of exalted happiness. The Senator told me, even after his divorce proceedings were begun, that in her happy moods she was one of the kindest and sweetest women in the world. You may not believe it, or you may think he is a fondly foolish old man, but Senator Christiancy loved that woman with his whole heart and loves her now."

A Runner.

A Mr. Welch, of Casco, Me., ran to Oxford, twelve miles away, in two hours recently with his overcoat and cowhide boots on. After running around the square three a few times to show them "how kinky he was," he ran back, not walking a step or resting during his twenty-four mile run. He is a very singular man. He has run from Casco to Lewiston, twenty-one miles, and back several times. He takes a long steady lope, which he can keep up for hours. One time, when returning from Lewiston, he was overtaken by a man in a sleigh, who asked him to ride. "I'm in a hurry—can't stop to ride," growled Welch. Seeing by this insult to his horse the man whipped up and for ten miles tried in vain to pass this wonderful runner; then the horse gave out, but Welch kept on.

ACCIDENTALLY HEARD.

A FEW NOTES FROM THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING CALL.

IN NEW YORK.

Beggar—"Thank you, thank you. It is not every gintleman that will help a poor widdy. May you live forever and a day."

Philanthropist—"Oh, that would be a little too long. I would not want to live forever and a day."

Beggar—"Then may you live till the Bartholdi pedistal is completed."

FOR HIM POOR IS RICH.

They were returning home from the theatre and had nearly reached her home when the young man observed:

"Isn't the weather cold and raw."

She must have misunderstood him.

"Raw," she said rather hesitatingly.

"Yes, I like them raw, but" she continued, looking sweetly in his eyes, "don't you think they are nicer fried?"

What could he do?

DESERVING OF CREDIT.

"Yes," said the grocery man, "Jones has stopped drinking, is working every day and is taking good care of his family. He certainly deserves a great deal of credit."

At this juncture Jones came into the store and asked the grocery man if he would trust him to a sack of flour for a few days.

"No," was the reply, "times are too hard. I can't give any credit."

HOW SHE WOULD DO IT.

Mr. Jones—"I wonder why in the world Congress don't do something at once to stamp out polygamy?"

Mrs. Jones—"Because Congress is composed of men, and men don't know anything. I could kill polygamy with one blow."

Mr. Jones—"Oh, indeed! and how would do it?"

Mrs. Jones—"I would go to Salt Lake City and start a millinery store there."

VERY NECESSARY.

Materfamilias—"Mercy! John, what do you mean by practicing with that horrid revolver all day long, and you a theological student, too?"

John—"I am trying to learn to aim straight, ma."

Materfamilias—"But you are to be a clergyman. You will have no need of such a horrid accomplishment as that."

John—"Oh, yes, I will, too. Cousin Fred says that when I graduate he is going to get me a call for a congregation in his town, and you know he lives in Texas."

THE ADVANTAGE.

First Politician—"I hear that the salary of the Governor of Michigan is only $1,000 a year."

Second Politician—"Only $1,000? Well, that is getting things down pretty fine."

First Politician—"What puzzles me is that they should ever find anyone to take the position at that pay, for I learn that there are very few perquisites."

Second Politician—"But you forget the immense advantage of the office."

First Politician—"In what way?"

Second Politician—"A governor can not be arrested."

UNPRONOUNCEABLE NAMES.

A Russian gentleman by the name of Slobbetzoobskihivitch was traveling in Maine when a brakeman shouted:

"Wequetegnook; change cars for Androscoggin and Saccarappeconnect."

"Whatsky did he sayvitch?" asked the Russian gentleman in broken English of his traveling companion.

"He was announcing the names of stations," was the reply.

The foreigner smiled a superior smile as he leaned back in his seat, and remarked:

"We Russians are very much ahead of anybody at the heathenishest names you peoplesaff have in this country-shoff."

FOR THE CHANGE.

"I see by the papers that there is a clock in the postoffice in Monmouth, Oregon, which was brought across the plains in 1852, and has been running ever since."

"Nothing remarkable about that."

"Nothing remarkable?"

"No. I crossed the plains myself in 1852."

"Well, what of that? This clock was taken across the plains in that year and has been running ever since."

"Exactly. That clock was probably with our party. We were attacked by Indians, and I don't wonder it has been running ever since. I find the running myself every time I think of it."

BARNUM ON THE PANAMA.—Mr. Beecher paused in the middle of one of his announcements Sunday, knit his brow and then stumbled over the title of a lecture that was to be delivered. "I guess that's what something like it," he added in a tone of annoyance; "I'm in that detestable type which promises was nowadays, the date of which seems to be so make it impossible for anybody to tell exactly."

Taxes are $4 000 more apiece in the Ostrichtshire, or was one of many Lon people.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 7, 1884.

A Yankee editor, observing that "the census embraces 17,000,000 women," asks: "Who wouldn't be a census?"

Mr. J. J. Mitchell has purchased the Alabama Progress, published at Florence. We can welcome Mr. Mitchell into the guild editorial, and hope that he may fare well with its cares, responsibilities, abuses, and last as well as least, its emoluments.

Rev. John DuBois, of the M. E. Church, known far and wide for his eminent piety and earnest christian character, died at Whistler, Ala., on the 31st ult., aged 85 years. He was the inventor of an excellent cotton gin known as the DuBois Flange Rib Gin, which is now extensively manufactured in Louisville.

We are told that the counties composing this Senatorial district take turns in furnishing a State Senator from the district, and that Chilton is entitled to the next Senator. If so, who is to be the man? Chilton must present a name to the district nominating convention, and if she presents the name of a good man, she will no doubt get the nomination.

Among the new applications of cotton is its use, in part, in the construction of houses, the material employed for the purpose being the refuse, which, when ground up with about an equal amount of straw and asbestos, is converted into a paste, and this is formed into large slabs or bricks, which acquire, it is said, the hardness of stone, and furnish a really valuable building stock.

The demand for southern outrage stories is so great and the supply so limited, that some of the Republican papers are likely to get out of raw material soon. Now is a good time for them to advertise their premium list, for instance: "For the best bloody shirt romance, $100; second best, $50: third best, $25. Small whippings and minor cases of intimidation, $5 per dozen. All communications of this kind paid for on delivery and no questions asked."

The following card, which appeared in the Seabright, N. J., Sentinel, edited by Rev. P. Hall Packer, of the Atlantic Highlands Camp Meeting Association, explains itself: "We heard a man remark the other day if our editor put anything in the paper about him he would walk into the sanctum and shoot the editor down like a dog. We would just say that we always keep on hand for the accommodation of such beings four clubs, one axe, one hatchet, one revolver, and two fighting editors with brass knucks, always under training. We hope he will call and see us, so he may have a small chance to practice."

Kindling a fire on a bitter morning in winter, when the alternative lies between dressing in the cold, or creeping back into bed until the room is warm, is a thing that wants to be done with expedition and certainty. There is neither time nor inclination to scurry around after kindlings, and the oil can means involuntary suicide. The best things are corn cobs. Take ten bushels of them, soak them a few minutes in hot water in which saltpetre has been dissolved in the proportion of one pound to six gallons, dry them well and have them handy. Chuck half a dozen underneath, pile on the wood, touch them with a match. It will be all right.

Let our people bear it in mind that this is the year for electing members to the legislature. Many matters of deep interest to every citizen will come up for consideration in our general assembly next winter, and the people cannot begin too soon to cast about for men who can and will fully and capably represent those interests. Owing to the fact that the per diem of a legislator will barely pay the board bill of a member while at the capital, men fully capable to represent the people and grapple with problems of state, are loath to leave their homes and private business for public work; but in making selections let the people organize a political draft and call for the best men and nominate and elect them. Go into the highways and by-paths and compel them to come in and do service.—*Mountain Home.*

Case of the Mob Convicted.

Birmingham, Jan. 30.—Bob Crews, a member of the mob that broke open the jail in search of Wesley Posey, the negro rapist, for the purpose of lynching him, on the night of Dec. 3rd, was convicted in the County Court to-day. The punishment is fixed at $25 fine or twenty days in the coal mines, with time additional for the costs, which would make the whole term about six months. The reason of the light sentence is mental weakness and drunkenness, both of which were proved. This is the first trial in the Posey disturbance.

Almost a Fatal Blunder.

It is said that the recent Temperance Convention at Tuscaloosa, but for the good sense of Mr. G. N. Gilmer, would have put a ticket in the field for State officers. If the so-called friends of temperance in this State want to kill the movement as dead as a herring, they have only to bring it into politics. We suspect the sincerity of some of the men engineering the temperance movement in this State. We think they are moved more by ambition than by philanthropy. It would be well for them to know that there is but one way to political preferment in Alabama, and that that way lies through the Democratic party.—*Jacksonville Republican.*

After a four days trial in the circuit court of Calhoun county, the jury in the case of the State vs. N. A. Graham, editor of the Shelby Sentinel, charged with libel of Judge W. L. Whitlock, returned a verdict of not guilty. This was nothing more than both parties to the suit expected, Whitlock having admitted that he was only keeping the case before the courts for the purpose of annoying Mr. Graham, who had charged him with being drunk, while presiding judge in the circuit court of Shelby, some five years since. Whitlock had admitted that he was drunk. In this particular, it was a remarkable libel suit, and one in which the law allowed a disreputable man to prosecute a good citizen for libel, without any grounds whatever.

A young lady recently addressed a letter to Ruskin on the subject of art training. Desirous of becoming an artist, and wishing good advice, she thought she could do no better than apply to so high an authority. The reply was characteristic and rather disappointing. The great critic, without giving her any hint as to the right course to pursue, told her "It would be better to write less and cultivate a good and beautiful handwriting. No one who writes as you do could make a good artist." It took five people to decipher the hieroglyphics in which Ruskin clothed these few words. The young lady framed this curious production and hung it in her studio.

The Baltimore Sun notices the filing of a suit in that city against the Mayor and City Council and Dr. Hunter, city physician, by Henry W. Wilson, claiming $30,000 damages for injury resulting from compulsory vaccination. It is claimed that in February, 1882, Mr. Wilson was called upon by Dr. Hunter and informed that he must be vaccinated. Mr. Wilson refused, when the doctor returned with a policeman. Under threat of being sent to jail the plaintiff submitted, and as a consequence of the operation he is now in a helpless condition from a constitutional disease, requiring the attendance of four physicians. This promises to be a *cause celebre.*

The Talladega Reporter and Watchtower of last week contained a complimentary editorial on Mr. H. A. Wilson, Receiver of Public Moneys at the U. S. Land Office in Montgomery. Mr. Wilson is a Republican, who was raised in Talladega, where he made his bond, which is a very large one. Some of his own party are endeavoring to have him ousted from his present position. The Reporter says that so long as a Democrat cannot get the position it would be best to keep an honest Republican in it. We agree, and think further that an honest Republican is to be preferred in any office to a Democrat who is dishonest.

A negro man was taken from the Chambers county jail on Saturday night last by a mob and hung. He had outraged and then stabbed a lady of the neighborhood. His victim was a young woman nineteen years of age. She is reported to be in critical condition. Lynchings will never cease as long as such crimes are committed.

The Farming Outlook.

Farm work has been very much retarded by the long continued bad weather, but the "knowing ones" claim that it is all for the best. The soil they predict, will be in much better condition, and more easily cultivated, and that 1884 promises to be a much better crop year than has been experienced in many years since the close of the war. So mote it be. Good crop years are needed.—*Wetumpka Times.*

A rich man has a plain and unattractive daughter, to whom no eligible young fellow pays much attention. At last one beau is noticed to be rather "gone," and the love affair develops for a couple of weeks. Then to him the father: "Young man, I notice you are paying very marked attention to my daughter."

The young man stammers and stutters, taken aback.

"Do not be alarmed. I am willing you should. Indeed, I may tell you that the day I give you my daughter I will place $100,000 in the bank to your account."

"You are very kind, I'm sure. But if it's all the same to you, supposing you put your daughter in the bank to my account and give me the $100,000."

George W. Childs declines to be Mayor of Philadelphia, because the owner of a newspaper, he says, should be free of political entanglements.

NOTICE NO. 2815.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8950 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7° Thos. J. Scott, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court of Chilton County.

Estate of Martin T. Sumner, Sr., Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of January, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

M. T. SUMNER,
jan 30 Administrator.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, will, about the 15th day of February next, make application to the Governor of Alabama to pardon him of the offence of arson of which offense he was convicted in the circuit court of Chilton county, at the Spring term, 1882.

jan30 JOHN JACKSON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co on the 1st day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 11, page 201, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, March 3d, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: s ½ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼ of section 23, township 23, range 15, lying and being in Chilton County Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
By Wm. A. Collier, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Jan. 22d, 1884.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 2, at the places of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
Jan 10 Chilton County.

NOTICE NO. 2898.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23d, 1884, viz: William H. Anderson, Homestead 11852, for the s w ¼ of section 18 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hesler, George Rucker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan 17 Thos. J. Scott, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2883.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 1st, 1884, Andrew J. Jones, Homestead 6896 for the s w ¼ of section 28, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch A. Knight, Jonathan Calloway, William Calloway, Thomas J. Bates, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

Jan17° Thos. J. Scott, Register.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

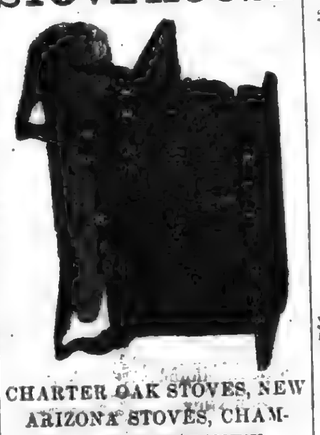
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

BIRMINGHAM

STOVE HOUSE



CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,

—AND—

EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from.

Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronge of the readers of the Chilton View respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,

2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.

nov15-1y*

NOTICE NO. 2893.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23, 1884, viz: Henry M. Hesler, Homestead 10828 for the w ½ of n w ¼ section 14, township 20 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Rucker, William H. Anderson, William Broadhead, Ransom Sims, all of Maplesville, Ala.

Jan17° Thos. J. Scott, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

A young man to made better by a single's love and Fever and Ayes are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—Also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 12th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 18, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. Baldwin, Pres. Board.
A. J. Brooks, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

NOW IS THE TIME!

We have made arrangements with that excellent paper, the

GREENVILLE ADVOCATE

Which took the first premium at the Louisville Exposition, to club it with our paper, for only $2.50 for one year. Both papers for almost the price of one. Besides, all who renew, or new subscribers taking advantage of this offer between now and the 20th of March next, will have an equal chance to draw some one of the following presents, which will be distributed in Greenville, Ala., on the 28th day of March, by a committee of the best citizens there. This will be the 7th annual distribution, and everyone has given the most complete satisfaction. Read the list of magnificent presents:

1 Present in cash	$150 00
10 Presents in cash	100 00
100 Presents in cash	200 00
200 Presents in cash	200 00
1 Fine Silver tongued Organ, 27 stops, a splendid instrument, valued at	135 00
1 Fine Gents' Gold Watch	100 00
1 " Lady's "	75 00
1 " Gents' Silver "	30 00
4 Fine Sewing Machines	200 00
20 Beautiful Pieces of Silver-plated ware, at $7 each	140 00
1 Fine Breech loading Gun	50 00
1 Set of Chambers' Encyclopedias, handsomely bound in in calf, 10 volumes	50 00
4 Tea Sets of French China, 44 pieces each	60 00
1 Handsome Family Bible	15 00
One Handsome Rocking chair	5 00
One set of chairs	6 00
One Fine Saddle	18 00
One set of Buggy Harness	35 00
One Good cooking stove	35 00
Two Barrels of Flour, $9 each	18 00
Two Plows	10 00
Four Cotton Planters	80 00
One handsome silk dress pattern	30 00

Don't delay, but come up and renew your subscription, and seize this opportunity to get you money back.

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promtitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 6-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
Jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Five Lints make One feather," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or addres.

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb. 8

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

may8] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a fine line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest manufacturers prices.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 186 & 188 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA. FEB. 7, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—W. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Glen.
Representative—J. S. Edwards.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lasoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 3, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Miss Reed Hide has returned to Nashville.

Mrs. O. A. Duke is on a visit to relatives in Nashville.

S. E. Hirscher, Montgomery Music Emporium, has a large and elegant lot of valentines. Send your orders to him.

The VIEW is under obligations to Dr. I. D. Lanier, for interesting contributions to its cabinet of minerals and curiosities.

A brave man thinks no one his superior who does him an injury; for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it.

We were incorrect in announcing the date of the convening of our Circuit Court. It begins the fourth Monday in March, the 24th day, and continues one week.

The Messrs. Gullahorn have removed their stock of goods to Cooper's Station and stored them in their saw mill commissary for supplying their employees.

Our neighbor up the road, Calera, has been on a first-rate "boom" since it first voted whiskey away, two years ago. Property is advancing in value all the time and new citizens are continually moving in.

Read over the list of magnificent presents that are being offered to subscribers to the Greenville Advocate, when Clubbing with the Chilton View. You will get both papers and a chance to draw a valuable present for the small sum of $2.50.

One exchange remarks: "Scientists say that the reason kissing is so pleasant is because the teeth, jaw bone and lips are full of nerves, and when the lips meet an electric current is generated." To which another exchange replies: "Will scientists go far enough to assert that a lovely girl with cherry lips has more of such nerves than a cross old maid with a wart on her nose? If not, their kissing theory must fail."

A card of the Montgomery Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary appears elsewhere in these columns. This is a noble charitable institution of which the capital city is justly proud. As will be seen from the advertisement, it is free to the poor. The Physician in charge is Dr. Benj. J. Baldwin, who has had experience as a specialist by extensive practice in this country and study in Europe. He has successively filled the positions of House Physician to N. Y. City Lunatic Asylum, 1877; House Surgeon to N. Y. City Charity Hospital, '78; Lecturer in Summer Faculty, University of Louisville, '79 and '80; Resident Surgeon to Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, N. Y. City, '81. Dr. B. is a graduate of Golden Square Throat Hospital, London; and as Surgeon to the Montgomery Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, he is meeting with great success. The Board of Directors of the Infirmary are among the best and most prominent citizens of Montgomery.

Kinchens Boat Goes "Dry."

At the election held in Kinchens boat (No. 6), on Tuesday last, on the whiskey question, the vote was 40 for prohibition and 26 for no prohibition, a majority of 14 for prohibition.

Something New.

Mr. Willis Lowe is making preparations to erect a building near the railroad to be used as a fruit-shipping depot. He will devote himself to raising and shipping fine fruit. His experience in fruit raising is extensive, and will enable him to meet with success. He will ship various fruits and melons, and will also retail, if he finds it profitable.

A Rare Entertainment.

To-night Rev. J. P. Word, President of the Talladega Synodical Female College, will give a literary entertainment at Clanton Academy which entertainment will be repeated at Verbena Academy tomorrow (Friday) night. Prof. Word is giving these entertainments for the benefit of the institution over which he presides. The morning after he gave an entertainment in Montgomery, he was approached on the streets by a citizen, who said to him: "Here is another half dollar. You don't charge enough. You made me laugh and you made me weep, and I am a better man for having attended you entertainment last night." Clanton and Verbena will not often have the opportunity of enjoying such an entertainment, and we predict for Prof. Word a large audience at each place.

Robbery.

A man by the name of Johnson, a lumber agent at Deatsville, was robbed of $50 and a pistol, at this place, on Sunday night last. Johnson, who was said to be very much intoxicated, was sleeping in front of Mr. W. A. Collier's law office. Two negroes, Nelson Peebles and Frank Smith were arrested on Monday morning. Smith was arrested as he was on the point of taking the accommodation train for Birmingham, and Peebles was arrested by a telegram to a deputy Sheriff at Jemison, who found him on the mail train. Both had bought tickets for Birmingham. A pistol was found in the possession of one, and the other was relieved of $35.65 by the Sheriff. They will have a hearing, upon a writ of *habeas corpus* to-day, and in the meantime have been resting in the county boarding house. One of the negroes, Peebles, claims to be from Montgomery county, the other says he has been employed at Dorman's mill, Deatsville. He came to Clanton with Johnson, and appeared to be taking care of the latter while he was spreeing.

Professor Word.

Prof. J. L. Dodson President of Oxford College, speaking of Prof. Word, who is to give a reading at Clanton Academy to-night says:

"He has fine taste, a thorough knowledge of the principles of the science of elocution, a well trained voice, and presents his subjects pleasantly and naturally. Those who attend his entertainments may expect a rare treat, and will be fully compensated for their time and money, besides the pleasure afforded them in aiding in the cause of education which commends itself to all good citizens."

Mountain Creek Locals.

Sickness prevails in our midst. Mrs. Spann, Mr. Robertson and little Nellie Marbury are lying dangerously ill.

Our community was saddened on last Friday at the death of Mrs. J. H. Marbury. Her funeral took place at the church on Saturday morning, Judge Falkner paid a beautiful tribute to her memory. The bowed heads and tearful eyes of the large congregation present told how highly this lovely woman was esteemed. She leaves a husband and eight little children. May God comfort and sustain them in this great affliction.

Mrs. W. M. Pylant will commence her school at Canaan church next Monday. We advise all who have children to send them to this excellent lady as there are few better teachers.

Mr. W. M. Pyron has withdrawn from the mill business. His son, J. M. Pyron, will start up next week in good earnest, and here is a good place for a few good men to get employment. ARLEY.

In the opinion of the Providence Press, there are two kinds of American hog—the gunny sack and the genus homo.

Verbena News.

Health good minus a few colds.

Mr. Brooks has a brand new wagon with his name painted in full size letters.

The school review exercises were a success.

A few days of mild weather. January went out in smiles.

Another hop at the billiard room. The dance possesses an irresistable fascination for some of our tender youths.

Mr. William Patterson is building a blacksmith shop near the Baptist Church.

A good missionary collection at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Mess. Smith and Marbury's mill, below Mountain Creek, will have telephone connections with Verbena.

Mr. Hanlin our model P. M., has made a change at the Post office. The boxes now front in the R. R. waiting room.

The Prof. has now a fine turn out, a good buggy and horse. Rumor is at work.

Spring oat planting progressing finely.

How many of 'Clantons lawyers want the Legislative pumpkin? Plant the seed early.

Prof. J. P. Word will give one of his select readings at Verbena Academy on Friday night.

BIJOU.

In the case of the State vs. Fred Wolffe which was tried last week in the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, the Jury returned a verdict for the State, and fixed the amount of Wolffe's liability at $20,000. Wolffe was tried for complicity in the Vincent defalcation.

A Valuable Patent.

Messrs. Shealy & Co, are now in Clanton selling Curtis & Bro.'s famous labor-saving and time-saving patent churn. This churn will make butter in from three to seven minutes. It is known as the "Cream Agitator," and is assuredly a great thing for house keepers. The Mess. Shealy have the churn on exhibition at the store of Bell & Son. Call upon them and they will show you what a valuable article they have to sell.

NOTICE!

I shall offer beginning January 12, 1884, $5,000 worth of first-class winter clothing regardless of cost, for the money!

The prices will sell it. Come Everybody!

A. J. BROOKS,
Verbena, Ala.

Clanton Academy.

TO-NIGHT, FEB. 7, at 7 O'CLOCK

Sparkling Humor, Impassioned Eloquence, Thrilling Pathos, Laughable Burlesque.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

—OR—

READING.

—BY—

PROF. J. P. WORD,

Formerly Professor of Elocution of Oxford College.

Admission fifty cents. Children twenty-five cents. Tickets for sale at this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

jy1 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Lessons Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year, single numbers 10 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co. Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only method ever discovered by a physician of the present day. Each Pastille contains all the curative principles of the Medicine. The Pastilles are prepared with an agent that dissolves and destroys the coating of the stomach, and is not a preventative of digestion. The Remedy is sent free by mail, securely sealed, to any address, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Beware of imitations. Genuine prepared only by HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Proprietors, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTED BY TIME.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR

HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. Tones the Stomach, Restores Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. A prompt relief in Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Sinking Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address Strong, Cobb & Co., 10 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous other diseases, resulting from youthful indiscretion, the free indulgence of mature years, or over brain work. Its use is unsurpassed in such cases, as it imparts vitality where it is lacking. Avoid baths, lotions, injections, pastes, or any other direct or local application. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before putting treatment into operation. Take a remedy that has established a reputation by years of use, and does not interfere with business or pleasure. Pastilles are sold by druggists at $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Direct application is made to the seat of disease, and the cure is rapid and permanent. Beware of imitations and worthless preparations. Genuine only when bearing the name of the Pastille, HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Proprietors, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO. The natural functions of the human system are given back to the sufferer, and he is made cheerful and glad through remedy. Send for circular and testimonials.

$100 TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

One Months Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2920.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Prattville, Ala., on March 4th, 1884, viz: Hezekiah Weaver, Homestead [illegible] for the n w ¼ of section 2, township 19 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, of Dixie, Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Cary Harod, and Joel Chandler, of Jones Switch.

Jan24 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the only cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds							
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6	1.50	1.35
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6		1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2		1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10		1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6		1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2		1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10		1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6		2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2		2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6		2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2		2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors.		1 3-16	1 3-8
2 0x6	0	$1.15	
2 6x6	6	1.45	
2 8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2 10x6	10	1.90	1.90
2 10x7	0	2.00	2.15
1 0x7	0	2.00	2.15
1 0x7	6		2.35
4 0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4 6x7	0 "		4.75
4 6x7	6 "		5.25
5 0x7	0 "		5.00
5 0x7	6 "		5.50
5 0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct14y

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

—:o:—

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHERS' FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA

Singer Machine.

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense, consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
Mantesville, Ala.

n28

SOUTHERN, Evansville, Ind. The dry climate cures Colds, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bron., Throat, Lungs. Send for circular.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

240 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. This book is sent to you by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents. Every copy contains all the sections, chapters, subjects, etc., mentioned in the table of contents. Every one should have a copy. Read what they say about it. Send stamp for circulars, testimonials, etc. Agents wanted. Address, World Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo., the great specialists.

WHITE CORK, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialists.

[illegible] RELIABLE SEED

Address D. M. FERRY & Co., Detroit, Mich.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

—DIXIE, ALA.—

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

A. ERASMUS BURNS, PRINCIPAL.
MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, ASSISTANT.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Intermediate	"	" 2.00.
Common School	"	" 2.50.
Academic	"	" 3.00.
Music	"	" 3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

At a full meeting of the board of trustees and patrons of the school, held recently, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved 1st. That we endorse the administration of Prof. A. E. Burns, as principal of Jemison Academy.

2nd. That it is the wish of the Board of Trustees and the patrons of the school that Prof. Burns be, and that he is hereby, re-elected to the position which he has filled with such rare ability during the past year.

3rd. That Prof. Burns is a faithful and earnest worker, a model and exemplary educator, one to whom we can entrust our children in full assurance that they are in the care of one who has their mental and moral development at heart, and who is master of his business, and we hereby pledge to him our cordial and undivided support.

For further information, call on or address A. ERASMUS BURNS,
July 19tf Jemison, Ala.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATHOBE, G. P. & T. A.
Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness after meals, Dryness of Skin, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Dimness of the Vision, Pain in the Head, over the right eye, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constipation, and Dreams, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, removing all impurities through these three scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HER PEARLS LENDS A NEW HAIR.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, for two years, and have tried [illegible] kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the best. Pearls of that have done me any good. They have cleansed me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food seems really [illegible] and I have natural passages. [illegible]"

W. H. HARRISON, Henry, N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK without injuring the hair or staining the skin. This dye imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, and has no equal. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE SENT FREE.

aug21 1y

A SPANISH BATTLE

ONE OF WHICH GIVES THE BULL THE BEST OF THE BARGAIN.

A Shopkeeper Loses Valuable Time in Mass and Encounters the Green Wolf.

Drifting but the wall of a child—a child two years old—asleep on the bed, and yet it broke out so suddenly, and it had such a high-drawn quaver in it that the mother started up with a scream.

A stove, table, bed, two or three chairs—a home in which a weak woman was battling with sickness and poverty, only asking for the bare necessities of life, and yet finding the battle going against her more and more as the days passed on. On this night there was not a mouthful in that house to eat. A hungry mouse could not have picked up crust or crumb. The last bit of bread had been given to the child at dusk, and now as it wailed out the mother clasped her hands and gasped:

"If he awakes and cries for bread—what then?"

Well! What then? It was only a question for the river with its cold, dark current. She could say to the angels in Heaven: "It was either that or starvation," and they would not judge her too harshly.

As she [illegible] there with beating heart and [illegible], the dim light making queer shadows dance about the room, a low, fierce growl made her heart stand still. The door had not swung open, and yet a gaunt wolf had found its way into the room. It stood there with blood-shot eyes looking into hers—its red tongue lolling from its mouth and flecks of foam falling to the floor. Its shaggy fur was stained and discolored—its yellow fangs clashing and grinding—a spectacle to have made a hunter's heart beat like a caged bird.

It was the Wolf of Starvation—the fierce brute which never tires—which is ever on the hunt for the helpless and weak—which growls with delight as the wails of despair and hunger reach its ears. It has scented its prey from afar, and its fangs were sharpened to rend and tear and devour.

For a moment the mother's heart stood still and she gasped for breath. Then, as she realized the horror of the situation, she rose up and cried out:

"You have come to drink the blood of my child! I'll fight you to the death!"

She had no weapon but the thin hands which had toiled and ached for long years—no hope but those born of a mother's love and affection for her offspring, but she sprung at the gaunt, strong beast and the battle began. Despair gave her strength—love steeled her heart. The beast retreated with fierce growls as she sprang forward to clutch him, and as she stood in the centre of the room she became a magnet round which he circled.

Now he slowly circles to the right, his red eyes watching her bony fingers, as they nervously worked, and every hair on his back standing up in anger. She turns slowly, always looking straight into his eyes—ready to clutch at his throat when he springs. Now he halts and glares at her, growling, sniffing—flinging the flecks of foam to the right and left and grinding those horrible fangs. Now he circles to the left—cringing, skulking, crawling like a serpent—watching to find her off her guard.

The child is aroused by the patter of the beast's feet and the labored breathing of the mother, and he sits up a silent witness of the scene. His face is whiter than snow—his eyes are big with terror—his heart chokes him.

Now the beast springs. With a cry of rage and triumph he springs full at his prey, and the woman's hands clutch his throat. They weave to and fro. They stagger this way and that. His yellow fangs graze her flesh and draw blood, and the foam-flecks are stained crimson. The child looks on with a fascination born of horror. He hears the clash of teeth as the jaws meet—he notes the fury of the vengeful eyes—his young heart seems to be stabbed at the sight of the mother's grim despair.

Such a battle! Such a prize if the gaunt, hungry beast succeeds—such a victory if the strength of a fainting, despairing woman holds out to save the life of her child. With a cry to Heaven for aid she calls up all her strength for one great effort and hurls the beast across the room. He is back again in a moment, and now he circles to the right—now to the left—now——!"

A step on the stairs! The beast halts in his circling, his ears work nervously, and as the steps come nearer his growl changes to a whine and he slinks into the darkness—away into space. The door is thrown open and Charity steps within, food in her basket and kind words upon her lips.

The battle is ended.—M. QUAD.

SAND WHICH SINGS IN THE WIND.—About twenty miles south of Stillwater, Cal., on Sand Springs Flat, at the foot of the mountain, there is a heap of sand about one hundred feet high and nearly a mile across, which sings in the wind and is constantly changing. It is thrown by the wind, which there has a circular motion, into a vast round wall with a hollow in the centre half a mile across, which goes two-thirds of the way to the bottom. It is steep and hard to climb to the top, and on the inside is even more steep, so steep that no one has ever dared to go down, for fear that the loose sand would slide down and bury them up. There are similar dunes on the Sandwich Islands, on the Hebrides, and on the Atlantic Coast.

DISCOURAGED. "Now," said the Irish mother to her family of one boy and four girls, who had been misbehaving themselves, "I am going to whip you all," and shecommenced on Jimmie to receive the first installment of the chastisement. "Mother," said Jimmie, "strike first, always." The old lady was so struck with this application of her own instructions that she did not strike any of the children, but let them off that time.—[New Haven Register.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Private advices from Turkestan state that the Grand Duke Nicholas, feeling unhappy at his place of confinement, absconded to flee to India on horseback, but was overtaken and brought back.

The Grand Duke Nicholas was the bad boy of the Russian imperial family. He has been several times in disgrace before, and it was on account of one of his escapades and his supposed leaning toward nihilist doctrines that he was exiled. He was a nephew of the late Czar, and was born in 1831.

One night in the winter of 1871 there was a brilliant masked ball at the opera house of St. Petersburg. Among the company present was an American girl of extraordinary beauty, scarcely out of her teens, yet a widow. Among the company, also masked, was the Grand Duke. The couple became acquainted. The Prince was fascinated, and the result was that they were never parted afterward for two years and a half. The Grand Duke was, after this adventure, banished to the Caucasus.

In the lonely life of the steppes the exiled Prince looked about him for some one to love. Fair ladies were naturally scarce, but the Grand Duke ultimately settled his affection upon the exceedingly beautiful daughter of the Police Master Michaeloff, and married her. When the marriage was solemnized the Prince sent an humble and penitent letter to the late Czar, entreating his sanction for the unequal match. It was refused with anger, and the Czar, as a punishment for the offence, ordered the young Nicholas to join the expedition to the Amoor district for the exploration of Central Asia.

Meantime the beautiful daughter of the Police Master determined to take the business in her own hands, travelled to St. Petersburg, managed to get an interview with the Czar and entreated him to give his sanction to the marriage of his nephew. The imperial kinsman could not openly yield, but before the young lady departed for her home he created her Countess of Oremburg. This was taken as a proof that her appeal had made a favorable impression upon him, and when he died the Grand Duke was tempted to ask Alexander III. to let him return to the capital. The request was refused with scorn.

After this, the Grand Duke was allowed to return to St. Petersburg society and imperial favor. He took a prominent part in the Russo-Turkish war and received several distinguished marks of honor from the Czar. Soon after the latter was assassinated he again fell into disgrace, and on April 5, 1881, was arrested in the village of Sublinv, on the railway to Moscow, and interned in a castle near St. Petersburg. He was suspected of political intrigues in favor of his father, and of furthering Nihilistic plots to this end.

He was subsequently sentenced to imprisonment for life and was confined for some time in the fortress of Dunaberg. Six months later his sentence was commuted to banishment to Turkistan, where he has been for the last two years. He was given some employment in directing the building of a canal in Turkistan. Last July he was placed under arrest for a short time for interfering with the duties of the Governor of the province.

Domestic Recipes.

Here are two receipts for waffles; one for those which can be made and baked at once, and the other for those which are raised with yeast, and consequently require several hours in their preparation. Number 1: 1 quart of sifted flour, a pint of sweet milk, if it is possible to have this part cream it will be a great improvement, if not add a tablespoonful of melted butter. Beat two eggs very light, salt to your taste; a teaspoonful of baking powder should be mixed with the flour. The batter when done should be a little stiffer than for griddle cakes. These should be baked at once. Number 2: one quart of flour, one pint of sweet milk, two eggs, little melted butter, half a teacupful of yeast, or if the compressed yeast is used, a fourth of a cake will be sufficient. When light bake immediately. If the yeast is fresh these will be ready to bake in two hours after they are mixed.

A way to utilize cold buckwheat cakes has been discovered by an ingenious woman. Drop a lump of butter in a frying pan, put the cakes in, let them brown on both sides, pour a little milk over them, and send them hot to the table, and they make an entree that is astonishingly good.

A quickly made dessert is this: Make a batter as for common griddle cakes, then add an egg, and some fruit, either stewed or canned berries, drain the juice from them, and stir them into the batter; fry in a little lard and serve with pudding sauce.

A new way to make filling for layer cakes is to chop half a pound of blanched almonds, half a cup of raisins, and a small piece of citron very fine, sprinkle powdered sugar over them, let them stand well mixed for an hour, then put between the layers of any rich cake.

ALSACE-LORRAINE HAS NOW A population of 1,566,670, of whom 88,968 belong to the army. Of natives there are 1,418,025, of Germans born elsewhere 114,797, and of foreigners 33,848. Classed according to religions there are in the grand total of 1,566,670 a total of 1,218,468 Roman Catholics, 305,124, Protestants, 39,276 Jews, 3,413 persons belonging to minor Christian sects, a Buddhists, and 1 Mahommedan. In 1871 the Roman Catholic population formed 79 per cent. of the whole; it is now 77 per cent. Meanwhile, the Protestant population has increased from 17.50 to 19.43 per cent. of the whole.

A MAN'S OWN TROUBLES DO NOT HIDE his neighbor who about him no injury; for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

DRESSMAN THEORY: There is a lady in Hoosierdom who "sprung from a mummy." The mummy belonged to an organ grinder, and attempted to bite the boy.

TOMMIES: They were looking over the paper. "Oh, my, how funny," said she. "What is it?" he asked. "Why, here's an advertisement that says: 'No reasonable offer refused.'" "What's so odd about that?" "Nothing, nothing," she replied, trying to blush, "only those are my sentiments."

A SHABBILY dressed woman called upon one of our citizens for aid, claiming that she was in a starving condition. The citizen looked upon her plethoric form, estimating the aggregate of the superfluous fat, and answered, "You don't look like a starving woman." "I know it," she whiningly answered, "I'm bloated with grief."

HOLLOW STEEL SHAFTING, WHICH has come very generally into use in Europe, even for such heavy work as steamship propeller shafts, is found to very much lessen the weight in proportion to the decreased strength. It appears, for example, that a ten-inch shaft, with a hole four inches in diameter, has its weight reduced sixteen per cent., with a loss of only 2.56 per cent. of strength.

MISS MARY M. CAREY, YOUNG, pretty and gentle-mannered, is employed by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad at Nemata as railroad and express agent. She has charge of yard work and signals around the station. She is at her post from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. much of the time. She is respected by all, and understands her duties thoroughly. She is the eldest of four orphan girls who live and keep house together.

AN EXPERIMENT.—In a letter to the London *Times* a gentleman states that experiments made with a view to investigating the scattering of shot have convinced him that with an ordinary gun and ammunition there is much more scattering than people imagine; and to this fact he attributes many shooting casualties. For this reason he publishes the result of his experiments, with the hope that persons who use firearms will be more careful in the matter.

TWENTY YEARS AGO BIRMINGHAM, ALA., did not exist even as a village. The present site of the city was an old worn-out plantation with a surrounding mountain wilderness. Not a dollar of capital was invested in the development of its vast storehouse of hidden treasures. Now all is changed. Over $20,000,000 capital is invested in the coal and iron district of which Birmingham is the centre. Its population—about 16,000—is increasing, and the city is growing rapidly.

STAY THERE.—An eccentric farmer living in Ohio had a flock of sheep that had not been shorn for six years. The wool has grown over their eyes and is so long that it drags on the ground. On being asked why he did not shear his sheep, Mr. Sellers replied, "God put the wool on their backs to stay there and keep them warm, and I do not propose to interfere." The flock is a great curiosity, and people come from miles around to see them. Mr. Sellers never shaves, cuts his hair or finger nails.

IN SACRAMENTO, CAL., A FATHER had a young man arrested and brought before a justice on a charge of having offered an insult to his daughter. When the old gentleman came into court he saw that there would be difficulty in securing a conviction, and asked the Court that the proceedings be dismissed, and paid the costs. The old gentleman and the defendant left the court-room together. As soon as they reached the sidewalk the old man collared the youth and gave him a terrible thrashing. When he thought the boy had enough he gave him a parting kick, stepped back into the court-room and said: "Judge you witnessed the business; how much is it worth?" The Judge replied that he thought $10 would be the right figure. The old gentleman paid the coin and walked briskly off to his work.

POOLE, WHO WAS HANGED IN Dublin, is probably the last man who will have to pay the penalty for complicity in the Phœnix Park murders. His connection with the tragedy was something like O'Donnell's; he helped to kill Kenney, who was suspected of having given information to the Police about the assassination of Cavendish and Burke. We have yet to learn the fate of the other informers who betrayed their associates in the Phœnix Park affair. The British colonies refused them a landing, and at last accounts the English Government had not found an asylum for them. Then came the excitement about the killing of Carey, and under cover of that, they have managed to disappear. The hanging of O'Donnell and Poole adds to their chances of a long life, wherever they may be.

THE QUESTION OF BURNING coal in wet or dry state is still being discussed in the English journals, a large amount of both theory and practical information being set forth. One writer says that, although it is generally conceded to be true that wet bituminous coal will not produce as large a quantity of steam in a boiler as dry coal, there are few figures to substantiate this. The results of a series of tests, made recently with much care, are regarded as having considerable weight in the determination of the points involved. It appeared that a mass of washed slack holding eighteen per cent. of water and nine and nineteen-hundredths per cent. of ash, evaporated five and seven-tenths pounds of water per pound of fuel, while the same coal, with only three per cent. of water, made from eight to eighth and five-tenths pounds of steam; making due allowance for moisture by reducing to a standard of like quantities of coal free from moisture, a difference of fourteen per cent. is shown in favor of wet coal.

WRECKED BY CATCHUP.

The Forbidden Story of a Terrible Misfortune.

"I wish that I knew of some way of breaking myself of biting opium. I would be willing to go to jail—to do anything, in short, so that I could be placed in confinement until I had a chance to cure myself of this terrible habit. I never shall be able to do so if I am left to myself." These words were addressed to a correspondent by a man giving his name as George Johnson, who acknowledged that he was a confirmed opium eater. His appearance was a startling one. His face had the aspect of a haggard corpse, his eyes were hollow and sunken, but glittered with a half-maniacal fire; while a ragged growth of short black beard and long tangled hair added to his wretched appearance. His clothing was old and dilapidated; a ragged coat was buttoned up to his chin to hide a coarse, dirty shirt, and a straw hat, with a pair of brogan shoes, completed a costume that would answer equally well for a tramp or a footpad. Yet there was an air of refinement that clung to him with all his rags, and his hands, though soiled and hardened, were slender and delicate. "I am a perfect slave to opium," he continued, "and I would hesitate at nothing to procure the drug when the desire for it is on me. I will lie or steal. I heard a friend say once"—here he paused and looked significantly at the reporter—"that he would kill a man if necessary to get morphine, and I wouldn't blame him. I have fallen from a respectable station down to what you see me, and there is no telling how much lower I will get unless I have help. The amount of morphine I can take has not, I suppose, ever been equalled. One time I took ninety grains, and it did not injure me. I think by gradually increasing the dose I could take twice as much without danger. When I can't get enough morphine to do me any good I take crude opium or chloroform. I know you will hardly believe me when I say that in one night I used a pound of chemicaled pure chloroform by inhalation, yet it is a fact. I have gone for three or four days at a time without eating, in order to buy morphine or opium with the little money I had. I am only twenty-seven, but I began using it when I was but twenty-two. At that time I was a deacon in a Christian church; I never drank, swore or gambled. I was then the owner of a retail drug store in Hickman, where I remained all through the yellow fever epidemic. Out of a population of 1,200 200 died, among them eight doctors, but I came out of it healthier than ever. When the habit took firm hold on me I commenced going down hill. I lost my property—lost my health, my friends and my self-respect. I believe the knowledge of it hastened my father's death; it has beggared me, estranged the girl to whom I was to be married, and it will prove my death. It hangs over me like the blackest of nightmares; it has taken possession of my every waking thought, and usurped every dream of night. The horror of my situation has benumbed every faculty but that of dread, and every day I grow more keenly alive to my awful condition. I would part with anything, even my mind, and be contented to live the remainder of my life in a maniac's cell, if I could only be cured."

War Anecdotes.

Adjutant General Townsend, of the U. S. Army, in his anecdotes of the civil war gives us the following: "General Townsend was at General Scott's headquarters when the dispatcher came in announcing the rout of the Union forces in the first battle of Bull Run. In regard to the movement, by the way, which ended so disastrously, the author says that McDowell's plans were approved in detail by the President and his cabinet, and by General Scott and his staff. Among others to whom they were submitted, General Fremont was especially asked by the President if he perceived any objection, or could suggest any improvement; not a word of criticism, however, was forthcoming from any source, and the unlucky programme was unanimously sanctioned in all its features.

"Amid the panic and confusion that followed the defeat, General Scott was at all events, it seems, unwavering as a rock. When reports were brought him that the rebels were advancing unopposed on Washington, and would soon be on the Long Bridge, the old soldier would calmly look on the informant and reply: 'It is impossible, sir! We are now tasting the first fruits of a war, and learning what a panic is. We must be prepared for all kinds of rumors. Why, sir, we shall soon hear that Jefferson Davis has crossed the Long Bridge at the head of a brigade of elephants, and is tramping our citizens under foot! He has no brigade of elephants; he cannot by any possibility get a brigade of elephants.' But though Scott kept his head, hardly anybody else did, and 'for a time,' according to the author, 'there is little doubt that had a squad of men mounted on black horses (the Virginia troop of 'Black Horse' had been a bugbear for some weeks) appeared on the Long Bridge or in the streets of the city, there would have been a stampede worthy of a flock of sheep.'"

SAVED.—A stout man smoking the street the other day was on the point of being run over by a reckless driver when, at the risk of her own life, a beautiful young lady ran to his rescue and piloted the poor man to the pavement. A rich bachelor saw the transaction, and straightway sought her out, was introduced, courted, proposed, was accepted, and married the heroine. The effect has been wonderful. Hopeful young ladies may now be seen standing in the vicinity of street-crossings with one eye searching for stray blind men, and the other on the lookout for a rich bachelor, for it would be a terrible move to tackle the old blind man without the rich bachelor being around.

Mr. J. Boggs, carpenter, at Cliff St., N.Y., tells all his sick friends if they take three bottles of Dr. Ellsner's R. G. and it fails to cure them, he will pay for it, because three bottles saved his wife and other friends.

Our babies—with all their faults, we love them still; not noisy.

Housman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration or acute diseases, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

The prettiest floosie wrappers are in the Kate Greenaway styles.

Pure blood means perfect health. Use *Samaritan Nervine*, the result is certain, *i. e.* health

A father's blessing cannot be drowned in water nor consumed by fire.

Mrs. Orlena Marshall, of Granby, O., says *Samaritan Nervine* cured me of epilepsy."

Bridal dresses are frequently composed of several different fabrics.

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

Satire is a sort of glass, wherein beholders generally discover everybody's face but their own; which is the chief reason for that kind of reception it meets in the world, and that so very few are offended with it.

The Contrast.

As the sable is to ermine; as smut to flour; as coal to alabaster; as soot to driven snow, so is Carboline, the perfection of all Hair Renewers, to all other preparations.

If you would create something you must be something.

Are you constipated? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator will cure and prevent it. Try it.

Skirts of dresses should be narrow where there are many flounces or superimposed draperies.

An eminent physician first prescribed Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Nothing can constitute good breeding that has not good nature for its foundation.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Syphilis, Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Sores, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. Sold by Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. For Druggists. O. H. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

DEELMONEY'S RHEUMATIC LINE COUGH LINE

H. G. is the quickest, pleasantest cure at and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real effective cure discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—Take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 100 Williams St., N.Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Mothers, the best dressing for children's hair is Carboline, made from pure petroleum, thoroughly deodorized and delightfully perfumed. It makes the little one's hair soft, silky and glossy; it also eradicates dandruff.

Skirts of dresses should be narrow where there are many flounces or superimposed draperies.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

Love is never lost. If not reciprocated it will flow back and soften and purify the heart.—*Irving.*

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

THE mistakes of women result almost from her faith in the good and her confidence in the truth.

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

$20 a day is made, making and selling these RIDING AND SAWING MACHINES. They will saw off a 3 foot log in 3 minutes. Endorsed by congressmen from every State. We sell machines on the right to make them. Any farmer can make them. Circulars free. WM. GILES, Washington, D.C.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works, D. I. Malone, Manager. P. O. Box 1650, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of R. Wolfolk's Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power. Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Mem's Patent Dredging Work. Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ORDERS SOLICITED.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. Full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

DIAMONDS, Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods. Newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

To Speculators.
R. Lindblom & Co., 5 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
H. C. Miller & Co., 30 Broadway, New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when required. Send for circulars containing particulars, KOBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS, LABELS, COPYRIGHTS, DESIGNS, REISSUES, PATENTS. Describe your invention. Send 2 stamps for pp. Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Pat. Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

STUMP'S BEARD ELIXIR

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms address in confidence, with 3-cent stamp W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

FARMERS, N.Y. WEEKLY NEWS. Best Agricultural Journal. Housewives—Original Recipes of Juliet Corson, Supt. N.Y. School of Cookery. Largest One-Dollar Weekly Published. 32 columns. Specimens free. 25 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED to handle one of the most saleable articles ever offered to the trade or public. ALTA MF'G CO., Boston, Mass.

A. N. U. [illegible] 1884

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!

This Offer Holds GOOD UNTIL MARCH 10th ONLY.

$40,000 IN PRESENTS, GIVEN AWAY.

NO BLANKS! every Subscriber gets a Present

The proprietors of the well-known and popular weekly paper, THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, being desirous of introducing their paper into every home where it is not now taken, have organized a stock company with an AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF $500,000 for the purpose of pushing the Argosy extensively, and have decided to give away to all who subscribe before March 10, 1884, $40,000 in presents. Read our Great Offer.

FOR ONLY FIFTY CENTS

We will enter your name on our subscription books and mail THE GOLDEN ARGOSY regularly for three months, (thirteen numbers), and immediately send a printed numbered receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following magnificent presents.

PARTIAL LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY:

1	Cash Presents of	$1,000 each	$1,000	10	Elegant Bicycles, $85 each	$ 850
1	Cash Presents of	500 each	500	6	Silver Tea Sets, $100 each	600
10	Cash Presents of	300 each	3,000	4	Solo Parlor Furniture, $300 each	1,200
10	Cash Presents of	100 each	1,000	2	Elegant Ivory Suits, to order, $30	60
10	Cash Presents of	50 each	500	10	Gents' Dressing Garments, $10 each	100
1	Elegant Upright Pianos, $300 each		300	50	Gold Pens and Holders, $2 each	100
1	Elegant Cabinet Organ, $100 each		100	500	Extension Gold Pencils, $1 each	500
25	Sewing Machines, $30 each		750	500	Pair Nickel-Plated Skates, $2 each	1,000
20	Gents' Solid Gold Watches, $40 each		800	500	Large Photograph Albums, $2 each	1,000
20	Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, $35 each		750	500	Pair Roller Skates, $2 each	1,000
20	Gents' Solid Silver Watches, $20 each		400	500	Pair Roller Grasshoppers	1,000
20	Gents' Solid Silver Watches, $15 each		300	500	One-Dollar Greenbacks	500
20	Ladies' Chatelaine Watches, $10 each		200	500	Magic Lanterns, $1 each	500
20	Ladies' Fancy Watches, $10 each		200	500	Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries, $1 each	500
10	Waterbury Watches, $6.50 each		65	500	Ladies' Pocket Knives, $1 each	500
20	Gents' Solid Gold Chains, $20 each		400	1000	100 Pictures, $1 each	1,000
20	Solid Gold Rings, $10 each		200	1000	Solid Gold Rings, $2 each	2,000
50	Solid Gold Bracelets, $15 each		750	1000	Autograph Albums, $1 each	1,000

And $3,538 OTHER USEFUL AND VALUABLE PRESENTS RANGING IN VALUE FROM TWENTY-FIVE CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR, making a grand total of $40,000 in presents to be given away to the first one hundred thousand subscribers received. Every one gets a present. All of the above presents will be awarded in a fair and impartial manner by a committee chosen by the subscribers. Among the last $3,538 presents are $1,000 of one article, which we manufacture and own the patent, and that retails at One Dollar the world over and never sold for less; it is something needed in every house, and is well worth Five Dollars in any Family; millions have been sold at One Dollar each. Being owners and manufacturers we can afford to give $1,000 to our subscribers, believing that you will be so well pleased that you will always be patrons of the Argosy. Besides all this you have a chance to get one of the most valuable premiums offered in our list. THE AWARD OF PRESENTS will positively take place March 10, '84.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY (A WEEKLY PAPER for the Father, the Mother, the Boys and Girls.) It is the most BEAUTIFUL AND POPULAR WEEKLY published. It has the best corps of WRITERS, PUBLISHERS, ENTERTAINING, INSTRUCTIVE, in the United States, including such as HORATIO ALGER, Jr., EDWARD S. ELLIS, PHILIP S. HALE, CASTELLON, [illegible], CY WARMAN, REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, and a host of others too numerous to mention. It is beautifully illustrated, and its reading matter is all original from the pens of noted authors. Its yearly subscription price is 52 Cents for Three Months; $1.00 for Six Months; $1.75 for One Year; which is extraordinarily low for such a paper. But we are not going to make money on the following liberal offer.

FOR 50 CENTS we will send you THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, weekly, for three months, and one numbered receipt, good for one present. FOR $1.75 we will send THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, weekly, for one year and four numbered receipts, good for four presents.

A FREE SUBSCRIPTION TO YOU. If you will Cut this Advertisement out and show it to your friends, and get them to subscribe for THE ARGOSY, and send the money to us with their subscriptions, and tell them to mention your name when sending, we will send you THE ARGOSY every week, free of charge, for as many weeks as you can get subscribers. Two subscribers will pay for a year's subscription. Ten subscribers will pay for a year's subscription and leave a profit of $2.50 for your trouble. Twenty subscribers will pay for a year's subscription and leave a profit of $7.50 for your trouble. Fifty subscribers will pay for a year's subscription and leave a profit of $22.50 for your trouble. Remember, you get THE ARGOSY every week, free of charge, for as many weeks as you can get subscribers. Send for sample copies, circulars, etc.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS CAPITAL. Our paper is well established, and is backed by half a million dollars capital, and is not a fly-by-night concern. Every subscriber will receive his paper promptly every week, and every present will be delivered to the holder of the receipt. Don't delay, but send in your subscription at once, and get a present. Address

THE ARGOSY PUBLISHING CO., 31 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

REMEMBER, The above Presents are given absolutely Free to our Subscribers. CUT THIS OUT and show it to your friends, neighbors and acquaintances. IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN. ADDRESS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

WHAT SUBSCRIBERS SAY.

I cannot speak too highly of the ARGOSY, my boys think they could never do without it.
MRS. M. E. ATTELL, West Richfield, Ohio.

THE ARGOSY has been so good this year I must have it another; enclosed is $1.75.
DAN. W. SUFFRONEDGE, Boston.

I like the ARGOSY very much, and think it greatly in advance of the usual style of papers for the young—the boys like it.
MRS. AGNES S. ARMSTRONG, Ephraim, Utah Ter.

I have taken a number of papers, but I never had one I like as well as THE ARGOSY. To sit before the fire these cold evenings and read it is the best enjoyment I know of. To-night I am reading my old papers over again.
W. S. KNOWLTON, Portland, Me.

I should take the ARGOSY another year if I had to sit up nights to earn the money to pay for it; enclosed is $1.75.
ED. L. FERRERTON, Ansonia, Conn.

I am so deeply interested in the ARGOSY I should feel lost without it; please extend my subscription another year.
WINNIE S. HOOPS, Audubon, Ia.

I have been a reader of the ARGOSY the last year, and cannot now do without it, let it cost what it will.
D. E. BROTHERS, Wakefield, Kan.

THE ARGOSY is the very best paper of the kind published. I would not do without it for twice $1.75.
FRANK G. JOHNSON, Painesville, O.

I prize the ARGOSY above all family papers. Its high moral tone and instructive reading is sure to leave a lasting impression with its readers.
MRS. IDA ADAMS, Fort Bidwell, Wy.

The character of the ARGOSY commends itself to all.
WM. S. CLARK, Washington, D.C.

I have read the *Golden Days, Youth's Companion*, and *Wide-Awake*, for beyond all it has given me the ARGOSY. I would not give it for any paper I ever saw.
A. B. WALLACE, Quincy, Ill.

NOTICES FROM THE PRESS.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY is handsomely printed on tinted paper, and is freighted with [illegible] and [illegible] is safely placed in the hands of [illegible] visitors, Pa.

THE AMERICAN [illegible] Journal, Lewistown, Me.

Parents and guardians who would place [illegible] as well as instructive, reading before [illegible] should do well to subscribe to it.—*Cayuga Chief*, N. Y.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY has outgrown itself in every respect. The older boy has [illegible] Pa.

Full of life and fun. It commends itself to those desiring to be entertained and instructed. The [illegible] Family Visitor, Fredonia, N.Y.

It has always a leading place among the best papers of its class. The [illegible] Pa.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY is a bold, spirited paper for boys and girls, neither [illegible] nor [illegible] one dull [illegible] Pa.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY is a popular paper and deservedly [illegible] Weekly Register, Easton, Pa. It is a first-class paper, fully equal [illegible] Times and Democrat, Lewistown, Pa.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY is up [illegible] Pa.

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY is [illegible] Pa.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of nine lines or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Space.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	14 00	20 00
4 Inches	13 00	18 00	25 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 00	30 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884. NO. 44.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Common business recommending candidates for office will be inserted as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

EARLY MORNING SCENE.

You may talk of moonlight scenes,
Where fair Lorne's mellow beams
Bathe with soft, translucent splendor, vale and hill;
But, if on some autumn morn,
When the day is newly born
You will look, you'll see a sight more love. still.

On fair Mississippi's bank,
Where the grass lay dark, and dank,
At the early morn I lately took my way;
All around was hushed and still,
Heavy fragrance seemed to fill
The soft air, and usher in approachin day.

In deep silence vast, profound,
All things earthly seemed then bound,
And I shud'ring, held my breath in dree and fear;
Ghostly figures gray, and slow,
Seemed to hither, thither, go,
Drawing every instant nearer, and mor mar.

But in scarce a moment's time,
Aye, before the church bell's chime
Could have struck the hour of day that no had come;
There arose a murm'ring breeze,
And a rustling in the trees,
That sounded like a tiny muffled drum.

And far in the east was seen
A shade of roseate gleam,
And the ghostly shadows vanished fror my sight;
And another moment's space,
And such wondrous change took place,
As the greatest poet pen could neve write.

For, behold! the scene so gray,
Had by magic passed away,
And the earth in all its pristine glory shon
As it never shone before,
Since those old, old days of yore,
When in Eden's vale sin ne'er had cause a moan.

Upon hillside, vale and dell,
The bright sun god's radiance fell,
Clothing every thing it touched with beaut rare;
Till dame Nature's brilliant dress,
Seemed embodied loveliness
That no power in all the earth could mak more fair.

Every leaf, and blade of grass,
By this great magician's glass,
Was most quickly made to shine with dia monds bright;
And the foliage's hue
Autumn painted, hung with dew,
One could ne'er believe had known th shades of night.

Then talk not of moonlight fair,
For more lovely far, and rare,
Is the moment when the Day God comes t view;
Fairy fingers paint the scene
With rich colors, wondrous sheen,
And each morning is transformed b beauties new.

STELLA M. N.

THE HAUNTED POOL.

BY DAVID KER.

The sun was setting over the Ganges one bright summer evening in 1871. The day had been a hot one even for India, and it was an unspeakable relief to everyone when the scorching sun began to decline at last, and the lengthening shadows of the tall palms along the river-bank told that night was at hand.

And now the Hindu inhabitants of the neighboring village, who had been lying motionless all afternoon under the shade of their reed-thatched roofs, or of the vast overarching banyan trees around them, came trooping down to the water in a body.

Instantly the whole bank of the great river—so lovely and silent all through the long, burning day—became all alive with noise and bustle. Children paddled in the broad, still pools, or chased each other in and out of the tall, feathery bamboo clump that grew along the bank. Women filled their earthen pitchers from the stream, or washed their threadbare clothes. Men began to scour their brass lotahs (drinking vessels), or to kindle fires for the cooking of their evening meals; while a little farther down the stream, a group of young girls, wading out into the shallow water, fell to splashing each other with might and main, amid shouts of merry laughter.

To any one accustomed to the ways of India, it would have seemed strange enough to see, upon the wrists and ankles of nearly all the girls, and many of their mothers likewise, heavy bangles of solid silver, which any western lady might have been proud to wear. But the Hindu peasants, to whom savings banks are utterly unknown, have no way of keeping their money safe except by carrying it about with them in this fashion—a somewhat hazardous plan, it must be owned, in a country swarming with the most expert and daring thieves in the world.

Suddenly, one of the girls, who had wandered a little farther out into the stream than the rest, disappeared under the water with a piercing shriek, as if dragged down by some overpowering force. A few bubbles that rose suddenly to the surface were the only token of her fate, while her terrified companions turned and rushed back to the bank as fast as possible, screaming:

"A crocodile! a crocodile!"

Several days had passed before any of the village women dared to approach the scene of this terrible mischance. At length, the bolder ones of the band ventured in again, and the others, seeing that no harm came of her daring, began to follow her example. More than a week passed without any accident, and everything was beginning to go on as usual, when, one evening, a second girl disappeared in precisely the same manner as the first.

The terror was now universal, and all the best brains of the village set themselves with one accord to get rid of this [illegible] monster; but, look for him as they might, nothing was to be seen of him.

Several days later the wife of one of the villagers was washing her white wrapper on the bank of the river, when it slipped from her hands and floated slowly out into the wide, still pool formed by the bend of the stream. The woman at once waded after it, and had just succeeded in clutching it, when she was seen by those on the bank to give a sudden start, throw her arms convulsively into the air and disappear under water just as the other two had done before.

* * * * * * *

About three days after this last catastrophe, Mr. Henry Sparks, the British Commissioner for the District of Junglywallah, was at work in his office amid a perfect mound of papers, halting every now and then to wipe his streaming face (which, despite the numerous *punkah*, or swinging-fan, worked by his native servant outside with a cord passed through a hole in the wall, looked very much like a half-melted snowball), when he was suddenly disturbed by a knock at the door.

"Come in!" cried he snappishly, expecting the entrance of some Hindu farmer or peasant with a complaint as long and unintelligent as an Assyrian inscription. But at the first glimpse of the person who entered his face cleared at once.

The visitor was a tall native, with the handsome features and stately bearing of a Mahratta. His figure, nearly six feet in height, was so gaunt and sinewy that it seemed to be made of pin-wire, and his piercing black eyes looked out from beneath the folds of his white turban with the quick, keen, watchful glance of a practical hunter.

In truth, Ismail, the Mahratta, was well used to tracking other game beside deer or tigers. Over and above his occupations as scout, hunter and government courier, he was in constant request as a detective, and, for tracking down either a wild beast or a criminal, he had no equal in Bengal.

Gliding into the room as noiselessly as a shadow, he made a low salaam, and said in his own language:

"May the humblest of his servants speak to the Sahib?" (master).

There was nothing particularly humble, it must be admitted, in the speaker's bearing; on the contrary, he held himself erect, and looked the Commissioner full in the face with the air of a man who knew his own value, and had something to tell which he felt to be worth hearing; but Mr. Sparks, with whom Ismail was an old acquaintance, appeared to understand these signs perfectly, and said:

"What has Ismail to tell? I am listening."

"I have been at the village of Ramganj," answered the Mahratta, laying a stress upon the last word.

"Ramganj?" echoed Mr. Sparks. "Ah, to be sure; the place where that crocodile's been eating up so many people."

"Are you quite sure, Sahib?" asked the Hindu, keenly watching the effect of his words, "that it was a crocodile that did it?"

The Englishman started, and looked fixedly at Ismail's immovable face.

"That's how I heard the story told," rejoined he. "If it wasn't a crocodile, what was it?"

"Did the Commissioner, Sahib," inquired Ismail, "ever hear of a crocodile being so nice in his eating as to devour none but women, and only such women as had plenty of silver bangles on?"

Again Mr. Sparks gave a slight start, and the sparkle of his eye showed that he was beginning to guess the riddle, but he took care to make no interruption, seeing that Ismail wished to have the pleasure of telling the whole story himself.

"I went to the village," continued Ismail; "and talked with the people. Then I dived into the river (my lord knows that I can find my way through water as well as through thickets), and at the bottom I came upon a *noosed rope*.

The Commissioner nodded with the air of a man who understood the whole affair perfectly, but still he said nothing.

"The Sahib understands how it was done," proceeded the Hindu. "When any woman worth robbing went into the water, the noose tangled her feet, and the robber, hidden among the bushes on the opposite bank, dragged her down and drowned her, and then plundered the corpse at his leisure."

"I see," said Mr. Sparks. "Well, Ismail, you know there's a Government reward of a thousand rupees ($500) for every murderer brought to justice; now what you can make of the case."

The Mahratta's black eyes flashed fire, for five hundred dollars is more to a Hindu than five thousand to a white man, and such a chance did not come to him every day. He went out without a word, but Mr. Sparks felt satisfied that there would be news of the criminal before long.

Ismail plunged at once into the surrounding jungle, and traversed it at a pace which few men could have kept up over such ground and in such a climate, till he came in sight of Ramganj, but instead of entering the village he struck down a by-path to the river, swam across, and slowly up the opposite side till he came to a [illegible] together, and made [illegible] side them.

had his reasons for what he did. Then placing the stone in the shallow water with the sharp side uppermost, and the rope lying right across it, he vanished into the thicket.

An hour had passed since his disappearance, and night had already set in when a dark figure came creeping up to the same spot, and pulled at the half-severed cord, which instantly parted in his hand.

The man started, and held up the broken ends to the light of the rising moon, but finding them rough and frayed as if by constant rubbing, and feeling the sharp-edged stone lying just beneath, he appeared satisfied that it must have been an accident and knelt down to knot the cord together.

So engrossed was the villian with his treacherous work that he never lifted his head to look around him, but even had he been less preoccupied he would scarcely have heard the noiseless footfall of one who had been tracking the tiger and the antelope through their native jungles ever since he was ten years old. The rogue was still quite unsuspicious of harm, when a tall, shadowy figure rose behind him as suddenly as if it had started up through the earth, and a tremendous blow from a heavy bamboo club falling upon his bowed head like a thunderbolt, felled him senseless to the earth.

That very night the crestfallen robber was sent off to the nearest British station, escorted by a strong guard of native policemen, to be tried and executed, as he deserved, while Ismail received from the hands of the Commissioner himself, together with a warm commendation of his shrewdness, the thousand rupees which he had so well earned.—*Our Continent.*

The Country Editor.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The country editor has a hard time of it. He is the reporter, bookkeeper, mechanical-superintendent, business manager, collector, mailing-machine, and soliciting agent of the establishment. His work is hard, his receipts small and his creditors numerous. In a small town an editor has to steer his course so as to avoid giving offence to different circles of society, the religious denominations, the business community, and the rural population. If an influential old farmer wants a three-column notice of his new barn, it must appear or the editor may lose a hundred subscribers. Patchwork quilts, big beets and phenomenal eggs also clamor for space in the columns of the country paper. In the course of time the rural scribe becomes either jocose or morose, but in either frame of mind he continues to make friends who demand free advertising, and enemies who work against him.

The country editor is always getting ready to abandon journalism for something else, but he rarely carries out his threat. He generally dies in harness. In some wild communities editors occasionally meet with rough treatment. Sometimes they are driven out of the county, and when other methods of getting rid of them fail, they are sent to the Legislature. The city editor gets a good deal of fun out of the country editor's work, but the man who bears the burden regards it as a serious business. And in the best sense it is serious. The little local weeklies scattered all over the country are in their way potential factors of civilization. They develop their localities, bring their resources before the public, and in a manner educate their readers. They are always on the side of the churches, the schools, progress and reform. Men who live and die working for such objects are public benefactors and deserve a substantial reward.

Transplanting Trees.

A writer in *Farm and Fireside*, in his directions respecting the treatment of trees before their removal, states as follows:

"A tree in full leaf may be compared to a powerful pump, the roots absorbing water from the soil, which is carried upward through the stem and exhaled from the leaves in the form of vapor. This exhalation from the leaves is really the primary operation, however, being simply a process of evaporation. If, now, the principal portions of the roots be cut away, and especially the fine rootlets which are farthest from the stem and through whose extremities nearly all the water is absorbed, the leaves, if allowed to grow, will exhaust the water from the stem and roots more rapidly than it can be supplied by the remnant of the latter, and the consequence will be the destruction of the tree. Hence, in transplanting trees the leaf-bearing twigs should be cut away in proportion to the loss of roots, and it should be remembered that the root surface is generally equal to that of the twigs; consequently the safest rule is to remove nearly all the branches, trimming to bare poles. It is hard to do this, but the after growth of the tree will be enough more rapid to compensate the apparent loss. In moving large trees it is an excellent plan to dig down and cut off a large portion of the roots a year before transplanting, removing a portion of the top at the same time. This will cause the formation of new rootlets near the stem, which may be preserved in the final transplanting."

It is contended that nails do not [illegible] great [illegible], but the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 14, 1884.

John Wesley DuBose has escaped from the mines at Birmingham, and Messrs. Comer & McCurdy are offering $50 reward for his recapture.

Troy, Ala., must be a good place to sell drugs, as we notice that one medicine firm advertises in the Messenger to the effect that said firm will write an advertisement to fill a column as soon as they can find time.

The Republican State Executive Committee met in Montgomery on Saturday last. The committee called a State convention to be held on the 15th of April. The purpose of the convention, it is supposed, is to nominate a State ticket and to organize for the coming campaign.

The Boston Post says: "Two young doctors were recently comparing notes in the office of a well-known hotel in this city, and one of them was heard to say: 'In a case of that kind you use (a certain drug) and it will have (a certain effect) or it won't, I am not sure which!'"

Col. H. A. Herbert, of the Montgomery district, has introduced a bill in congress the purpose of which is to do away with advertising homestead entry notices in newspapers. If such a bill should become a law would it not open the doors to fraud in the land offices of the country?

The grading of the new railroad south from Sheffield to Birmingham began last Wednesday, and a thousand men will be worked and the road pushed to rapid completion. J. H. Semple, chief engineer, has two parties in the field. Messrs. Eugene and Walter Gordon are directing affairs. The town of Sheffield, located two miles north of Tuscumbia, is being surveyed. Lots will be for sale soon.

The Supreme Court of Alabama after hearing the argument in the case of the negro rapist, Wesley Posey, granted a writ of error to remove the case from the Circuit Court of Jefferson county to the former tribunal named. It is stated that one of the grounds of the application was that the members of the grand jury who returned the indictment against Posey were not sworn. The Birmingham Chronicle is of the opinion that if Posey is turned loose in Jefferson county he will be hung.

The Gadsden Times observes: "It seems to have escaped the notice of our Legislature that the act releasing Pratt, on payment of a sum to be reached by compromise is a special enactment coming plainly within the provisions of section 23, of the amended Constitution, and is therefore, unconstitutional and void. Mr. Pratt has no guarantee against future claims upon him, except the sympathy of the people, on which, however, we think he can safely rely."

The Jacksonville Republican was unfortunate enough to be misinformed that, but for the good sense of Mr. G. N. Gilmer, the temperance convention recently in session at Tuscaloosa would have put a ticket for State officers in the field. Col. R. H. Powell, editor of The Union Springs Herald and President of the convention, corrects this report in very emphatic language. He says, in an editorial in his paper, that "there was not a word uttered by a single member, so far as he was heard and as the published proceedings show, in any discussion that was had during the session looking to or advocating the putting of a temperance ticket in the field for State officers.' So settled and fixed was the sentiment against any such policy that Col. Gilmer's resolution was passed without debate, and we believe, without a dissenting vote." Col. Powell says further: "If if (temperance) is ever brought into politics in our State, it will be done by the opponents of the movement. The friends of this great moral reform will never disturb the peace of political parties by willingly dragging it into politics." Rev. C. H. Mead, who was there as a representative of the National Temperance Alliance, remarked casually in our presence the other day that he found the sentiment overwhelmingly against making prohibition a political issue. This was said in casual conversation, and was the judgment of an impartial visitor.

A Model Farmer.

Bartow county, Ga., has a model farmer in the person of W. S. Barron, of Cassville. He is a practical and successful tiller of the soil. He writes a concise and excellent letter to the Department of Agriculture of Georgia, in which he gives an account of his operations. He writes:

I cultivate eight acres of land as follows: Two acres in corn, peas and pumpkins; it makes me eighty to one hundred bushels of corn, twenty to thirty bushels peas, and three hundred to five hundred pumpkins, weighing from twenty to fifty pounds each. One acre in sweet potatoes, making one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels. One acre in turnips and Irish potatoes, about two hundred bushels. Three acres in oats, from forty to sixty bushels per acre. One acre in wheat, twenty-five to thirty bushels.

I keep two milk cows; the butter more than pays for their food; the buttermilk is fed to my hogs, thereby raising more than twice as much bacon and lard as I can consume. I keep money on hand and pay cash for everything I buy. I also raise a few extra fine beeves and milk cows for sale. I never carry my stock or provisions to market, and ask a man "what he will give me for it." As I never go in debt I keep my produce until people want it, and then they will come to my house and ask me what I will take for it. I am fifty-three years old. I never bought a sack of guano nor raised a bale of cotton in my life. I live at home and do my own work. I have plenty to eat and wear and some for charity."

The commissioner of Agriculture in replying to Mr. Barron, truthfully remarks:

Pursued as you follow farming, it becomes the only perfectly insured business among human avocations. While God sends rain and sunshine to bless the earth, and the farmer feels that he must not only sustain his own family from the soil, but the non-producer by his surplus, there can be no such word as fail.

With industry, sensible economy, cheap manure and plenty of it, and then abundance of home supplies, with our climate—water and other advantages, we will in the near future be the most comfortable and well to do people on earth. I wish you all success, and your example universal imitation.

We commend Mr. Barron's example to our farmers and desire for publication just such pithy letters as his.

The Homestead Law.

From the Conecuh Star.]

EDITOR STAR: Perhaps since the good old ante-bellum days, the days when the halls of our national legislature were less frequented by lobbyists and monopolists, when our legislators had the interests of their constituency more at heart, and were characterized everywhere as being true to their convictions of right, perhaps since those days there has been no act passed that has proved, and may prove, so beneficial to the poorer classes (especially in the south) as the Homestead Act. But judging from the number still without homes, it seems they scarcely realize what a blessing they have in the homestead law, compared to the narrow and restricted privileges of the same class in the densely populated countries of the Eastern continent. There in many cases, large families are shut up on a few acres of land, forced to pay high rents, and they themselves little better than slaves, with barely enough left to keep soul and body together. Here in our "Sunny South," the poorest, for a trifle, may have his 40, 80 or 160 acres, if he so desires, with all the outlet and freedom of the ancient aborigines. Hence, the greatest possible inducements are held out for their encouragement, contentment and happiness in this sunny land of the free! But the question arises, will it always be so? I think not. It is to be feared, the day is fast approaching when the opportunity for securing cheap homes will be lost, Northern, and even foreign capitalists, are fast becoming interested in the intrinsic value of our pine lands, and in future will, no doubt, take every advantage of the market in buying up those lands.

Then a word to those who have not yet taken advantage of the homestead law. Make hay while the sun shines. While this golden opportunity is offered secure a home for yourselves and children. Europe is running over with inhabitants, and pouring them into the United States daily by thousands. The tide of immigration must soon turn to the Gulf states, and ere long all the available lands will be taken up and you, perhaps, left homeless.

"Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

A word to the wise is enough.

J. F. J.

Col. R. D. Boykin was murdered at his home in Dallas county one day last week. A negro was arrested the next day, and confessed to having been paid $35 by a man named Shaver to commit the deed. Shaver was also immediately arrested and the two were placed in jail. It is said that Shaver had a grudge against Col. Boykin was why he sought to get rid of him. Some talk of lynching was indulged in, but wiser counsels prevailed.

A Dignified Senator.

Wash. Cor. Times-Democrat.]

The speeches of Messrs. Beck and Morgan were very effective and vigorous. The former's style is rough, abrupt and trenchant like the blows of a stalwart blacksmith, to whom in his personal bearing and wide swing of his arms the honorable senator bears a much stronger resemblance than to an august conscript father of so aristocratic a body as the United States senate. Senator Morgan is every inch a Senator—a manly, dignified person; a face full of intelligence and honest sincerity; a firm, manly voice; an easy fluency and graceful dignified phraseology, in fact, he is the only senator I have heard who has produced in that body of persons, the style, the bearing and the elocution of the old senate when it met in the room at present occupied by the United States Supreme Court.

Sweeping floods in the Ohio river are causing great distress and alarm. Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville are suffering. Jeffersonville, Ind., just across the river from Louisville is inundated. The river was still rising on Tuesday

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10980 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12016 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliervville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala. THOMAS J. SCOTT,

feb14 Register.

NOTICE NO. 2956.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8958 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Elvings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court of Chilton County.

Estate of Martin T. Sumner, Sr., Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 23d day of January, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Cullen, Judge of Probate of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

M. T. SUMNER,
jan 30 Administrator.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co on the 1st day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 11, page 201, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, March 3d, 1884, the following described lands, to-wit: s e ¼ of n e ¼ and ne ¼ of s w ¼, of section 23, township 22, range 15, lying and being in Chilton County Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

By Wm. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Jan. 24, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 2954.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20th, 1884, viz: William H. Anderson, Homestead 11881, for the s w ¼ of section 18 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hesler, George Rucker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

Jan 17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2883.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 3d, 1884, Andrew J. Jones, Homestead 8990 for the s w ¼ of section 28, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch A. Knight, Jonathan Calloway, William Calloway, Thomas J. Bates, all of Cooper's Station, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT,

jan17 Register.

All kinds of blood and skin diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

NEW STOCK AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

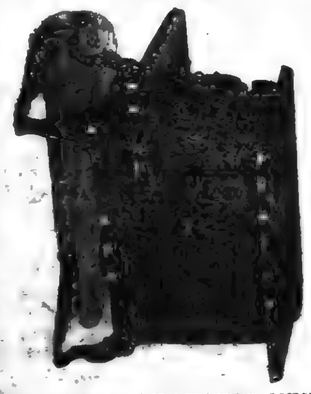
BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-4y

BIRMINGHAM

STOVE HOUSE



CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,

—AND—

EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from. Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronge of the readers of the CHILTON VIEW respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Rods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,

2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.
nov15-1y*

NOTICE NO. 2893.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23, 1884, viz: Henry M. Hesler, Homestead 10933 for the w ½ of n w ¼ section 14, township 20 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Rucker, William H. Anderson, William Broadhead, Ransom Sims, all of Maplesville, Ala.

Jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

—:o:—

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 1t

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

NOW IS THE TIME!

We have made arrangements with that excellent paper, the

GREENVILLE ADVOCATE

Which took the first premium at the Louisville Exposition, to club it with our paper, for only $2.50 for one year. Both papers for almost the price of one. Besides, all who renew, or new subscribers taking advantage of this offer between now and the 20th of March next, will have an equal chance to draw some one of the following presents, which will be distributed in Greenville, Ala., on the 28th day of March, by a committee of the best citizens there. This will be the 7th annual distribution, and everyone has given the most complete satisfaction. Read the list of magnificent presents:

1 Present in cash	$150 00
10 Presents in cash	100 00
100 Presents in cash	200 00
200 Presents in cash	200 00
1 Fine Silver tongued Organ, 27 stops, a splendid instrument, valued at	135 00
1 Fine Gents' Gold Watch	100 00
1 " Lady's " "	75 00
1 " Gents' Silver "	30 00
4 Fine Sewing Machines	200 00
20 Beautiful Pieces of Silver-plated ware, at $7 each	140 00
1 Fine Breech loading Gun	50 00
1 Set of Chambers' Encyclopedias, handsomely bound in in calf, 10 volumes	50 00
4 Tea Sets of French China, 44 pieces each	60 00
1 Handsome Family Bible	15 00
One Handsome Rocking chair	5 00
One set of chairs	6 00
One Fine Saddle	18 00
One set of Buggy Harness	35 00
One Good cooking stove	35 00
Two Barrels of Flour, $9 each	18 00
Two Plows	10 00
Four Cotton Planters	30 00
One handsome silk dress pattern	30 00

Don't delay, but come up and renew your subscription, and seize this opportunity to get you money back.

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Wise birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or address

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb. 8

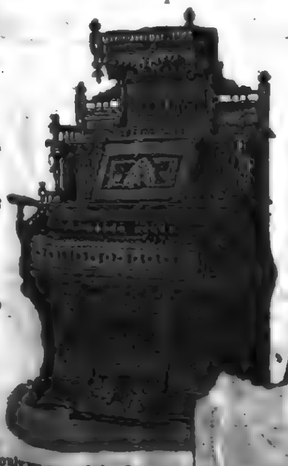
EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all these secretions healthy.

Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, bu to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class, a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our O and Agents. Good reliable men can handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guar us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Banker in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAM

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS

CHICAGO HOUSE: 150 STA

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 14, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Derby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. E. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Corderio.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

The prohibitionists will probably call a county election soon.

Commissioner's Court met in regular term on last Monday.

Mr. Frank J. Davis is building a neat cottage residence in Clanton.

Mrs. E. C. Lawrence, of Jemison, visited Clanton during the past week.

Voters in beat two who desire to vote for prohibition will find tickets at the store of J. P. Allen & Co., Jemison.

Mr. J. J. Honeycutt, of Jumbo, one of our county commissioners paid us a pleasant visit on Monday. He was in attendance upon commissioners' court.

The prohibitionists of Jemison and Clear Creek beat (No. 2) are hopeful of carrying their beat two to one for prohibition on the 4th of March. We hope they will.

We learn from Mr. W. J. Simpson, depot agent at this place, that the freight receipts at this point during the past business season have doubled last season's receipts.

A negro by the name of Wade Oakley was arrested at Verbena last week and lodged in jail. Cause, affray with another negro, which took place as far back as 1880.

Several persons were killed by a mob with Winchester rifles at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the 9th inst., and considerable excitement caused. It began with a street fight.

Considerable improvments are just now going on in this neighborhood, and our home carpenters are kept busy. Mr. B. H. Chesnut has made an addition to his residence and the Gilchrist house is being likewise improved.

The Valentine Hop to-night at the Court House is to be a pleasant affair. The young men managing it will endeavor to see that all who attend enjoy the evening. Thanks to the committee for a beautifully printed invitation.

Messrs. Wellman & Co., Birmingham, the champion clothiers of the State, have renewed their "ad" in this paper. This is a substantial and reliable house, and one that handles the best stock. Good clothing at easy prices has been the platform upon which they base their success. Call and examine their stock when you visit the Magic City.

We learn that a certain party has succeeded in getting a petition signed by a requisite number of householders and freeholders of Benson beat and will shortly open a whiskey shop in the north end of that beat. The complaints against whiskey selling in that beat are severe, and especially so in this instance, as the petitioner got the signatures of citizens in one neighborhood, and proposes to sell whiskey in another portion of the beat, and in a neighborhood where the citizens are very much opposed to whiskey selling.

According to announcement, Rev. J. P. Word, President of the Talladega Synodical Female College, gave a reading at Clanton Academy last Thursday night. An appreciative audience which attended came away unanimous in the verdict that Prof. Word's entertainment was superior in point of excellence to anything of the kind ever heard here. Prof. W. is easy and distinct in his utterance, and his excellent selections were delivivered in such a manner as to cause many to wish them repeated. We hope Prof. Word may visit our town again.

Prohibition Again Triumphant.

At the election held for this beat (No. 4) on Tuesday, on the question of prohibition or no prohibition, the result was a majority of fifty votes for prohibition. One hundred and thirty-five votes were cast for prohibition and eighty-five votes were cast for no prohibition. Two years ago, the election in this beat on the same question stood 90 for prohibition and 42 for no prohibition, making a total of 132 votes, or three less than the number of votes cast on Tuesday for prohibition. Thus in the two years prohibition has made a gain of 45 votes, and no prohibition a gain 43, and thus our town is again to be congratulated upon a triumph of peace and good order over crime and beastliness.

MAPLESVILLE, Feb. 7, 1884.

ED. CHILTON VIEW: Sir—I find in the VIEW, under the head of "Miscegenation," an article which in my opinion is incorrect in several instances. The article states that John Selman's wife is a mulatto woman. Now a mulatto is the offspring of a white person and a negro. Again, it is stated in the VIEW that about a year ago Selman made application to the Probate Judge of Chilton county for a marriage license. This is untrue. It is stated in aforementioned article, that the mother of the woman was present at the trial. This is also untrue. The above facts are certified to by the following citizens of this community, all of whom are honest in the belief that John Selman's wife is a white woman: G. Smitherman, J. C. Gardner, J. T. Tucker, B. G. Glasscock, J. W. Cox, William Garner, J. W. Foshee, S. D. McCary, Jessie Martin.

Very respectfully,
J. D. McGEE.

Verbena Views.

Rev. Dr. Oliver, of Calera, paid us a visit last week.

Mr. F. P. Dunham, of Helena, is visiting our town.

We hear of several cases of sickness. The colds have developed into something like pneumonia.

Monday appeared to be a flush day with our merchants.

Prof. A. L. Haralson will build a dwelling on the site of the school boarding house burned down last October.

Mr. Sam Strock, of Kincheon, paid us a visit last week. He has a good school, and we shall soon dub him with the title of Professor.

Mr. F. M. Ansley has removed his family to Louisville. Our Baptist friends will lose an efficient worker by the departure of Mrs. Ansley.

Prof. J. P. Word, of Talladega, gave the students of our Academy a lecture on the principles of elocution last Friday evening. At night his literary entertainment was well attended. As a mimic he displayed fine talent, and kept his audience in a roar of laughter. His selections were, for the greater part, taken from the humorous, and were true to nature. We hope that he will repeat his visit.

BYOU.

A communication appears elsewhere which is intended to correct an item which appeared in this paper sometime since under the head of "Miscegenation." The only error of importance which it attempts to correct is the statement that Selman made application for a marriage license to the Probate Judge of this county about a year ago. Our information in this instance was based on the fact that Selman stated to the Sheriff in our presence that such application was made at the stated time. As to the mother of the woman being present at the trial, we understood the Sheriff to say that she was present. He has since informed us that she was not present. We are glad that our correspondent has seen fit to call attention to any errors that we might have unintentionally made. The citizens whose names he gives, are, no doubt, more familiar with the Whatley pedigree than are we. As the case is to be tested by the courts, nothing further need be said. The prisoners have made bond and been released, until the circuit court convenes.

Calliopolis Items.

We are now rejoicing in sunshine and milder weather. Farming and gardening are the topics of conversation. Fewer horses are hitched around Dixie, and fewer men visit the stores, so our merchants are having a resting time. We hope our tired Dr. has also, as the health of our people seems to be improving.

Mr. King has recovered and moved into our village. His interesting family will add much to our society.

Mrs. Dr. Callier is spending some time in Rome, Georgia. Her kind ministrations among the sick, have been greatly missed.

We miss the pleasant company of Miss Annie Callier, who has gone to her home, but Miss Sallie Crum has returned.

We rejoice in the prosperity of our mill towns—the great amount of lumber which is shipped from them, both north and south proclaim the progress of our State.

Stanton and Howison's station seem to vie with each other, and Welch's mill. Howison & Co. are building the second dry house. Two negroes had each a hand severely mangled by the saw at the last mentioned.

Madam rumor tells that whiskey caused an affectionate young husband, not far off, to try to kill two of his brothers, then turn on his father, who was able to manage him. We sympathize with his mother and bride, and with them blame the man who sold the poison.

M. A. H.

Wendell Phillips, the famous leader of the Abolitionists, died at his home in Boston, Feb. 2d, after an illness of one week. Mr. Phillips was born in Boston, Nov. 29, 1811. He graduated at Havard college in 1831, took a law course at Cambridge, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836 he abandoned his profession, to advocate the cause of the Abolitionists, then in its infancy. He soon proved himself a master of fiery philippic and passionate denunciation and became famous as a bold and untiring leader of the party which from a small handful of despised enthusiasts grew to be a controlling power in the land.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says there is now living in Penn Yan a man who, for two years, has had a bullet embedded in his brain. Before receiving the shot he was dissolute, morose, and quarrelsome, but has now become a peaceable, sober, and industrious citizen. The records show analogous cases, but few that are so well marked.

A Valuable Patent.

Messrs. Shealy & Co, are now in Clanton selling Curtis & Bro.'s famous labor-saving and time-saving patent churn. This churn will make butter in from three to seven minutes. It is known as the "Cream Agitator," and is assuredly a great thing for house keepers. The Messrs. Shealy have the churn on exhibition at the store of Bell & Son. Call upon them and they will show you what a valuable article they have to sell.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are made than 300 members in it, at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition, $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

191 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitman, Graham, Munson, Takigraphy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The instruction department contains a full course of lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 10 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman, BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has gained the confidence of the most in every severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. The natural function is restored at once by this preparation. Prostatal or nervous enables us to say as much about this preparation. Prostatal or nervous enables us to say as much about this preparation. Prostatal or nervous enables us to say as much about

...r't had one. It
...m to go to sea. They
...ntent to attend the Med-

...t making any enlist-
...ps and captains come

...are naturalized for-
...ericans come from a
...sters and fishermen,
...s among the neigh-
...in the small ports
...Some of the cap-
...from putty when
...is them at once
...master to the cap-
...arns how."

...n in front of a
..."Wanted, men
...amen, $21.50;
...50; firemen,
...Provost had
...office.
...aptain must
...terest in the
...st command of
...If he has enough money
...o sail he can buy into a
...od as good in the merchant
...the navy?"
...That is, the quality no bet-
...ariety is greater."
...ace has a boy to enter the
...y?"

...various colors and conditions
...all comfortable attitudes served
...me purpose for the rest of the
... Behind a desk within the railing
...Uncle Joe and a partner. When
...ed whether any difficulty was found
...btaining sailors they said:
...whatever. We are overrun
...in kinds of men, and get a
...d c... without any delay."
"How many of the crews placed by you are American sailors, or what proportion of each crew is composed of Yankee sailors?"

The two men looked at each other and then at the questioner for a minute, and

...f any Yankees are

...s. L'mme
...shipped

"All he wants. The training ships are open to him. After Jan. 1st, 1884, able seamen will get $24 in the navy."

The chief officer of the United States steamer Yantic was discussing with some reporters the conduct of the sailors at the time the Proteus sank in the ice. "Do you have any trouble in getting good seamen in the navy?" was asked of the officer. He answered: "We do. There is no trouble in getting men who can haul on a rope, but able seamen whom we can promote to petty officers are not to be had." He would express no opinion on the cause of this condition of affairs.

Another naval officer said: "The apprentices are doing well. They will have the first chance in the promotions to the warrant offices, but that is not chance enough to fill the navy with able seamen. Naval officers will not often admit it, but if the cadets at the Naval Academy were all chosen from among ... apprentices who could pass a rigid ...ination after three years' service, ...ould be something to induce ...ity to go to sea." ...e of the many ...drive them from ...t accustomed to ... the sailor's in- ...ay rates, would ...nerous affection ...charms than all ...e world besides, ...ty and native worth ...an all the adventitious ...s or preferments; for ...h some of the better ...ravel.

Orchard Trees.

...wner visits his young ...now has melted away ... makes the disheart- ...at many of his trees ...by mice or rabbits, ...wn correspondence, ...se animals must in ... heavy, and sensi- ... we have ever given ...nt numerous letters ...nnouncing the in- ... the trees can be ...y is often made so ... remedy cannot be ...per until the season ...r it to be of use. ... the matter at the ... the end of winter. ... done is to ex- ...e injury. Fre- ...as it looks, and ...ntirely removed. ... fourth of the ...connects the bark ...that below it, the ...ound will heal if ... The ordinary ... old, worn cot- ...s used in graft- ...over the injured ...tially on quite small ...t all evaporation. An- ...ication is the old grafting ...ade by thoroughly mixing and ...ting together stiff clay with half as ...h cow manure. Apply this over the ...nd quite thickly, and fasten it in ...e by wrapping with an old cloth and ...g with stringa. If the inner bark is ...pletely gone, nothing remains but ...ridge over the wound with cions, ... thus restore communication be- ...en the roots and the top. The cions ... be taken from the same tree if they ...be spared, or those from another of ...ame kind will answer as well. A ... chisel may be used to aid in set- ... the cions. This method of cutting ...onds is better than making the slope ...e opposite side. If the wound is ...nough, it may be covered with a ... of earth; if not, employ one of ...thods suggested above. If the ...trees are young and numerous, it ...cheaper in the end to replace ... new trees, than to try to ... ones by the insertion of ...n *Agriculturist*.

The Needy.

...y of aiding the needy has ...ut in operation in Baltimore. ... "Provident" wood-yard, where ...e are willing to work can saw a ...wood for fifty cents. At present ...ese is far too small and arrange- ...s are making to enlarge it. Strange ...y, not one tramp has yet put in an ...rance for work. The applicants ...ents of that city who have ... regular employment. ... recently was an ...lly eighty years ... the first to finish ...vent off rejoicing

...ground and been- ...erhaps, as much

A LITTLE PILGRIM.

[This anecdote, its source has a history, the half of which I cannot tell. It was picked up by an old man in my district, years ago, but it, and with God's blessing, it did him real good. He read it to a dying woman, and through it she was led to the Savior. It came into my hands, and I had it printed, and lo, as copies have already been circulated. Many thousand letters have been sent me, telling glad tidings of its usefulness. Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts.—J. Kenrick.]

One summer's evening, ere the sun went down,
When city men were hastening from the town,
To reach their homes—some near at hand, some far,—
By sporting train, by omnibus or car,
To be beyond the reach of city din,—
A train-car stopped, a little girl got in;
A cheery looking girl, scarce four years old;
Although not shy, her manners were not bold;
But all alone! one scarce could understand.
She held a little bundle in her hand—
A tiny handkerchief with corners tied,
But which did not some bread and butter hide;
A satin scarf, so natty and so neat,
Was o'er her shoulders thrown. She took her seat,
And laid her bundle underneath her arm,
And smiling prettily, but yet so calm,
She to the porter said, "May I lie here?"
He answered instantly, "Oh, yes, my dear."
And there she seemed inclined to make her stay,
While once again the tram went on its way.
The tall conductor—over six feet high,
Now scanned the travelers with a business eye;
But in that eye was something kind and mild,
That took the notice of the little child.
A little after, and the man went round,
And soon was heard the old familiar sound
Of gathering pence, and clipping tickets, too—
The tram was full and he had much to do.
"Your fare, my little girl," at length he said.
She looked a moment, shook her little head,—
"I have no pennies, don't you know," said she,
"My fare is paid, and Jesus paid for me?"
He looked bewildered—all the people smiled;
"I didn't know; and who is Jesus, child?"
"Why, don't you know He once for sinners died,
For little children, and for men beside,
To make us good and wash us from our sin;
Is this His railway I am traveling in?"
"Don't think it is! I want your fare, you know."
"I told you Jesus paid it long ago:
My mother told me just before she died,
That Jesus paid when He was crucified;
That at the cross *His railway* did begin,
Which took poor sinners from a world of sin;
My mother said his home was grand and fair;
I want to go and see my mother there—
I want to go to heaven, where Jesus lives,
Won't you go too? My mother said he gives
A loving welcome—shall we be late?
Oh, let us go before he shuts the gate:
He bids us *little children* come to Him."
The poor conductor's eyes felt rather dim,
He knew not why—he fumbled at his coat,
And felt a substance rising in his throat.
The people listened to the little child,
Some were in tears—the roughest only smiled,
And some one whispered as they looked amazed:
"Out of the mouth of babes the Lord is praised."
"I am a pilgrim," said the little thing;
"I'm going to heaven. My mother used to sing
To me of Jesus and His Father's love;
Told me to meet her in His home above,
And so to-day when aunt went out to tea,
And looking out I could not father see,
I got my bundle—kissed my little kit,
(I am so hungry—won't you have a bit?)
And got my hat, and then I left my home,
A little pilgrim up to heaven to roam;
And then your carriage stepped, and I could see
You looked so kind. I saw you beckon me,
I thought you must belong to Jesus' train.
And are you just going home to heaven again?"
The poor conductor only shook his head:
Tears in his eyes—the power of speech had fled.
Had conscience by her prattle roused his fears
And struck upon the fountain of his tears,
And made his thoughts in sad confusion whirl;
At last he said, "Once I'd a little girl,
I loved her much; she was my little pet,
And with great fondness I remember yet
How much she loved me. But one day *she died.*"
"*She's gone to heaven,*" the little girl replied:
"She's gone to Jesus—Jesus paid her fare,
Oh, dear conductor, won't you meet her there?"
The poor conductor now broke fairly down;
He could have borne the harshest look or frown,
But no one laughed; but many sitting by
Beheld the scene with sympathetic eye.
He kissed the child, for she his heart had won,
"I am so sleepy," said the little one,
"If you will let me, I'll lie here and wait
Until your carriage comes to Jesus' gate;
Be sure you wake me up, and pull my frock,
And at the gate *give just one little knock!*
And you'll see Jesus there," The strong man wept!
I could but think as from the car I stept,
How oft a little one has found the road,
The narrow pathway to that blest abode;
Through faith in Christ has read its title clear.
While learned men remain in doubt and fear.
A little child! The Lord oft uses such
To break or bend, the stoutest heart to touch,
Then by His Spirit bide the conflict cease,
And once for ever enter into peace.
And then along the road the news we bear,
We're going to heaven—that *Jesus paid our fare!*

DICKIE RITCHER.

He was Too Confiding.

If all men were as innocent and confiding as good Deacon Ebenezer Cummings, a pillar in the Orthodox church of a certain town in Maine, who had slept under the ministrations of no less than twelve pastors during the thirty years of holding the diaconal office, this world would be a much more desirable place of residence than it now is. Not long ago certain charges were made in the church meeting against a brother whose course had long been regarded with anxiety by the more conservative members of the parish, and the question of disciplining him arose. It was voted to be desirable, however, not to excite a scandal or bring cause of reproach against the church, and, as a preliminary step in the matter, Deacon Cummings was delegated to visit the erring brother and inquire into his disposition and intention in the affair. Accordingly he set out, found the subject of discussion at home, and, after some conversation, returned to the meeting, which was awaiting his report. The good Deacon came in radiant and somewhat indignant, withal. "I tell you," said he, "that Brother Blank has been abused. He's just as straight as I be, or the minister, either, and there ain't a word of truth in the hull business." "What evidence, Brother Cummings," said the pastor, "have you procured to that effect?" "Evidence!" quoth the Deacon; "the very best of evidence! Why, he told me so himself!" In spite of this convincing testimony, however, it was voted to investigate the matter further.—*Boston Journal.*

A Genius.

It is a New Hampshire genius who is credited with using an auger profitably at a ball game. Hundreds of boys found the view from an adjacent free hill shut off by a tight fence. There was a wild search for cracks, but the fissures had been carefully battened. To whittle a peephole would have been an hour's job. Then the Yankee drew an auger and quickly bored through. An eager throng pressed upon him with beseeching requests for a loan of the tool.

"I wouldn't have this auger drilled for anything," he said, "but I'd just as soon bore a few holes, though I've got to tax you five cents per bore. Hand over a nickel and I'll punch the board. First come first served. Here we are. Where'll you have it?"

The man took in something like two dollars before the demand for his services ceased.

SELECT COLORED PEOPLE.

SELECT SOCIAL CIRCLES SEPARATE FROM THE WHITE SOCIETY OF THE CAPITAL.

A Description of Some of the Most Prominent Colored Men and Their Financial and Social Standing.

There are 65,000 colored people in Washington, says a newspaper letter from that city. In no city in the United States, not even New Orleans, is there a larger colored population. The colored people here enjoy all the social and political rights that law can give them, without protest and without annoyance. The public conveyances are open to them, and the theatres, the jury box, are theirs. Many of these men are wealthy, and the aggregate wealth of the colored property owners in the District amounts to millions of dollars. Hundreds own comfortable homes, and some handsome residences; their churches are many, including three or four buildings that are ornaments to the city. But the color line is rigidly drawn in what is known as society. Wealth, learning, official place, give no colored family the right or privilege of entering the best or the commonest white society on terms of equality or endurance. In this respect the colored race lives as separate and as exclusive a life as in the days of slavery. There are three recognized social classes among the colored people. Neither acknowledges the others, and it is the ambition of those in the lower to be received in the higher circles, just as among the whites.

The upper crust, so to speak, consists of men of wealth, learning and high political place. These people exchange calls, with all the ceremony of the whites, some of them driving in their own carriages, leaving cards with scrupulous attention to etiquette. They dine with each other, and are waited upon by colored servants, with whom they will permit no other relations than those of master and servant. Probably the leading family in the highest colored society here is that of ex-Senator Bruce, who is now the Register of the Treasury. Bruce is a light-complexioned, intelligent-looking man. He is said to be worth about a hundred thousand dollars. He lives in a handsome house that he owns on M street. It is richly furnished. A superb piano stands in the reception room and a choice collection of books lines the wall of the library. Mrs. Bruce is a handsome woman, with not a suggestion of her race in her face, and whose manners are regarded as the consummation of ease, grace and courtesy. She dresses as richly and handsomely as any woman in the city.

Another member of this social circle is John T. Cook, the Collector of Taxes for the District. He lives in excellent style and entertains handsomely. Prof. J. M. Gregory, professor of Latin at the Howard University, and John M. Langston, the Minister to Hayti, with their families, are recognised members of the best colored society, while Dr. Charles B. Purvis's society and that of his wife are eagerly sought.

Dr. Purvis is a very busy man, being the surgeon in charge of the Freedman's Hospital, and the Professor of Materia Medica at the hospital school. Nearly all of his scholars are white. Dr. A. T. Augusta and his wife also are received in the highest circle of colored society, while Dr. Augusta as a physician commands the respect of his white brethren in the profession. Mr. Henry Smith, for many years the Librarian of the House of Representatives, entertains a good deal, and his wife calls in her own carriage. R. T. Greener, a member of the District bar and a graduate of Howard, and his wife, who is an accomplished musician, are much in society. The Rev. Dr. Alex. Crummel, rector of the leading colored church of the Episcopalian denomination, is always welcomed. He is regarded as the most learned colored man in the District, and is highly respected by the white clergy of his denomination. Of course Fred Douglass ranks as the leading colored man of the District, but he goes but little into society. He lives on the Eastern Branch of the Potomac. Douglass is worth about $200,000. While his wealth and ability make him easily the foremost man of his race, he is not popular. He is regarded as guilty of the same sins toward the colored men of which he accuses the whites, namely, refusal to recognise them or have personal relations with them.

Mr. M. M. Holland, who is an officer in the Post Office Department, is said to be the best classical scholar in the District, and his attainments bring him the highest social recognition of his people. Wormley, of Wormley's Hotel, is a leader of the best set on account of his wealth, reputed to be $150,000, and his relations with prominent white men. Smith Wormly, one of his sons, is a large owner of real estate here, and another son has an excellent practice as a physician.

There is another and a much larger society here that may be designated as of the second rank. While holding no social relations with the set just mentioned, they are equally exclusive as regards those whom they hold beneath them in the social scale. This class is composed of Government clerks and of people in comfortable circumstances. There are a good many colored men in Government employ as clerks. They form the basis of the society of the second rank. Many of them own comfortable little houses, and one of the finest streets in the city is occupied by them. This is Sixteenth street, between the Scott statue and the White House. It is a splendid avenue, broad, well paved, and in the heart of the most fashionable part of the city. Nearly all of these colored residents own their houses, and refuse to sell. The property is very valuable, and must ultimately pass out of their possession. These people are very fond of social life, but they do not find it in entertaining, but rather in celebrations, balls, parties, and especially in their churches. They are well ... seem to prosper, and are happy. For the great bulk of the colored population,—the servants, laborers, and the poor—they have sympathy, but no more have social relations with them than a white family would. These latter in the main are thriftless, living from hand to mouth; happy if they do nothing, happy if they get a job. Their social instincts are gratified by the organization and maintenance of societies of all sorts, benevolent, patriotic, social, and economic. There are nearly 100 of these organizations, supported almost entirely by the laboring colored people.

IRISH CONGER EELS.

Ten Feet Long and Said to be Descendants of the Snakes Expelled by St. Patrick.

"I was reading in the *Sun* the other day a story of big eels and sea snakes," said an old fisherman, who once caught mackerel and herrings off the deep sea-coasts of Ireland, but now earns his living by crabbing in Newark Bay. "I don't think the average American has much idea of what a real big eel is. When they see one a little larger than usual they say it is a serpent. If they saw the congers off the Irish coasts they would have some reason to call them serpents; for, you know, there are no snakes in Ireland. St. Patrick drove them all into the sea, and it is a common superstition that they became conger eels. You can't find them anywhere else in the world. Of course they catch eels here, and every where, that they call conger, but they are no more like the Irish conger than a sprat is like a salmon. I know it is hard to credit it, but I have caught scores of them, each ten feet long, and nearly as thick as a man's thigh. They are only to be found in the deepest water, and are fond of lurking under great rocks. They are caught with a stout line and hook, and will grab at any bait offered to them. But fishermen don't much care to hook them, and when one is hauled into a boat he makes, usually, an unwelcome addition to its occupants. He lashes around like a boa constrictor. He never attacks a man, but if your foot gets into his mouth you must take his head off to get it out again. An Irish fishing crew, however, is not likely to be long bothered with him. They daze him with a blow from a boat hook, and then cut deep into the back of his neck; but even after that has been done he must be watched, or he will pass quickly over the side, and back into the sea.

"Dublin, I suppose, is the best market for conger eels, and after we had caught a lot of extra big ones we used to run for Kingston harbor, and land them on the pier. Ladies strolling on the pier often nearly fainted at seeing one going straight at them. It was impossible to persuade them that the eel did not intend to attack them. The act is congers get stone blind when they are a few hours out of the water, and have no idea where they are going. They will live for days, however, out of their element.

"No, not even in the sea will a conger attack a man so far as I know. They will take a dog down, though. I have seen one seize a good-sized water spaniel by the throat and throw his tail over its back so that the poor brute sank with hardly a struggle."

Politeness in Arkansas.

Let me relate an incident. I suppose that Arkansas is about as dangerous a place as Texas for a bully to go to, but from personal observation at both points I think Arkansas is a little safer place for a gentleman than Cincinnati. The general urbanity of the people astonished me more than anything else. This is what I propose to illustrate. We stopped at one station, and traveled about forty miles by stage. On our return, the stage—a large spring wagon without top—was loaded with men. They were of different types. One had a bottle of whisky. One was a minister. We came to a creek where a party had stopped to water their horses. There were two women and a little girl, apparently very poor. They wore sun-bonnets and faded calico dresses. The horse was poor, and the vehicle was as shabby and rough an old specimen as I ever met with. One of the women had unhitched the horse and led him back to the water, and had just turned to come up the bank as we reached the level after crossing.

Our driver stopped. A well-dressed man hopped out of the stage, and with a bow, offered his assistance. He led the old horse up to the vehicle—I don't know what else to call it—hitched him in, assisted the woman to her seat, and then, as she heartily thanked him, he politely bowed her good-day, lifting his hat clear off his head. In a moment he was in the stage again, and on we went. After my experience in the north, it struck me that this was all for sport, and that the men would have lots of fun about the affair. But I soon found it was all in earnest. All regarded it as a matter of course. For from that moment on to the end of our journey, not one man uttered one syllable about it. Not a sneering remark was made, no joke or pun, no remark of any kind—not one single word! I had to confess to myself that I never saw more politeness than this.—*Nasby.*

The First Prize.

Captain Fortier, who was killed in the political disturbance in New Orleans, has been an active Ogden man throughout the canvass. He was well known in the West and South as the Captain of Fortier's crack volunteer battery of artillery. Two years ago he competed for the artillery prize at Louisville and Indianapolis in the military drill. He won first prize at Louisville, and claimed that he was jockeyed out of it at Indianapolis, and refusing the second prize there, appealed to the Secretary of War for a revision of the judge's verdict. The matter was referred to a board of artillery officers, who decided that Fortier's detachment was entitled to the first honors on that occasion. Last summer the detachment won first prize at Nashville.

DISRAELI said a short time before his death: "You cannot convert fifteen thousand tons into twenty thousand tons." This will cause ice dealers to smile until the corners of their mouths get all tangled up on the backs of their necks.

Millions have died with Bright's Kidney disease and rheumatic diseases. Dr. Elmore is the first to discover a cure. He has cured thousands with his Rheumatine-Goutaline and never lost a case. It always cures.

BELIEVE nothing against another but on good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to another to conceal it.

Petro'eum V. Nasby.

D. R. Locke, Petroleum V. Nasby, editor Toledo *Blade*, writes: "I had on a forefinger of my right hand one of those pleasant pets, a 'run-round.' The finger became inflamed to a degree unbearable and swollen to nearly twice its natural size. A friend gave me Henry's Carbolic Salve, and in twenty minutes the pain had so much subsided as to give me a fair night's rest, which I had not had before for a week. The inflammation left the finger in a day. I consider it a most valuable article."

THE Hon. Frederick Billings has added $25,000 to his gift of $75,000 for a library building for the University of Vermont at Burlington.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Ferro-Phosphated Elixir, made by Caswell, Hazzard & Co, New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

THERE is no dispute managed without passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

"OVERCOME by gas" is the headline in a daily paper. We knew those tremendous gas bills would kill somebody sooner or later.

The life-giving properties of impure blood are restored by using *Samaritan Nervine.*

The age at which many marry—The parson-age.

From Magnolia, Ark., Mr. T. J. Gunnels writes: *Samaritan Nervine* cured my son's fits.

WOMEN loses considerable time before the looking-glass, but man loses more before the social glass.

The Indian of falcon glance and lion tearing, the theme of the touching ballad, is gone; but the petroleum they discovered, now made into Carboline, the natural Hair Restorer, will live forever.

REPENTANCE without amendment is like continually pumping without mending the leak.

Prevent malarial attacks by invigorating the liver with Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

Trifles make perfection, but perfection itself is no trifle.—Michael Angelo.

Not a costly medicine—25 doses Piso's Cure for Consumption for 25 cents.

THE average age of French Generals is under 45; of English, over 65.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS

IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.

☞ To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

☞ Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (3)

AGENTS WANTED—EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. "Mystic Romance of the Blue and Gray," 1861-83—thrilling, fascinating society book. "The Combination Self Instructor," a school and library under one cover, including Webster's Pronouncing Dictionary. Ladies make $10 daily. (Lubs get $1 to $100 with these books. Samples, each $2, mailed. For terms and particulars, address MUTUAL PUBLISHING CO., 365 Broadway, New York.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 186 Pearl St., New York.

Chattanooga Saw Works. MANUFACTURERS OF BEST REFINED CAST STEEL. CIRCULAR SAWS *Fully Warranted.* ☞ Saws retempered, retoothed, ground thinner or hammered promptly and satisfactorily. Write for our special discounts. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT & LUMBAGO CURE. H. H. is the quickest, pleasantest and surest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 1 to 15 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of cures by people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to take. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 165 William st., N. Y.

TWITCHELL'S SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE WHITE RUBBER ROLLS PATENTED PRICE $1.25

$40 PAID for a Life Scholarship in the Commercial Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

$135 WILL BUY A FIRST-class horizontal 12 H. P. STEAM ENGINE, (no boiler). Nearly new and in perfect running order. Can be seen by calling on J. H. NORWOOD, 24 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its timely use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles free to any sufferer who will send to me their Express and Post Office address. Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER!

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS STOOD MILLIONS DURING 36 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

THE OLDEST & BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

"Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty wives and Lovely daughters."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet caused me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

Most truly yours,

C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., May 26, 1883.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

THE DEVIL'S DIARY

A highly interesting humorous serial story by WALTER T. GRAY, author of "The Rail Boy Abroad," will be commenced in the issue of THE CHICAGO LEDGER of February 23, 1884, and be continued from week to week till completed. This narrative of the experience of a "Printer's Devil" is filled with fun and excitement from beginning to end, and will be appreciated by all lovers of humor and wit. THE CHICAGO LEDGER is strictly a *story paper*, of large size, and is sold for $1.20 per annum. Try it for a year, and get the best paper in the country for the money. Every number is filled with choice original and selected stories. Sample copies free. Address CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga. AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

DIAMONDS, Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works, D. A. Milano, Manager, P. O. Box 1826, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power, steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Mono Patent Dredge-boat Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

To Speculators. L. Lindblom & Co., 6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. I. G. Miller & Co., 35 Broadway, New York. Grain and Provision Brokers. Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. MOST. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH. Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL, and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 163 Tremont Street, BOSTON, MASS.

TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS, LABELS, PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, DESIGNS, REISSUES. Reserve your trade-marks. Send 2 stamps for 47p. Book on Patents. A. BINGHAM, Pat. Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE DAYS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, M. D., Adrian, Michigan.

PUMPS Chicora, Forest, Wind Mill Pumps, Tube Well Pumps, and Iron Pumps of every description. Best Force Pump Co., Lockport, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Home in Books. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LAMP Chimneys that will not break. Just as good. Always fit wicket. Sold Everywhere. Sample Box, Wilmington, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING OIL. Address S. F. DUTTERTON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS—Latest Sewing Machine Improvements. Patents procured for Inventions. Circulars free. Address W. T. FITZGERALD, Washington, D. C.

Rates of Advertising.

Over-ruling per square, of nine lines more or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00	$ 17 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00	25 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00	35 00
4 Inches	13 00	19 00	28 00	45 00
¼ Column	15 00	23 00	35 00	55 00
½ Column	25 00	35 00	50 00	80 00
1 Column	45 00	60 00	90 00	150 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1884. NO. 45.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of [illegible]

Announcing candidates for office strictly in advance.

Complimentations recommending candidates for office will be [illegible] as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE OLDEST CHRISTMAS HYMN

[The Greek III of Clement of Alexandria is given (in Greek) the most ancient hymn of the Primitive Church. It is therefore hundred and fifty years older than [illegible] believed to be of much earlier origin. The following version will give some [illegible] of its spirit.]

Shepherd of tender youth,
Guiding in love and truth,
Through devious ways;
Christ our triumphant King!
We come thy name to sing,
And here our children bring
To shout thy praise.

Thou art our holy Lord!
The all-subduing Word,
Healer of strife
Thou did'st thyself abase!
That from sin's deep disgrace
Thou might'st save our race
And give us life.

Thou art wisdom's High Priest?
Thou hast prepared the feast
Of holy love:
And in our mortal pain
None calls on thee in vain,
Help thou dost not disdain,
Help from above.

Ever be thou our Guide,
Our Shepherd and our pride,
Our staff and song.
Jesus, thou Christ of God!
By the perennial word,
Lead us where thou hast trod,
Make our faith strong.

So now, and till we die,
Sound we thy praise on high,
And joyful sing.
Infants, and the glad throng,
Who to thy Church belong,
Unite and swell the song
To Christ our King.

Making Amends

Intended for Business Men.

BY DUDIE WHITE.

"Christmas comes but once a year," yet when it comes it brings—it brings—useless expense—a day's lull in business—a laziness peculiar to all employees for a succeeding week—an unwise exchanging of gifts when the money is oft needed for other and necessary purposes—a hurrying, scurrying, foolishly busy, top-turvy people, wishing each other a "merry Christmas" to-day, and endeavoring, with a new vim, to rob each other to-morrow. The streets, full of itinerent ware men, with their cheap, trashy merchandise; leering, familiar beggars, with their alcoholic "jist a penny for Christmas, sir!"

A gorging of dyspeptic sweets and unwholesome food—a—a—folly! folly! that I, Phineas Rugby, will omit year after year, as I have done since I arrived to years of discretion—bah! bah! Yes, my name's Phineas Rugby. Not a very elegant one, you think, for Phineas, according to the Hebrew, is "mouth of brass." Ha! ha! And Rugby—well, is just Rugby, and one can't Frenchify that. But I like it—it suits me. I've grown with it—lived and succeeded with it.

But it's not a handsome name. Oh, no! I'm not a handsome man. But, some way, the little, uninteresting, bald-headed, hawk-eyed proprietor of one of the largest book-stores in a large city is looked up to, is bowed to, for money's money, whether in a silk purse or a greasy pocketbook.

If you look closely at me you will see, all over my face, many scams and scars, that time alone did not imprint there. One has to work hard, very hard, if they would make money squarely and legitimately. Most of it brainwork, too, that is ten times the more wearying than real, downright manual labor.

Well, I know what it is to scrape and pinch to pay expenses, oft going to bed hungry and discouraged. It is, and always was, cash down with me. I owed nobody, and allowed nobody to owe me. If I lived through it, others could, and must. I made no excuses, I listened to none. And so, if this Christmas eve, in the year 18—, I can sit in my own lodging, knowing that I am the Phineas Rugby, of the prosperous house of that name. I can say I have earned it. Spent money, time, happiness, home comforts and all to earn it. And yet—are I be ever satisfied.

It's Christmas to-morrow, Phineas, I say to myself, watching the lighted coals smoldering amid the ashes in the grate, before which I am sitting in gown and slippers—Christmas to-morrow; and Phineas, my boy, what is it you have done during the past twelve months that you feel proud of this eve? I guess you haven't thought of that before.

Let's see—let's see—thumb. I owe no man—first finger—no man owes me—second finger. I, six months ago, discharged my bookkeeper Jacoby, a very good-for-nothing rascal—third finger—I—I—I—well, I guess that's all. Not much to brag of, hey, Phineas? Sh, sh—well, a good night's rest, and to-morrow I will again be—Phineas Rugby. How to rouse that sleepy-looking fire—there. I hope I haven't put it out! I've to be careful of my old enemy, rheumatism, with his troop of inflammations—and now—now for bed.

And's the place after all, where one can, as Shakespeare says, "crouch his thrice where golden sleep doth reign." Positions are restful, too (yawningly), yes, full of rest—full of rest. Full moon to-night on the wall opposite; I can see its reflection. "The moon shines in dividual generosity," and what a place for a magic lantern.

When we were boys, how Bob and I used to wish, and wonder if we ever could make money enough to buy one and when we had the money we wanted something else we couldn't get. Bob's dead now, and I—why I see the moon over my left shoulder. Wonder if one can wish if the moon is full. I might try. Let's see—what do I wish. Yes, yes, an idea! I wish I could see objects and things on that circle opposite, as I lay here and take it easy—that's an idea!

Am I dreaming. It can't be that one glass of porter! I sit up in bed—I shake off my nightcap—I pull my hair—pinch myself—gaze helplessly forward, but see where late had been a circle of pale light. A room—small—mean—uninviting—cheerless—cold. No carpet on the floor, save the little ugly green strips before a bed in one corner, and the dark fire-place. Two cane bottomed chairs, feeble as to legs, and paint of no known color. A table, reminding one of the Rebellion. A tin candlestick, a few dishes, a much thumbed Bible on the mantle shelf. A picture of a sweet-faced lady, in an old-fashioned frame on the wall, and no more.

A door to one side opens, and there enters—a wee body, scarce ten years of age, but such a prematurely aged ten. Such a wizened face, hungry-looking ten. Such a poorly clad, large head, large eyes, shivering, puny-looking ten. The head is good—I can see that, ideality a little too marked perhaps. But the hair is smooth, glossy and curling. He brings a chillness within that even I feel as I pull the bedclothes closer up about my neck.

Now the door is closed, and the faded old straw hat and ragged scarf hung on a nail. The basket, which he carries in one of his claw-like hands, set upon the hearth, and he proceeds to remove the lid, whistling all the time—actually whistling, if that feeble little pucker of those blue lips can be termed a whistle. First there comes from this mysterious basket two candles, then a box of matches. The old candlestick is taken down from the mantel, one of the matches ignited, a candle lit and placed proudly in the center of the table.

Now he delves down again into the basket, and this time two bundles of wood and a loaf of bread are brought forth, his face becoming perfectly radiant as he beholds them. He is singing now, over and over, "Won't dear father be surprised!"

There is not much music in this little song, yet there is a choked feeling in the throat of Phineas Rugby that he hasn't felt for years. What a busy little man he is now, running to and fro, building a fire, placing the most comfortable-looking chair before it invitingly. Just putting the last finishing touches on all as the door again opens, and there enters—bless me, Jacoby! my ex-bookkeeper!

"Father, father, see!" the boy cries, as he dances to his father's side, and pulls him down in the chair, "your Christmas present from your little son! I earned it myself—all myself. I'm most a big man now, and we won't be hungry any more. Oh, father!"—his arms clasped about his neck, and his tiny face close to the elder one—"ain't we blessed?"

Jacoby says nothing; but tears, such as I never knew a man could shed, fall on the dark curls of the little one. He had changed a good deal in six months, Jacoby had, and not for the better—no, no.

"Phineas Rugby, take my hat and put it where it belongs," he says, after a short and mournful silence; "then come and sit on father's knee and tell him all about this wonderful surprise."

"You see," and the little head is pressed close to the faded great-coat of the man, "after you went out I was thinking and thinking of the story you had just told me—of the good prince that went out in the world to help his father, the king. And, then I remembered mamma used always to give you a Christmas present, and something seemed saying: 'Go, Davey, go, go!' So I just put on my hat and that nice warm scarf of yours, took the basket, locked the door, and went out, just like the prince, in the cold world. I was a little 'fraid at first, but nobody noticed me, and I hadn't went very far when I came to a store—not the most beautiful store, father, with two large windows, all full of such nice books and pretty cards; and I was a-wishing that you and I owned just such a place, when I spelt under the window on a sign P-h-i-n-e-a-s—Phineas R-u-g-b-y—Rugby, and then I knew it was the place, where you worked when mother was alive and we had such a nice home. And Phineas Rugby was the man who sent you away because you couldn't work when dear mamma was dying.

"That is if you couldn't help it"—shaking the head about his neck. "But I thought perhaps he never knew what was the matter, when you didn't come to the store; and I was going in to tell him all about it, when a little, cross-looking man came out and told me—if I didn't get away from the door in two minutes, he would have me arrested.

"I knew you didn't want your little boy took up in the bad station-house, so I ran away as fast as ever I could, and was standing on the corner a shivering a little—you know it was getting pretty cold—when a kind lady asked me to come home—meaning for her to her hotel—which was only a block away from our street, father. And when I had done it—and it was awful light—she gave me a whole twenty and five cents. You ought to have seen me; I was that glad I near forgot I was a Prince, and cried. And, but I didn't; I run fast to the grocery man and buy—now count, father—these candles, five cents; two bundles of wood, five cents; one loaf of bread, five cents; one box of matches, one cent. How much is that?"

"Sixteen cents."

"And here's nine for you, right here in my pocket, and it's all my Christmas present—all for you."

All is quiet for a minute; then Jacoby says, huskily:

"Keep the money for Christmas sweets, Davey. I wish I could add more; but I have had no success; everyone asks for reference. Rugby denied me that. But we won't think of it to-night—'tis the blessed Christmas eve—and God watches over and will take care of us, if we only ask Him, Davey."

A little figure slides to the floor and kneels with clasped hands, and reverent, upturned face, and the prayer is answered as it floats to me—miserable! repenting!

"Dear God, I'm only a little boy, and a care to my father and Thee. But please, God, make Mr. Rugby see father couldn't help it, for Jesus' sake. Amen."

The room, Jacoby and little Davey I now cannot see through my tears, and I hide my head in the bedclothes and sob like a child.

When I look up again, all is changed. A large store—books all about in their gay, vari-colored bindings.

Fancy Christmas and New Year cards, fancy stationery—everything speaking of plenty. There's no one in the store now, save three young clerks, and a bookkeeper, perched on a high stool behind his desk.

Clerk No. 1.—"Most time for old Rugby. Fly about, boys. Thank goodness, a holiday to-morrow."

Clerk No. 2.—"Yes, hurrah for Christmas; he can't take that away from us."

Clerk No. 1.—"I wonder if he won't break his heart this once, and give us a quarter. Or, to be honest, he might take us all out and treat us."

Bookkeeper (head hid in ledger).—"If he hears you, Simpkins, he'll treat you to a grand bounce. The old miser! When he gets hold of a dollar it's a prisoner for life."

Clerk No. 3.—"I'm willing to do my duty every time. But it's work, work, from morn till night, with never a 'Thank you.' Never remembering we are men as well as he, and a kind word once in a while does a fellow as much good as a dinner."

* * * * * * *

Early, Christmas morning, and I'm up and dressed, a new man! "It may have been a dream," I say to the clock striking the hour of seven, "but I'll never believe it. I've been a selfish, mercenary, short-sighted man in the past, thinking of nothing but making and hoarding money, which never did me or anybody else any good. I'm an old man—I surely can't take it with me in the other world. I haven't a kith or kin to leave it to in this. Phineas Rugby, wake up! Look about you! There is something in life after all."

Merry Christmas to everybody.

Merry Christmas to all.

I'm in the street now, walking along briskly; breathing in the fresh, effervescing air; humming to myself, dropping a penny here, a penny there in the outstretched palm of every beggar I meet. Feeling like a boy let loose from a rigid school, my feet so light, with the very thought of what I have in my mind—that they scarcely touch the walk. I go into a poulterers. I buy four large turkeys and send them, with an envelope containing twenty-five dollars, to each of my clerks and my bookkeeper—from the "old miser" (my little revenge, I chuckle).

I can't spend money enough. Every boy I meet that reminds me in the least of little Davey, I take in somewhere and buy him a turkey. Then I order one of the best dinners that money can procure to be sent to No. 10 Marks Place, Jacoby's and Davey's home. (I knew where they lived, I had kept an eye on them, but it had been a blind eye, Phineas). And laden with all the prettiest books and cards I can get from the store—my store—the store he thought so beautiful, I go to their mean house, not to be so any longer, if old man Phineas Rugby lived long enough to change it.

Such ceremony as knocking on the door, I forget in my excitement as I burst in like a whirlwind—tearful, foolish—trying to be merry, and failing.

"Jacoby," I say, "forgive me, I have been an old fool—let's—let's—"

He has hold of my hand now, and I hold the other one out to little Davey as I say:

"Davey, my little man, your prayer is answered. Mr. Rugby sees father could not help it, and will make reparation, for to-morrow morning the sign of Phineas Rugby will shine on a warm fire, and in its place a new one shall bear the names of Rugby & Jacoby—God bless 'em."

"Christmas comes but once a year—"

"Yet when it comes it brings Uncle Rugby," says Davey.

Jacoby asked his wife, "Why is a hen-hawk like dough?" He expected she would give it up, and he was going to tell her that it was because a woman needs kissing but she said it was because he was hard to get off her hands.

Governors interpose conduct, not by retaliation, but by example.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM BY BROTHER GARDNER.

The Presidential Responsibility and Power, Power and Precedent.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The Chairman of the Committee on Harmony of the Lime-Kiln Club, announced his desire to submit a report, and being encouraged by a smile ten inches long he read twelve pages of closely written manuscript. Waydown Bebee has for the last three years done everything in his power to bring out and encourage poets. Several months since Judge Conge demanded an investigation, stating his belief that the principle was calculated to work evil to society, and the matter was turned over to the Harmony Committee.

The Chairman now reported that he had personally investigated several cases as follows:

1. William Henry Green, of Indiana, formerly an industrious mechanic with money in the bank. Had written three poems and one idyl, and was now in jail for stealing a giraffe belonging to a circus.

2. Bradawl Watkins, of Ontario, formerly one of the best whitewashers in the civilized world. He had written two odes and an obituary in verse, and had been fined $20 for pounding his wife.

3. Judge Glucose Blindhoof, of Ohio, formerly a blacksmith earning $3 per day and having a laugh which could be heard half a mile away. Had written four verses on "The Dying Year," and yet his whole nature seemed to have undergone a change. Had had three fights with neighbors, lost his situation, been drunk and had applied for a divorce.

The Chairman said he could give several further instances of the fiendish results of Brother Bebee's efforts, but before he had time to do so Givesdam Jones presented the following:

"*Resolved*, Dat from dis date de Lime-Kiln Club will use ebery means widin its power to discourage de makin' of poets an' de producksham of poetry."

Waydown Bebee arose to begin an argument, but was shorted down and the resolution put to vote and carried with a whoop.

A WARNING.

Samuel Shin then presented the petition of Liveforever Smith, a colored resident of Detroit, but not a member of the Lime-Kiln Club, who desired the club to indorse his application for a pension from the government for injuries received during the war.

"Brudder Shin," sternly replied the President, "you raise the winder an' drop dat paper into de alley."

Samuel obeyed.

"Now, sah, I want to say to you an to all odder members, dat dis club am not workin' de pension racket. De man who went to wah an' was crippled an' disabled deserves recompense at de hands of his gov'ment, an' has probably had it fur y'ars past. De pension biz-ness of to-day am fo'-fifth swindle an' one-fifth claim agent. Uncle Sam pays ebery dollar dat he owes to his defenders, an' an applicashun at dis day should be regarded wid astonishment, if not suspishun. We doan't assist any man, black or white, to make out dat twenty y'ars arter he come back from wah he suddenly falls lame from havin' slept on de ground. Let us now blow out de lamps an' go home."

How to Make a Bed.

Says the Philadelphia *Press*: Let every bed-maker, as soon as all the covers are spread, turn down the upper sheet, and all above it, leaving a generous margin below the bolster. Some people, you know, pull all the covers straight up to the top and lay the bolster upon them, so that when bedtime comes they must be rearranged at the head. Boys don't like this way, and perhaps some other folks don't either. It is the custom to pile two big, square pillows on the top of the bolster, and then put on two pillow-shams, and then, sometimes, or perhaps before the pillow-shams, a sheet-sham. This is setting a trap for the unwary. Only a remarkably careful woman is equal to the task of getting off all the "finery" properly. Why not almost, if not altogether, abolish shams of all kinds. Why not honestly take off the big, square pillows and supply every bed with a comfortable bolster to take the place of pillows? If you like adornment, embroider or decorate the slips and sheets themselves without any make-believe. Silk, lace and the like stow out of place on a bed, which should suggest repose. Imagine a big boy with boots on flinging himself into the midst of a fairy creation of pink satin and lowlace! Let beds be what they look like, and let them look like what they are—real resting places.

Coast Current.—The quantity sent from anthracite mines in the year 1883 has been 30,468,033 tons, against 28,005,603 tons in 1882. There has been an increase of over 2,000,000 tons in the Wyoming regions, over 400,000 each by the Delaware and Hudson and Delaware and Lackawanna and nearly 200,000 by the Pennsylvania; and about 600,000 from the Schuylkill district, nearly all by the Reading. The delivery from the Lehigh district shows a decrease.

SENDING INDIANS TO COLLEGE.

A Western View of the Situation—What Poor Lo Would Have to go Through.

A gentleman named Ketchin, living in Green Lake county, Wis., has had several Indian boys at work for him the past summer on a farm, and they proved so valuable, and so willing to work, and so anxious to leave the roving life of the tribe and engage in the civilized pursuits, that he has interceded with the government to educate the young Indians, and they are to be sent to college. This seems to us to be a fatal mistake. If they would send the young Indians to a district school, and teach them the English language, surrounded by the boys of farmers and mechanics, it would be well for the Indians, but to put them into a college will break them all up. The Indian who goes to a college will find it hard, after the life he has led, to adopt the ways of civilized college students, and become hazers, who practice cruelty on boys who are physically weak. The Indian boy who has never been on the war-path would be sick at heart at witnessing a hazing match, where a consumptive freshman is taken from his warm room, undressed, and held out of a fourth story window until the marrow in his bones is frozen, as has been done within the last year by civilized sons of rich men attending college. The Indian boy is not naturally hard hearted, and to be thrown into the society of boys who think it fun to take a freshman blindfolded, in a hack, ten miles from the college, strip him, and turn him loose to find his way back through the blinding snow, would be too much for them, and they would drift back to the uncivilized life to which they have been accustomed.

Again, it would be hard to make college dudes of sensible Indian boys. You take a plain, unvarnished Indian boy, put on his head a visorless college cap, a collar four inches high, a tight coat, cut off too short at the lower end, a pair of pants that he would have to put French chalk inside of, to get his legs in, and long tooth-pick shoes with yellow tops, and give him a cane, and teach him to say, "Ah, by Jove, you know," and he would be a picture that would cause his tribe to weep. Suppose the father and mother of the Indian student, thus attired, should give the muskrat that they trap, a holiday, and go to the college to visit their sons, and should find him as described, and he could put his eye-glass into one eye and say, "Ah, governor, glad to see you, you know; and madame, I am yours truly," the aged rat trapper would pull his gun and if he could get two of them in range he would shoot them, though he would hesitate to waste a charge of powder on a single one, while the squaw mother would wrap her blanket around her form and go and lean against a fence and be sick. The Indian would have too much sense, uncultured though he may be, to be proud of such an outfit as a son, and instead of blessing the day that his son decided to become cultivated, he would curse it. If it is deemed advisable to educate the Indian boys, let us commence at the right place, the country school, and when the Indian has learned enough to be able to transact business, let him go into some business that he can do, and if he has got it in him to become a man, he will have encouragement from all decent people, but if we start him in a college, where half the boys go because all the other places to get rid of them are closed, the Indian will come out a big-headed piece of uselessness, and when he gets out there will be no place good enough for him. He will be above catching rats, and the world will owe him a living.—*Peck's Sun.*

The Irish.

At the last census the natives of Ireland who were present in England and Wales numbered 562,874, being in the proportion of 21.65 to 1,000 of the entire population. The number is not an increasing quantity, for in 1861 it was 601,634, and at each census since it has fallen gradually. These figures show that relatively to the whole population of the country the Irish element is not formidable, but its unequal division over the country consentrates its strength in certain districts. In the agricultural counties the number of Irish is insignificant, but but in the manufacturing and mining counties and boroughs they form a large proportion of the population. Thus, in Liverpool they are reckoned at 12.8 per cent., in Birkenhead 8.6, in St. Helen's 8.5, in Manchester 7.5, in Salford 7.4, in Lancashire 6.1, in Cumberland 5.6 per cent., and so on.

Boots Bowers.—The steward of a prominent hotel gives this advice: "Any housekeeper can prove the honesty of her grocer, or his butter, by melting it. Pure butter melted produces a pure, limpid, golden oil, and it retains the butter flavor. Malt oleomargarine, and the oil smells like tallow and looks like tallow, and a scum rises to the surface. Butterine is a mixture of dairy butter and lard. Melt that, and the butter oil will rise to the top. Pour this off, and you will find the lard at the bottom, whitish in color and giving off a disagreeable smell."

AN IRISH GIRL'S HEROISM.

Refusing to Swear Falsely to Save O'Donnell's Life.

The Dublin *News* publishes a letter from Mr. A. M. Sullivan, who was one of Patrick O'Donnell's counsel, entitled: "Susan Gallagher, the Irish Jeannie Deans—an Episode of the O'Donnell Trial." Mr. Sullivan describes the connection of Susan Gallagher with the killing of James Carey, and argues that the facts redound to the credit of the Irish peasantry. In this case, he says, a simple Donegal girl outrivaled the Midlothian heroine in humanguish, sacrifice, devotion and truth. Mr. Russell's masterly and irresistible argument proved a hundred circumstances and considerations in favor of Carey having handled a pistol during the tragedy. Years ago O'Donnell separated from his wife in America. While revisiting Donegal, O'Donnell met Susan, who consented, under the representation that she was his sister, to accompany him to the Cape, where they intended to marry. When after he returned to England she was questioned by Messrs. Pryor and Sullivan, Susan stated that after leaving Cape Town she sat listless, seasick, and dazed in the steamer's saloon on a bench; and when Mr. Sullivan approached the critical point concerning Carey's pistol, Susan realizing the tremendous importance of the question, suffered intense mental anguish and trembled like an aspen-leaf. Sobbing, she replied: "My back was turned toward them, Sir. Oh, if I had only turned round before! Oh, Sir, I was not looking the right way. I heard some noise on the floor. It might have been he shuffling of feet. It was a small matter." Mr. Sullivan adds: "Who could contradict her if she testified that she beheld Carey with pistol in hand? Or what could be easier than for her to decline that she heard the pistol fall." In conclusion he says: "The people of Tyrconnell may claim with pride the humble heroine of religion and truth, Susan Gallagher, the Irish Jeannie Deans."

The Decline of Winnepeg.

This is not a very jolly British city to visit just now, says a newspaper correspondent, although bed and board were in such demand a year or eighteen months ago that the owner of a canvas tent twenty by sixty feet could retire to the Lake of Como for the remainder of his life after a month's rental from it. But now all is changed; city lots that sold as high as $1,400 a front foot are held for an offer, and there is no one to make it. The city has had its boom and high fever; and relapse, and collapse in fact, is upon the capital of the Province of Manitoba, the first city of the great Northwest. Within two years the rush was so great from Upper Canada that there was not room in the cars nor in the hotels of Winnipeg for the crowds. Demand for anything soon begets supply, of course, and so frame buildings quickly went up for hotels, and then more leisurely brick buildings followed, and now it is said the hotels in that city are as numerous as churches in Rome, where the learned reader of "Hare" and other guide-books will remember, there are churches, or, more accurately speaking, a church, for every day in the year. Be the number as it may, they are numerous and varied in style, from "The Queen's," which is very English in its musty atmosphere and in the solid silver or plated service on the tables to the lodging houses, in imitation of the English, where for twopence one can get a musty if not nasty shake-down.

"You can live on a crust a day in Europe," says Bayard Taylor, "but below four cents for a bed you can't go."

But Winnipeg, save in the name and air of its principal hotel, is not in any manner an English city. You don't see a "red-coat," and the "bob"—the learned traveler will remember that a London policeman is called a "bob," and he will also remember that an English shilling is called a bob—the "bob" in the huge buffalo coat will tell you that he came here from Wisconsin. The people in the streets are Americans, and the wares in the shops are Yankee. But the heavy swell with the glass disc in the left eye tethered by a string to his coat, is, of course, a Britisher. He is yaw-yawing upon one subject or another. The city is American, and in the character of its houses you could imagine yourself in Kansas or Minnesota.

The collapse has been a serious one, but bottom is not touched, and from the mutterings one hears, it is not difficult to imagine that the mother country may have a mimentary South Carolina on her hands in the near future; that, in fact, there may be a seceding State from the Dominion of Canada. Then the precedent of aid and comfort and rebel gunswill arise to distort the Britisher.

"Mr. Wiener," said a Harrisburg lawyer to a witness in the box, "at the time these papers were executed you were speculating, were you not?" "Yes, sir." "You were in oil?" "I was." "And what are you in now?" "Bankruptcy," was the solemn reply.

The Pullman Car Company have 35,000 blankets. If you don't believe this give the porter fifty cents on a cold night and he will show you one.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO LAUGH OVER.

WHY HE WORRIED.

Doctor—"And how do you feel this morning, my poor fellow?"

Sufferer—"Much better in many ways, but I am afraid I won't mend very fast; I worry too much."

Doctor—"You have nothing to worry about. You will not lose any of your limbs and the railroad company can be made to pay heavy damages."

Sufferer—"I know that; but just think of the humiliation!"

Doctor—"The humiliation!"

Sufferer—Yes; I was always considered a man of energy and activity, but now my reputation is ruined. No one will want to employ a man who was so lazy as to get run over by an accommodation train."—*Philadelphia Call.*

MARRIED TWO WOMEN.

"Did you hear of that man down town who married two women in one day?" asked Fogg at the tea table the other evening. "Isn't it awful?" exclaimed the landlady. "Do tell us all about it, Mr. Fogg." "Oh, there isn't much to tell," replied Fogg; "you know him well. "I know him! the villain!" shrieked the landlady. "Don't say that, ma'am," said Fogg, soothingly; "don't say that. It was the Rev. Mr. Dotted, your beloved pastor, and it wouldn't like to hear you talk so about him. And, by the by, he married the women to as two likely young fellows as there are in town." The landlady says she never could bear that Fogg.—*Boston Transcript.*

AN INVALID.

"Your daughter has a touch of malaria," said a physician to a New York lady. "I will call again in the morning."

The mother then went to her daughter's room with a look of great anxiety on her face, and said:

"My dear, the doctor says you have malaria. What is it? Is it dangerous?"

"Not very, mamma, and oh, it's so aristocratic! I will wear my blue silk wrapper, and we must get some cut glass bottles for the medicines, and if any of the Smythes girls call have them brought to my room. It will take them down a peg or two, I can tell you."

And the sick young woman looked the very picture of happiness and content.—*Philadelphia Call.*

WHAT IT MEANT.

"I never saw a man who would pick up his clothes and put them where they belonged," growled Mr. Edsall as she slammed her husband's pants across the back of a chair.

"And I never saw a woman who wouldn't," replied his wife, "and go through all his pockets and lift out the best parts of his money and read all his business notes, and ask what '16-19-21 meant on an insurance company's memorandum."

"I don't," said she.

"You do," said he, and as he dodged the hair brush he ran into June with both hands full of coffee and cups and then went out to buy his breakfast at some dining room.—*Hartford Sunday Journal.*

A STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

The proprietor of a Chicago paper was sitting in his private office when a boy from up-stairs opened the door and announced that a strike had just been inaugurated.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the proprietor, turning to the boy, "What's the matter with the printers this time?"

"It's not the printers," he replied; "it's the editors. The hull staff has struck."

"Oh," said the proprietor, with a sigh of relief, "I thought it was the printers. Tell them their demands are not complied with, and then go to the post-office and get the exchanges. It won't take me long to write editorials enough to last a month. I don't need editors, anyway."—*Philadelphia Call.*

HEARD IN A HOTEL.

"Who is that man, papa?"

"He is one of our city fathers."

"What is he doing?"

"He is trying to get his dinner charged to the city account."

"Is he not able to pay for his own food?"

"Perhaps; but it is not the usual way of doing business."

"Will he succeed in converting the clerk to his way of thinking?"

"Not this time."

"Is he what you call a 'trusted city official'?"

"He was, but he got trusted too much; he pays cash now for his meals or eats them somewhere else."

"Will he go home?"

"No, he prefers to go hungry."

"Perhaps he will go to work?"

"Yes, wanting the first week, according to dining professors."

"Yes, papa, but I thought I saw the proprietor of the hotel and restaurant the two lunch counters and—"

"My child, you are [illegible] still [illegible] you [illegible]

...HILTON VIEW.

...d Every Thursday Morning.

...LANTON, ALA., FEB. 21, 1884.

Judge B. S. Bibb died in Montgomery on Sunday last. He was one of the oldest citizens of the State, being 68 years of age.

The exhibition of Alabama minerals, woods and grasses made by the L. & N. railroad at the Louisville Exposition, will be placed on exhibition at the New Orleans Centennial.

Upon one occasion when one of Wendell Phillips' anti-slavery speeches was drowned by the noise of his angry audience, he exclaimed: "Howl on. I address here (pointing to the reporters) 30,000,000 of people."

It is not what we earn but what we save, that makes us rich. It is not what we eat but what we digest, that makes us strong. It is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us wise. It is not what we intend, but what we do, that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes, but a life-long struggle, that makes us valiant.

A few weeks ago a French nobleman shot himself in the Hotel de Paris at Monte Carlo. Before, however, committing the "rash act," he paid a graceful tribute to his female friends. Some twenty ladies, both of the grande and the demi-monde, received a handsome bouquet with the Comte de——'s compliments, and regrets that unavoidable circumstances prevented him from further continuing their charming acquaintance.

The party who figured in a Minnesota bigamy case as having two contemporaneous partners was not the man, but the woman. It happened that her time was divided between two counties distant from each other, and that in each she had a suitor whom she loved. Therefore, when they almost simultaneously popped the question, she said yes in both instances. The weddings were only two months apart. But her double wedlock was soon discovered, and she is to be prosecuted.

One day as Thackeray was walking along Wych street he passed a group of dirty little street Arabs. One little female tatterdemalion looked up at him as he passed and then called out to her younger brother: "Hi, Archie, do you know who him is? Him's Becky Sharp." "By Jove," said Thackeray to a friend, "strange as it may seem, that little maiden gave me more pleasure than if I had received a complimentary letter from his Grace the Duke of Wellington. When your name gets into the slums that means fame; you have touched the bottom."

The town of Riverside, Ala., on the Georgia Pacific railroad, and west bank of the beautiful Coosa river, bids fair to become a place of some importance. The river is being improved, and will be navigable for boats to Rome, Ga. A narrow gauge road will soon be built from Talladega, Ala., to the Broken Arrow coal fields (eight miles from Riverside) and will cross the Georgia Pacific at this point. Iron ore and coal being in such close proximity, the citizens are anxious to see it developed. Mr. J. R. Coleman, who owns a great deal of land here, will donate twenty acres for the purpose of building a cotton factory or iron works. Capitalists could find a safe investment at this place. The hotel will soon be completed and ready for guests.

Mrs. Weldon is a lady who wants the English Divorce Court to compel her husband to live with her. She has brought suit for "restitution of conjugal rights," and the Court has no option but to compel Mr. Weldon to live with her or send him to jail for contempt. The Court, however sympathizes with Mr. Welden, and considers that this procedure of compelling persons to live together is preposterous. It has, therefore, suspended any punishment of Mr. Weldon pending an appeal he has made. So impatient, however, is the lady, that she actually applied to the Lords Justices of Appeal to get her husband's appeal taken out of its turn, which was refused. He had offered her $2,500 a year, but in vain. She is a notorious litigant, always carrying on a suit against some one, and nothing pleases her better probably than a suit against her husband. She has a marvellously beautiful voice, and was very much in society some years ago.

Political.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met in Montgomery, on the 14th inst. The Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: J. M. McKleroy, Chairman, Tennent Lomax, Secretary, H. C. Semple, N. H. R. Dawson, Willis G. Clark, Mims Walker, H. R. Hood, J. N. Arrington, D. G. Dunklin, J. H. G. Martin, J. H. Rainer, W. R. Nelson, J. B. Cocke, M. A. Smith, J. R. Dowdell, L. H. Scruggs. The first business transacted was the election of Maj. H. C. Semple, of Montgomery, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. L. W. Lawler, as a member of the National Executive Committee. It was decided that the fourth day of June, 1884, be selected as the time for holding the State Convention. On motion, it was decided that the counties be allowed one delegate for each two hundred votes cast, and one additional for each fraction of one hundred or over. The State election of 1882 was adopted as the basis of representation. This will give Chilton five votes in the convention.

There are some important questions which the people of the county must shortly be asking themselves: Who is to be our next State Senator, who our next Sheriff, tax collector, representative, &c.? If there are candidates for the various positions, they should make themselves known to the people, and not continue a still hunt, until an expected more propitious time. The people have a right to know the names of the men they are to select officers from. An unreasonable, though, perhaps, not a causeless prejudice exists in the county against conventions, and where such is the case, it is not always that we can get good men in office, for, as a rule, such men will not join in a "scrub" race. The people should keep the eye political well open, both as to county and State candidates. If they do not, and instead, affect or assume indifference in a matter concerning so materially the interests of each and every voter, there may be cause when too late to regret such indifference. There is danger in doing nothing as well in politics as in business. Each citizen is a sovereign whose duty it is to assist in the selection of proper servants for the political household, though his only reward may be the knowledge that he is doing a good work for his country and his neighbor. If he neglects this duty, dishonest or vagabondish servants may be the consequence. Though the foregoing remarks may be crudely stated, we hope they may not be unworthy of favorable reflection by every voter who desires to see only good and fit men in office, and who would give honor only to those to whom honor is due.

Apply to the Rumseller.

GUNTERSVILLE, ALA., Jan. 18.

Editor Democrat:—If you want to destroy your health and shatter your constitution apply to the Rumseller.

If you want to ruin your character, find the way to the police office and to prison, apply to the Rumseller.

If you want to change a good husband or father into bad one's apply to the Rumseller.

If you wish your sons ruined both for time and eternity, apply to the Rumseller. If you want to know why your taxes are so heavy, apply to the Rumseller. If you want to know why so many clever industrious men have such wretched houses to live in, apply to the Rumseller. If you want to know why so many husbands mistreat their loving wives, apply to the Rumseller. If you want to know why we have so many murders, apply to the Rumseller. If you want to know why there are so many vacant seats at church, apply to the Rumseller.

When you have spent your last cent for drink and want a loaf of bread if you want to be denied the loan of a dime, apply to the Rumseller.

If you want to lose everything manly in your nature, apply to the Rumseller. If you wish to be an out cast and to at last fill a drunkard's grave and sink down to a devil's hell, apply to the Rumseller.

D. W. ALLEN.

John Logan owes his seat in the Senate to the affability, political shrewdness and good management of his intellectual and ambitious wife. If he attains the Presidency, or gets near enough to say "how dy," he will owe all to Mrs. Logan. That that good lady is determined to seat her husband in the White House is evidenced by the fact that she went out a hundred miles the other day to meet and escort the Illinois editors to Washington City. Knowledge is power, the press is powerful, and blessed is the limited statesman who has a noble helpmeet. Three cheers for Mrs. Logan.—Ex.

The Greenville Advocate, of last week contained the following items:

"Mr. McCain, who resides near this place, left his home, in the forenoon of Sunday, the 3rd inst., and returning in a short time found his wife missing. Thinking she had gone to a neighbor's house, he felt no uneasiness until the approach of evening, when he came in search of her to Greenville. At the depot he learned she had purchased a ticket for Pensacola, which she returned and had her money refunded. Since that time he has been traveling up and down the road in the vain endeavor to find her, and is in great distress. Mrs. McCain left three children at home, went without any luggage or money—her husband can place no construction on the disappearance save temporary derangement, and he describes their domestic life as very happy. We publish this distressing item reluctantly, but with the hope that it will be the means of aiding him in obtaining information with regard to her and securing her restoration to her family."

The several commercial organizations of Mobile have issued an address to the people of Alabama appealing to them in behalf of the great Exposition at New Orleans. They urge upon the various commercial bodies in the State to appoint delegates to the convention proposed in Mr. Pratt's recently published address. They appeal to the boards of county commissioners, to all industrial companies, heads of manufacturing establishments and to meetings of citizens to appoint delegates to that convention in order that an association may be formed whose number and character will at once guarantee success. Alabama must be worthily represented and the people must do the work.

The lunatic lover who used to haunt the Lyceum and serenade Miss Anderson nightly with tearful tunes upon a flute as she left, disappeared from Wellington street some time ago, and it was hoped he was dead or in a madhouse; but he is to the fore again, flute and all, piping in tones to melt the heart of a stone. This victim of a hopeless passion is an ex-wrangler of Cambridge University and a scientific author of some note. He is not the only English moth or masher who has been sadly scorch by the blazing beauty of the majestic Mary. The Carmelite chapel where she attends mass on Sunday exhibits such a number of highly colored converts, captured by the American enchantress, as might almost excite the envy of Monsignor Capel.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10980 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12916 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Callierville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2898.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23d, 1884, viz: William H. Anderson, Homestead 11862, for the s w ¼ of section 18 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry M. Hesler, George Rucker, Ransom Sims, and William Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan 17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2883.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 1st, 1884, Andrew J. Jones, Homestead 8998 for the s w ¼ of section 23, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch A. Knight, Jonathan Calloway, William Calloway, Thomas J. Bates, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE. COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2956.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8959 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 8031 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 4 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Strasburg, Ala.

feb2 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 5th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2893.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 23, 1884, viz: Henry M. Hesler, Homestead 10838 for the w ½ of n w ¼ section 14, township 20 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Rucker, William H. Anderson, William Broadhead, Ransom Sims, all of Maplesville, Ala.

jan17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 16th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Roscila Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-4f Clanton, Ala.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or address.

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb. 8

EDWARD

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but rich, bringing out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 21, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. K. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—J. S. Edwards.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—R. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, B. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 13	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Mr. A. C. Wells preached at the Methodist Church on Sunday night.

Every one of Clanton's merchants worked hard and worked well for prohibition.

Mr. H. N. Langford, of Jemison, has removed to Clanton, and been placed in charge of the county jail.

The town of Goodwater, Coosa county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night last.

The creeks which surround Clanton in every direction have been swimming for several days. No damage to report.

Some of our music loving young people are preparing for a concert which they propose to treat the Clantonian world with shortly.

The VIEW has received from the State Commissioner of Agriculture, a number of his "Circulars to Farmers." Any farmer desiring a copy can get one by applying at this office.

Mr. J. L. Farr, of Kincheon, is visiting Clanton with a view of locating and doing business here. Hope that he may decide to stay with us. There is room here for many yet.

All parties who have expressed a desire to join the lodge of Knights of Honor at this place are requested to report to Dr. I. D. Lanier, by have all sums for, March 1st, for examination, or the organization of the lodge cannot be perfected.

We learn from parties in Clanton that several of the men whose names were given by our correspondent last week to prove that John Selman's wife was not a mulatto, have been dead for years. One of them died before the war.

Prof. A. E. Burns, late principal of Jemison Academy, has withdrawn from the work of "teaching young ideas how to shoot," and has accepted the position of book-keeper at Messrs. Hanff & Callen's Saw mill. Mrs. E. C. Lawrence has taken charge of the Academy as principal.

The Selma Times closes a report of the killing in that city of a Mr Robinson by a Mr. Plattenburg, with the following paragraph: "To conclude whiskey has beat the long roll again. Another victim has gone to swell the "innumerable caravan that moves to the pale realms of shade" and keeps death busy making more room in its charnel house for the suckers at the bung-hole of damnation."

Our correspondent, "Bijou," writes rather sharply against the votaries of Terpsichore at Verbena. The young people should be allowed to enjoy themselves occasionally, but they should not keep late hours nor allow their amusements to interfere with their studies. This is our advice to them, but it is probable they will do just as most people do about such things—that is—just as they please. Ay, Romeo?

Verbena Views.

We can soon look for the advance crop of Spring poetry.

St. Valentine's day passed off lively enough for our young folks.

Mr. F. M. Ansley has removed to Richmond Junction, and not to Louisville as stated last week.

Let out temperance men push the work until the whole country is solid for Prohibition!

Master Bennie Strock has returned from Tuscaloosa.

Our merchants are doing an extensive advancing business.

Prof. Acree's debating society was well attended last Friday night. We hope to make it entertaining to the public, as well as instructive to the boys.

Rev. J. L. Thompson received a fine suit of clothes as a mark of appreciation from the ladies of his Deatsville church.

We must at last raise our denunciations against the dancing nuisance that is at present so demoralizing to the youth of our community. Managed as these dances are, by a number of immoral young men, the influence is in direct opposition to our churches and Sunday schools and must be stopped.

BIJOU.

Benson Views.

Rain in abundance, roads muddy, almost impassable. Farmers are wearing long faces; farm work at a stand still. Gardening backward, but very few seeds sown as yet, and the prospects for sowing gloomy. Sickness all over our neighborhood. Harvest time for the pill men. Mr. Bowen Jones, Mr. Minor Wooley and Mr. G. W. Jones are dangerously ill. Numbers of others have been, but are convalescing.

A petition is being circulated, to change the mail route from Maplesville to Verbena, so as to start from Randolph, in place of Maplesville. Much success to the petition.

A whiskey shop is in full bloom, in the vicinity of Mr. John P. Nix. Is there no way to put this evil from among us? Where are the good men of best three? Why not have an election? A majority are ripe for prohibition.

Elder J. M. McCord preached a highly interesting sermon, at Mulbery church on yesterday. He is a very pious and orthodox young man and bids fair to make an efficient laborer in the vineyard.

Mr. John Milford, Sr., occupies a house which was built in 1821. Supposed to be the oldest log house in the county. Can any one tell us of an older one? BENSON.

Grand and Petit Jury.

The following are the grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the Spring term of the circuit court, which begins Monday, March 24th:

GRAND JURY.

W. H. Brown, L. F. Grace, Elijah Mims, D. A. Kemp, Ezekiel Eddings, J. L. Williams, Sr., James T. Thomas, W. R. Bowline, A. J. Hall, W. B. Strock, John Parnell, J. W. Broadhead, W. H. Shelby, Anderson Baker, Sr., Elijah Easterling.

PETIT JURY.

G. W. Pierce, James L. Wells, John A. Rollins, C. W. Culp, John A. Rogers, B. T. Robinson, R. S. Owens, John Marcus, R. H. Wilson Floyd Ellison, B. T. Rasberry, C. T. Zimmerman, H. J. Norris, R. M. Robuck, Peter C. Nix, T. J. Traywick, L. A. Honeycutt, J. M. Wooley, W. S. Lawrence, Jasper T. Smitherman, Wiley Littlejohn, B. W. Scarbrough, H. C. Vinson, W. W. Green.

Congratulatory and Complimentary.

A communication from "Alpine" has been received. It congratulates Clanton and her people on the result of the prohibition election, and compliments the VIEW profusely on the part it took in the work of keeping Clanton "dry." We ask our correspondent to excuse us from publishing his communication. We did no more than our duty in working against whiskey and its evils, and it would make us feel too "exceeding small" to have others read praises undeserved, besides, we are very well satisfied with the result, compliments left out.

When the VIEW was established two and a half years since, it started with a small circulation. Among the first list of jurors published in its columns only a few were subscribers to the paper. Our attention was called to this fact by reading the list of jurors published elsewhere in this issue, only three of whom are non-subscribers. At least two-thirds of the jurors drawn in 1883 were subscribers to the paper. We intend to tackle those three jurymen when they reach Clanton, and hope to have their names on our subscription list before they leave. It may be that they have not visited their burg of justice since the VIEW came. Anyway we are satisfied the VIEW is gaining popularity.

Newspaper Items.

The Harrisonburg Patriot makes the following sensible comments on an old subject: We presume that some people think newspaper men are persistent duns; let a farmer place himself in a similar position, and see if he would not do the same. Suppose that he raises one thousand bushels of corn and his neighbor should come and buy a bushel, and the price was only one dollar or less, and the neighbor says, "I will pay you the amount in a few days." As the farmer does not want to be small about the matter he says, "All right." Another comes in the same way until the whole of one thousand bushels are entrusted to one thousand different persons, and not one of the purchasers concerns himself about it, for it is a small amount they owe the farmer, and of course they will not help him any. He does not realize that the farmer has fritted away his large crop of corn, and that its value is due in a thousand little driblets, and that he is seriously embarrassed in his business because his debtors treat it as a little matter.

An esteemed contemporary, the Atlanta Constitution, begins an editorial article on the Mormons as follows:

"The tyranny of the Mormon system is indescribable. When the missionaries make female converts abroad they send their photographs to Utah. At the Sunday services in the temple these pictures are displayed from the pulpit and all good Mormons who need fresh wives inspect these portraits, select the woman they want, and furnish money to pay their passage to Utah. When the female converts arrive they are frequently dragged from the cars by the brutal Mormons who have bargained for them, placed in wagons and driven away."

For reckless extravagance of statement this rather beats the Michigan man, who is sending circulars to the newspapers asking them to raise their voices to 'crush from the fair land of liberty the 200,000 polygamists who are polluting American society.' For the sake of the profession we hope the editor of the Constitution didn't know that he lied in every statement that he made in the above paragraph.—*Salt Lake Herald.*

We are morally certain that the Constitution did not know that it lied; but nearly everybody who read the article, knew that it did. It is only nessessary to see the faces of the "Gals" who leave this country for Mormondom to be convinced that they never would bear inspection, much less could be made saleable.—*Asheville Ægis.*

Every body that attended enjoyed the Valentine Hop at the court house last Thursday night. An excellent band from Montgomery was on hand, and furnished fine music. The young ladies were lovely, and the same might be said of some of the young men, were the press permitted to prevaricate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

jy31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb8 tm

J. L. Cartman, BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. jl7

Charles L. Watts, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only rational method. Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Involuntary Discharges, Impaired Vigor and Manhood, Nervousness, Lost Power, Sexual Decay, Premature Old Age, and all the evils following as a sad sequence of Self-Abuse or Excesses and Indiscretion. Ignorance in youth, Indulgence in maturer years, or the combined influence of both, may have brought on some of the symptoms of Nervous Debility, such as Dizziness, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Lassitude, Loss of Energy, Nervous Tremblings, Sleeplessness, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Eruptions on the Body, Hot Hands, Frequent Blushings, Wakefulness, Mental Anxiety, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Distressed and Haggard Appearance, Sunken Eyes, Pain in the Back, Hot Flashes, Spots before the Eyes, Lost Manhood, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Company, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Trembling, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Blotches, Boils, Impure Blood, Wasting of the Muscles, Weakness of the Limbs, Pains in the Head, Spine and Kidneys, Hollow Eyes, Cold Feet, Sallow Countenance, Cold Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dreadful Dreams, Want of Energy, Lack of Ambition, Unfitness to Study, Thoughts of Suicide, Hypochondria, Lassitude, Weak Stomach, Poor Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Weak Back, Kidneys and Nervous System, Sexual Exhaustion, Physical Decay, Wasting Diseases, Impotency, Nervousness, Sleeplessness

LETTERS OF EXPLANATION

BY LIEUTENANT R. W. STUDDY.

They were brought about in this way. There had been a regatta on the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia. Mr. Charles Graydon, a resident, had been presented to Miss Thurlow, a visitor. They talked of boats and rivers, and thence drifted to the ocean and steamers.

Said Miss Thurlow: "Sometimes I fancy I should like to be a sailor—a real professional sailor, I mean. I'd like to command an ocean steamer, to cross and recross the Atlantic a half-dozen times a year."

Yes, Mr. Graydon had crossed the Atlantic several times, and generally enjoyed his trips abroad thoroughly. He had formed pleasant acquaintances on steamers, which developed afterward into close friendships. He had been deceived, too, by outward appearances.

"I remember several years ago," he said, "I was going over on the Cunard line. There was on board a young clergyman whom everyone liked. We became very friendly, and spent many a half hour walking the deck together. Just before we reached Queenstown he said to me, 'Graydon, I find myself a little embarrassed. I haven't as much money left as I need. Would you lend me fifty dollars till we reach London? I'll pay you there. I hate to ask you, but I am really in need of it.' I naturally understood his delicacy, and so made light of the matter, replying merely, 'Certainly, Waldron, I am only too glad to be of service to you,' and I handed him the sum he asked for. We parted at Queenstown to meet in London; but, do you know, I have never heard from my young clergyman since. He wore his cloak very well."

A bright color was in Miss Thurlow's cheeks as she asked, "What did you say his name was?"

"He called himself Theodore Waldron, although I doubt whether that was his real name."

Miss Thurlow's brow contracted and her eyes flashed, but she said, calmly: "There must be some mistake. Surely a clergyman could not be guilty of such an act. Tell me, when did this happen?"

"In July, 1868. I have not been over since."

After leaving Miss Thurlow, Mr. Graydon wondered why it was that she grew so suddenly cool in her manner toward him. "She must be a clergyman's daughter," thought he, and the matter passed from his mind.

These are the letters that ensued. The first was received by Mr. Graydon some ten days after the regatta:

"CHICAGO, September 15, 1873.

"MR. CHARLES GRAYDON, Phila.:

"Sir:—My sister, Miss Thurlow, has related to me in detail her conversation with you in Philadelphia on the occasion of meeting you at a regatta. While I deplore her misfortune in having presented to her notice a man so unprincipled as you have shown yourself to be—a man who deserves no better name than blackguard when he attempts to cloud the unsullied reputation of another—I am forced so far to recognize you as to demand a retraction on your part of the gross calumny you have uttered. The Rev. Theodore Waldron is a lifelong friend of mine and of my family. He is not at present in Chicago, but even if he were here I should not hesitate to take this matter into my own hands. You cannot fail to understand that I expect you to retract and apologize.

FRANK THURLOW."

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1873.

"MR. FRANK THURLOW, Chicago, Ill.:

"Sir—Your very extraordinary letter of the 15th inst. has been received. I am not quite clear upon the subject, but fancy you must have written it from a mad-house. You demand an apology, a retraction—I don't quite know what. I am in the dark. Do I understand that you expect me to confess to lying—that you expect me to say that what I said of Mr. Waldron is not true? Why, sir, the more I think of it the more am I irritated. It is you that have insulted me. It is you that will apologize. I have spoken nothing but the truth; and as regards Mr. Waldron, your life-long friend (and associate, I presume), I reiterate that he borrowed money from me under false pretenses, and I add now that he deserves to be branded publicly, although in justice to myself I must say that the mention of his name was quite accidental and unintentional on my part. Miss Thurlow drew from me his name in full, and thus identified him. When you have taken time to reflect you will recognise your hastiness, and no doubt tender me your full and ready apology.

"CHARLES GRAYDON."

"CHICAGO, September 25, 1873.

"MR. CHARLES GRAYDON, Phila.:

"I hardly know what to say to you, sir. On my return to this city yesterday Mr. Thurlow laid your letter before me, and also a copy of the one he had previously written to you. Moreover, a full statement of your malicious and cowardly attack has been given me. Your motive for such action is beyond all conjecture.

"Our acquaintance was but a limited one in point of time; still in our constant intercourse and mutual confidence during those few days on board ship, I felt that you were a gentleman. My life has not been one to give me the experience and judgment necessary to combat with a man so wily and unscrupulous as you seem to be, and yet it is strange that a man can be refined and gentle in manner and a scoundrel at heart. Why did you lend me the money at all? Did you even then intend to injure me, and look to the fact as a future weapon with which to strike me? How could you have known that I was about to marry Miss Thurlow? What have I ever done that you should wish to come between us now? I can only look upon this dastardly act as something beyond my comprehension.

"Fortunately, I remember the exact date of depositing the money to your credit at Mann Brothers'. I was detained in Ireland, and on my arrival in London was unable to find you. I therefore did all I could when I paid the sum at that bank where you unconditional having a letter of credit.

"I have written to Mann Brothers, and by return steamer shall possess a receipt showing that on August 4, 1868, the money was paid to your account. I have now merely to say that your scheme has utterly failed, and that I leave you to the contemplation of yourself.

THEODORE WALDRON."

Mr. Graydon read this letter, turned to his diary, and found that on August 3, 1868, he had drawn his balance at Mann Brothers', and left London. He rushed out, and a half-hour afterward this cable dispatch was flashing under the Atlantic:

"MANN BROTHERS, London:

"Have I a balance at your bank? If so, how much, and when was it deposited? CHARLES GRAYDON."

The next day he received this:

"CHARLES GRAYDON, Philadelphia:

"A balance to your credit of ten pounds six shillings. Deposited August 4, 1868.

MANN BROTHERS."

The last letter:

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1873

"REV. THEODORE WALDRON,
Chicago, Illinois:

"MY DEAR SIR:—With feelings of deep shame and bitter regret I offer you an apology. Since receiving your letter I have telegraphed to Mann Brothers, and have learned by their reply that your statement is absolutely correct. It is perhaps useless for me to say more. Yet, feeling that I have never had a desire to injure you in any way, that I have never harbored a wish to annoy you even, I may be allowed to state that I left London on August 3, 1868, on which date I drew from the banking house of Mann Brothers all the money due me. I wish also to assure you that although I have often related the incident of our brief acquaintance, I never before mentioned your name. My inadvertence on this occasion would have probably passed unnoticed under any other circumstances. For this unfortunate affair I am more than sorry: I am humiliated. I beg that you will convey to Miss Thurlow a separate apology for having so unconsciously wounded her.

"Yours very contritely,

"CHARLES GRAYDON."

Among the presents displayed at the wedding of the Rev. Theodore Waldron and Miss Thurlow, was one which attracted no little attention—an ingenious Swiss clock, so constructed that, on striking, a figure representing Charity stepped forth and drew a veil over the hour that had passed. On a card lying near it was written, "With the best wishes of Mr. Charles Graydon."

When He Went Aloft.

"When I was a lad, my greatest desire was to go to sea," remarked a well known citizen to a reporter the other day. "My father was a farmer, but tilling the soil had no charms for me. I was discontented, and one day my father, thinking it was the best way to cure me, gave his consent to my becoming a sailor. I was never so happy in my life, and all the boys in the neighborhood envied me. Before a fortnight passed I envied them.

"That was in the days of merchantmen, and my father was acquainted with a merchant in New York who engaged in the China trade, and to him he gave me a line asking him to put me on one of his vessels. The captain was a bluff, hearty old fellow, the very beau ideal of a sea captain—when on shore I was very much pleased with his appearance, but subsequently he didn't look half so pretty to me. He was a thorough sailor, though. I never saw the night that he didn't come on deck two or three times to see that all was as it should be.

"I felt a little bit homesick as a little tug took us down the bay, but I forgot all about it when we got outside and commenced making sail. There were three of us boys on board, and we stood huddled together on the lower deck watching the sailors as they ran out the spars and let fall the sails, and we fell to wondering how long it would be before we would be required to go aloft and lay out on a yard. One of us thought it would be a month or two and another thought it would be six months. Finally we concluded that we would be worked into it gradually; sent up a little way one day, a little farther the next, and so on until we could go all over the rigging. You can imagine my surprise, therefore, when, after all the ropes had been coiled up, the deck cleared and everything made ship shape, the captain turned to me and said:

"'Here, youngster, do you see that rope a-flying up there? Go up and bring it down.'

"It was a bit of marline, about three feet long, flying from the topmast cross-trees, and I suppose some sailor had put it there on purpose. Gracious! the thought of going way up there made my hair stand on end, and I told the captain I was afraid I couldn't do it.

"'You are, eh! Well, I can take all that out of you!' and he started for a rope's end.

"I didn't wait for him to get it, but ran up the rigging as well as I was able, never expecting to get back alive. There was quite a heavy sea, and the mast swayed frightfully. If I could have been put back on the farm at that moment, no one would ever have heard me say another word about going to sea."

"Did you get the marline?"

"You bet I did. And we'n't I proud when I handed it to the captain! And didn't I put on airs over the other boys: I'd been aloft and they hadn't."

MUTTON.—A London scientific paper says that a shoulder of mutton contains one-third more bone than a leg, and considerably more fat and connective tissue, and that, consequently, a shoulder at 20 cents a pound is dearer than a leg at 20 cents.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MR. PARNELL'S MOVEMENTS HAVE been always wrapped in much mystery. He is seldom in Ireland, and there are not more than half a dozen to whom his London residence is known. His sudden disappearance from the scene in the midst of more than one great crisis occasioned some reflection, and for some while preceding his recent triumphant appearance in Dublin his Cork constituents could not hear from him or ascertain his whereabouts.

IT HAS BEEN SAID that because cattle sometimes prefer impure water to pure drinking water, no pains should be taken to supply them with pure water. The *British Medical Journal* explains to agriculturists that the reason for this fact is that cattle when given tank water are not properly supplied with rock salt. In their desire for saline food animals will drink the most impure fluids, and will even eat earth. The writer thinks it both injudicious and cruel to deprive cattle of salt, and thus compel them to seek it in refuse.

AT LEEDS, LATELY, MR. ARTHUR NICHOLS delivered a lecture on "Snakes and Snake Charming," in which he gave an instance of the appearance of the sea serpent which occurred in his own experience. It turned out to be the body of a dead whale around which were collected thousands of gulls and albatrosses, and which simulated the shape and form of a monster with a mane and long tail. It is a pity that every master of a vessel from which the sea serpent is seen has not courage enough to steer close to it, so that its real nature may be made evident.

THE SECRETARY OF ONE Western Board of Trade has mastered the alphabet of business. "It may be true," he writes in substance, "that we have produced 100,000,000 bushels less than an average wheat crop, and that Europe has produced 150,000,000 bushels less than an average crop of wheat and rye," but the trading public, after losing two cents a bushel per month for six months on the strength of these stories, is getting tired of believing them. It occurs to him that enormous accumulations of grain, here and abroad, tell a different story. So did the statistics, to those who did not prefer to believe the stories of manipulators.

SACRIFICED TO THE FISHERIES.—Seventeen vessels and 209 lives were lost in the Gloucester fisheries during the past year. Forty of the men are known to have left widows and a number of children, of whom there is a record of 66. Seventy-one men who were capsized or went astray in dories reached the shore, or were rescued by passing vessels, many of them after great exposure and suffering. A summarized list gives the following figures: Total tonnage of the 17 vessels, 1,120; value, $91,300; insurance, $76,972. In 1882 12 vessels, valued at $79,700, and 115 lives were lost. The total losses in the New England fisheries, outside of Gloucester, principally in Maine, were 12 vessels, of 650 tons, and 17 lives.

SHORTLY AFTER MISS ALCOTT'S "Little Women" was published a quiet-looking lady entered a Boston circulating library and asked the lady clerk to pick her out "a good book that would rest and amuse her." Naturally "Little Women" was offered; and declined. "It's very nice; you'd like it," urged the clerk. "I should not care to read it," said the other. "But at least look at it." "No," came the answer, firmly, and with an odd smile; "it is not a book that I should care to read." Then the clerk, pretty angry, walked away to the chief librarian and cried: "There's a woman down there wants a book, and if you want her waited on some one else must do it. I won't." "Why, why not?" "Why, she says 'Little Women' isn't good enough for her to read." "Do you know who that lady is?" "No, and I don't care." "Well, I'll tell you. That is Louisa M. Alcott. Now go and get her a book."

THE IMPORTANT MATTER of irrigation is receiving much attention in Colorado. Until recent years little was done in this regard beyond the digging of ditches or flumes a few rods in length. In the last few years, according to the Denver *Tribune*, companies with large capital have been organized, with the object of bringing under cultivation the thousands of acres of land, otherwise arid, but which with proper irrigation prove as arable and fertile as the most favored farming sections in the rich West. This new industry of irrigation not only provides labor for hundreds of men and teams, but adds to the wealth of Colorado by increasing the acreage of arable lands and swelling the aggregate volume of natural products, notably cereals, fruit and vegetables. Two blades of grass are made to grow where one grew before, and Colorado, from being dependent for home consumption upon natural products imported from other States, is fast becoming a source of supply for Eastern markets.

A Mexican Hurricane.

A hurricane occurred on the Mexican coast on November 4, which entirely destroyed the town of Altata, at the port of that name. Not a house remained standing, and vessels and launches at anchor suffered severely. At Mazatlan the wind blew with great violence, and the sea was excessively rough. When the gale commenced the Mexican steamer Democrata and barks Carlos Paladin and Margedina were at anchor. The Paladin cut away her anchors, losing her first mate in the operation, as he was washed overboard and drowned. She then commenced to drift, and finally, after striking on the rocks in front of Olas Altas, drifted on the beach at Puerto Viejo, near the Cimarron. Her crew succeeded in reaching the shore, with the exception of two, who were drowned. The Margedina cut down her upper masts and yards, and rode the gale out in safety.

THE EDITOR'S CONSCIENCE.

A Wee Story Told by a Western Editor.

(From Puck's Sun.)

To-day a letter came from the business office to the editorial desk, and when the editor opened it and saw the date-line "Troy, Alabama," his heart smote him, and he reached for his check-book, instinctively. Then he stopped and read the letter, and breathed freer when he found that it was only a letter from a boy who wanted the editor's autograph. What could have caused the editor's heart to jump up into his mouth when he opened that letter from Troy? What made him reach for his check-book? Reader, young reader particularly, the editor once stole a horse at Troy, Alabama. Do not hold up your hands in horror, at the deed, and say you have always mistrusted that the bald-headed man, with the pleasant face, was a horse thief in disguise, for you have never thought any such thing. Besides, a man was not considered a horse thief in those days who took another man's horse. It was in 1864, and a cavalry regiment to which the editor belonged made a raid through that portion of Alabama, and one afternoon stopped at the beautiful little village of Troy. There was a thin, pale, nervous, red-headed soldier in the regiment who had been riding a hard-hearted, deceptive, diabolical, disgusting mule for a week, a mule that didn't care whether school kept or not, a mule that would not keep up with the procession, and tried hard to lag behind so the rebels would capture the red-headed soldier. To keep up with the regiment it was necessary to wear out a pair of spurs, a clapboard, two fence rails and the rider, every blessed day, on the mule, and much of the hatred of mules which the present editor has was born of that experience. That evening the soldier gave of his rations to a little colored boy who looked smart, and told him to always be a good boy, and learn to read, and be kind to his old master, and he would be all right, when the colored boy told where there was a fine horse in a pasture a few miles away, a "furrer bred" he said. There is no person except one who has ridden a mule a week who can appreciate a story about a fine horse belonging to the enemy. The mule was saddled, and soon the soldier and the colored boy, and another soldier and another colored boy, were trying to catch that horse. O, he was a beauty. As he galloped across the pasture and neighed and snorted and put on scallops he looked like a picture.

It was not long before the red-headed soldier's saddle was on the fine horse and the procession rode up by the planter's house. Ah, there was the rub. The old mother and father of the boy who owned the fine horse, who was in the confederate army, sat on the veranda. They had seen the soldiers go through the granary, the smoke house, and everything where they could get anything to eat, and the old people had not murmured. They sat there smoking corn-cob pipes, acting as though in war times they must submit to war measures. But when the red-headed soldier rode by on the beautiful horse, his canteen and sabre rattling, and the horse looking so proud, as though he had been left out of the war, and was now going in fresh to put a stop to it, the old folks saw the animal, the old lady said, "Oh, pa, the Yankees have found Bub's horse," and then they both burst out crying. "Bub," the brave young confederate, was away with his regiment, and poor old pa and ma had to sit there and see his horse go off with the Yankees. The slim soldier had a heart concealed about his person even then, and he thought of his old father and mother in Wisconsin, and he had half a mind to take the horse back, notwithstanding the fact that another soldier would take him in a holy minute, but just then the bugle sounded for the "assembly," the soldiers yelled and spurred their horses toward camp, and the new horse began to prance and wanted to go along so bad, that the slim soldier "let him went," and a beautiful race it was. For nearly two years after that horse was the constant companion of the slim soldier, who rode him about ten thousand miles more or less, but there was hardly a day of all those long marches that he did not think of the poor old father and mother of the soldier boy who owned the horse, and of their tears when they saw the noble animal go down the lane carrying a Yankee, when they would have been so delighted to have seen their own gray-coated soldier on his back. And so it was, when we opened the letter from the boy who wanted our autograph, who was probably unborn when the horse was taken, we came so near putting the autograph on a check and sending it to the old people who smoked the cob pipes nineteen years ago and wept over the horse.

A Novel Plot.

Philadelphia furnishes a capital plot for a novelist. A lady named Hardy married James Black, a wealthy tradesman. In her own right she inherited considerable property, which involved her in a long and tedious lawsuit. She entered into a written contract with Joseph F. Farrar, an insurance agent to give him a large share of the estate if he would collect the necessary evidence and establish her identity. This agreement was lodged with a lawyer for safe keeping. The case was a long time in the courts, and a decision in Mrs. Black's favor was finally reached only a short time since. Meantime Mr. Farrar had died. He had for years been estranged from his wife and all trace of his only heir, a daughter, named Frances Josephine, was missing. Under a provision in the father's will and at the desire of Mrs. Black, the lawyer with whom the agreement was placed entered upon an active search for the child, and after much difficulty succeeded last week in finding her.

IT IS said that the Guiteau giant speaks eight languages. He's not a tall linguist.

A LIVE AMERICAN GIRL ABROAD.

A Marvelous Dream.

Last summer I was "doing London" as thoroughly as all American women without escort can, when one morning, after catching prudent glimpses of what remains of the "Seven Dials," immortalized by Hogarth or Douglas Jerrold, and of the "Seven Dials," I turned into New Oxford street (which is joined by Tottenham court road and ends at Mudie's Library). Walking along towards Holborn I found myself involuntarily stopping before one of the prettiest fronts I had yet seen. Naturally I looked up and saw above the number 3 an aesthetic-looking sign against the front (for projecting signs are inadmissible in the great metropolis), on which I read "Dr. Pierce's Medicines." At once I gave a little ejaculation of joy, and fairly rushed into the shop. Why! I had been during two whole days lamenting the awkwardness of a railway porter, who, in my transit from Southampton, after landing, had so carelessly handled my "box" (trunk is also inadmissible in England as to break not only my supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that I had brought from New York, but all of his Purgative Pellets (so advisable to ladies in traveling) excepting a bottle I had in my reticule. The clerk appeared to notice my satisfaction as I looked around and saw a portrait of Dr. Pierce, whose acquaintance I had first made at a ball in the White House, when he was Congressman from the fine city of Buffalo, and saw pictures of its World's Dispensary building and of its Invalids' Hotel, in which I had been a guest patient (as well, let me add, as a patient guest) during a course of treatment with World's Dispensary medicines, which had changed me from a nervous, dyspeptic, fretful woman into the cheerful and healthful traveler I now found myself to be. The clerk was vastly polite as I told him what a surprise it was to me to find that the boons of my life time had found a home in London. "Why," he interrupted, with a smile, "the medicines of which this is the European *entrepot* have won thousands of grateful patients as enthusiastic as you seem to be." Of course in a short time the mishap with the railway porter was forgotten, and, after giving an order for a new assortment of the "Golden Discovery" and "Pellets" sent to my lodgings in Bernal street, I was again threading my way through the London crowds. Fatigued with the day's exercise and enjoyment I retired early to bed, and with the pleasant incident of Oxford street well to the fore in my mind as I fell asleep. What wonder that I dreamed, or that my fancies traveled across the Atlantic to Buffalo and to the Invalids' Hotel, which had to me the same grateful memories as the church of her marriage has to the happy wife.

I seemed to be in a palace car between Albany and Buffalo, and the newsboy had brought me a copy of the marvelous book sold freely on all the trains, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. Pierce, ex-Senator and ex-Congressman. I was again reading its pages, expressed, as all medical books for the people should be expressed, in "plain English," and which is full of everything relating to the ills which flesh is heir to, so that the book may be well called the Invalids' Bible and the Testament for the already strong, who would keep themselves always strong. The book, which takes the child in the cradle through all the ills of nutrition and dentition; the mother in her agonies; the husband in his depressions; the father in his sufferings from overwork; and shows each and all (and even the practicing physician, who thinks he knows so much and yet has always new things to learn) how the brain is weakened in functions, the lung poisoned, the blood contaminated, the liver made torpid, the heart disarranged, the muscles made rigid, the nerves shattered, and the tissues and absorbents infected with the subtle poisons of excesses and malaria. And finally, the precious volume—the veriest gospel of health in this world—turns the reader's attention to the Golden Medical Discovery, that, whether it is used upon the pores of the body or sent into the channels of the body through the processes of assimilation and digestion, immediately "cools the brow and tempers the brain, and maketh the faint one strong again." In my dream I had arrived at Buffalo, given my book to an interesting invalid of a girl who sat near me, and whose modestly filled purse seemed to forbid her the boon of the book albeit it was so unusually cheap—six pages of the profusely illustrated book for each cent of its dollar and a half cost! And I had been repaid by her looks of gratitude. Then in my dream the once familiar sound of "Dr. Pierce's World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel" was heard from the healthy and attentive porters awaiting the arrival of patients. Then I was driven to the old place with its revivifications of architecture and comforts.

As I drove up I seemed to see the hotel in a blaze of light, and heard music and the sounds of happy voices and of lightly moving feet. More surprised than ever before I was taken in hand by a female attendant—as bright looking as those ever are in dreamland, and in a moment, as it seemed, was clad in full evening costume, and soon, escorted by an usher, was entering the great dining-room, transformed into a salon of reception. At one end in huge electric letters I saw the words, "Welcome, restored old patients,"—at the other end, "Dr. Pierce, the Hotel Founder,"—in the center of one long side, "Golden Medical Discovery," and along the ceiling, also in electric letters, "Purgative Pellets."

As soon as this wonderful spectacle of dreamland had become sufficiently naturalized to my dazed senses I looked around and saw such happy congratulatory groups as made me think I was indeed in a phase of Paradise. With words of whispered assurance, the usher led me to the highest portion of the room, where sat a Cleopatra-like woman of rare beauty and condescending carriage. "Permit me, oh, Queen of Health, to present to you another of your subjects—she who only a year ago was, without her will, excluded from, but has now re-entered, your dominions." She placed her cool hand in mine, the which as I kissed a thrill of new delight ran over my veins, and with a sceptre-headed with a charmingly cut bottle of silver bearing in monogram the letters "G. M. D.," she touched both my eyes which seemed to anew drink in the gorgeous sight around me. "And now," said the Queen of Health, "let me present you to my Prime Minister." Timed with her gesture to the right, I turned my eyes and there saw, in evening costume, a robust gentleman of medium stature, who was in physique the very ideal type of American manhood. He seemed the very embodiment of healthful vigorous vitality, and on his full lofty brow I saw great indications of comprehensive mental power, sweet benevolence, unvarying courtesy, tender sympathy, and business sagacity. He smiled and extended his hand. When I recognized him in the instant, and rushing impetuously towards him seemed in my dream to say, "Oh, Queen, this my preserver, my ever-to-be remembered physician, Dr. Pierce." He greeted me as warmly as I greeted him. At this the music struck up congratulatory chords in unison with the beating of my heart, and he whispered in my ear, "My best delight (and to it I have given my life, even at the sacrifice of a public career and promised honors) is to benefit those whom illness and disease afflict."

A fresh procession of guests arriving at the foot of the throne of the Queen of Health, and demanding her attention, as it seemed to me in my exhilarating dream, as well as the attention of her Prime Minister Pierce, I receded with my escort, and was soon mingling with the happy groups, the members of which seemed bent upon enthusiastically exchanging with each other memories of their happy experience under the advice, whether here or at their homes, of Dr. Pierce, through his books and through his medicines, now controlled by a syndicate of capitalists, under the title of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association." I was a sickly school girl," said one, "ignorant of the very rudiments of physiology, and a victim internally to my ignorance, but the 'Medical Adviser' recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' and it soon restored me to bellehood, and here I am, full of health and gratitude." Her escort was a Harvard student, who told me that a short time previous he had been worn by indiscreet alternations of Boston pleasure-seeking and Cambridge study, a very martyr to poisoned blood and dyspepsia, but "Medical Discovery," he joyously added, "not only made me what I am, but, by its constant use, keeps me what I am." As he moved away with the young lady, his affianced wife, I could not but regret the small numbers in good society of as handsome healthy young fellows as he. "I" remarked a plump matron in black velvet and diamonds, "had all the world could give me except health. We exhausted the baths of Europe and spent what to some would be a fortune on 'eminent' physicians of Paris, until I returned home to die. But chance—more chance, I am now ashamed to say—threw Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' in my way, and all my weariness vanished as the dew before the rising mid-summer sun. In two months I was a well woman." The powerful voice of a baritone, pressed into the service of a song—still in my dream—at one of the grand pauses of the invalids' hotel, aroused my wonder, and to the possessor of the voice was exciting my marvel by the narration of how he owed it, after a total destruction of voice by bronchitis, to an entire resuscitation of his throat through "Golden Discovery," which was now his constant companion. Gratefully adjusting to the opening quadrille

I saw a gentleman whom I was assured had not long ago been crippled with rheumatism beyond even the palliation of the Hot Springs of Arkansas, yet who, under "Golden Discovery," had seemed to renew his strength, like the fairness of the Psalmist's eagle. As I moved about from group to group, I heard but one strain told in many ways—and that how marvelously, in its one great mission of purifying the blood (which was the fountain of health or disease) the Golden Medical Discovery had come to their homes—in some instances after years of suffering and useless expenditures—to conquests, and to make the names of Dr. Pierce and the World's Dispensary Medical Association household words of cheer. Some had been cured by the Discovery of great eating ulcers, that had gnawed away at their flesh for years despite all the usual remedies. Others had been restored to the full vigor of health after one lung had been wasted by consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), and after night-sweats, spitting of blood, and kindred symptoms, had manifested themselves. Various forms of scrofulous diseases, as fever-sores, white swellings, and hip-joint disease, had been conquered with the world-famed blood-purifier—Golden Medical Discovery.

Presently a bugle from the orchestra gave the summons to supper and all the guests began to pair. Little Nubian boys in scarlet uniforms (bright as everything bright is in dreamland) then glided in bearing little silken pennons, each expanding the words "Hope in G. M. D.," which they distributed in line of march, and which each guest joyfully bore aloft. Another bugle call for attention, and I saw two venerable, sweet-faced men of Greek features approaching the Queen of Health, holding in their hands two wreaths of evergreen—the veritable laurel from the Athenian groves. She stepped from her throne, as complaisant monarchs do, and raised them to her dais. Another bugle for silence and she spoke: "My guests, before we sup an interesting ceremony remains. He on my right is Hippocrates from the Spirit Land. He on my left is Æsculapius. They come to crown our Dr. Pierce with the great laurels of his noble profession—they the great Past Grand Masters of the Healing Art, who best know who is conqueror of disease." In a moment Dr. Pierce was about bending his knee in respectful obeisance to these ancient Professors when a gesture from both arrested him, as with dainty but dignified motions they placed upon his head the laurel leaves—each saying in a unison of musical monotone, "Thou art our legitimate successor," while a burst of orchestral acclaim and a chorus of thanks giving buzzaz from the guests arose. Immediately above this royal and supernaturally looking tableau I saw in pillars of rosy light these great words, the motto of the crowned Dr. Pierce, and which reveals the secret of his almost divine success, "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

And with that I awoke, in my quaint little lodgings, to find (an unusual thing for London at early morning any day) cheery sunlight streaming into the room, as there upon my toilet table were my restored adjuncts to continued life and happiness—the Oxford street supply of Golden Medical Discovery, the guarantee of my continuing health.

Dear reader, although the foregoing is only the narration of a dream, yet it but truthfully reflects the marvelous cures wrought by those world-famed medicines that have, from their intrinsic merits, become standard remedies in all civilized countries for the commoner ills of mankind.

Resolved.

The Secretary of the Lime-Kiln Club announced an official communication from the Commissioner of Agriculture setting forth the fact that he had succeeded in making sorghum at a cost of only $1.62 cents a pound, and asking the Club to assist him in circulating the glorious news among the laboring men of the country.

Nelson Slabs thereupon offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, Dat de thanks of dis Club an' de 5,000,000 people it represents am extended to de Commissioner fur his patient an' successful efforts to bring de price of shugar widin de reach of ebery poo' family in America."

Judge Congo removed his coat, vest, collar and neck-tie to prepare himself for a speech in opposition, but he was cut down and the resolution put to a vote. The result stood: Ayes, 121; noes, 14.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

Better three hours too soon than one minute too late.—Shakspeare.

The Use of Brackets.

Thou little tricksy Puck!
With antic toys so funnily bestuck;
Light as the singing bird that wings the air,
(Carboline, Carboline restores the hair.)

As ceremony is the invention of wise men so keep fools at a distance, so good breeding is an expedient to make fools and wise men equals.—Steele.

Dr. R. A. Davis, 200 Jorallum St., Brooklyn, says: "Physicians generally know no cure for rheumatism and Bright's kidney disease. Dr. Elmore is the first to discover one. His Rheumatine-Goutaline *really cures both.*

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Chinese proverb.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

Hide the faults of others and make known their virtues.—Lao tse, Chinese, 604 B. C.

How to Shorten Life.

The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold and neglect it. Abernethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The plague." Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. In whooping cough and croup it immediately allays irritation and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by druggists.

The satchel muff of plush or fur is popular for misses in their teens and school girls.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, from selected liver on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

To fill the hour and leave no crevice for repentance, or an approval—that is happiness.—W. H. Emerson.

"When we say that *Samaritan Nervine* cures rheumatism, we mean it."—*Frisco Journal.*

A sweet thing in bric-a-brac—An Egyptian molasses jug.

Dr. B. F. Laughlin, Clide, Kan., writes: *Samaritan Nervine* cures fits.

Of all our infirmities vanity is the dearest to us: A man will starve his other vices to keep that alive.—Franklin.

Cuticura hands, face pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Subscription is to religion what astrology is to astronomy; a very stupid daughter to a very wise mother.—Voltaire.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator—vegetable. Try it when gentle cathartic action is needed.

Contentment gives a crown
Where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is unrivalled to use and to carry when on a journey.

Dreams cannot be lay hundred-weights and arms cut by contact.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN 10 TO 20 DAYS. No pay till cured. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN 10 TO 20 DAYS. No pay till cured. DR. J. E. BRADLEY, Marion, Ohio.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Syphilitic, Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Burn, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. $1.00.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. Address The Dr. S. A. Richmond Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYE'S (BEFORE) (AFTER)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

To Speculators.

R. Lindblom & Co., Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. 5 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. I. G. Miller & Co., 55 Broadway, New York.

Grain and Provision Brokers

We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROOT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

Moore's Business & University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 20TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold cased Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. Try full particulars. Address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

THE AMERICAN

PRICE $75 WARRANTED SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT BUSINESS DEALERS DISCOUNT TO TEACHERS & CLERGYMEN. SEE CATALOGUE.

PRICE $75 EXPORT & HOME STYLE AMERICAN MACHINE CO. PHILA.

DILMORE'S RHEUMATINE GOUTALINE

H. G. is the quickest, pleasantest cure and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, sciatica, pneuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disease in 7 to 15 days—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to take. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—takes nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 115 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

CAUTION.

Don't be persuaded to buy old styles; get only the new improved dust-proof, Patent Regulator Watches. Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO., ATLANTA, GA.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works, MANUFACTURERS OF MOST IMPROVED CANE MILLS. D. A. Mulhane, Manager, P. O. Box 1026, New Orleans, La. Manufacturers of Reynolds' Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Powers, steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Stagg's Patent Dredgeboat Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Chattanooga Saw Works. MANUFACTURERS OF BEST IMPROVED CANE MILLS. CIRCULAR SAWS Fully Warranted. Saws repaired, retoothed, ground thinner or hammered promptly and satisfactorily. Write for our special discounts. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Diphtheria, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PATENTS—

LETTERS OF EXPLANATION

BY LIEUTENANT R. W. STUART.

They were brought about in this way. There had been a regatta on the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia. Mr. Charles Graydon, a resident, had been presented to Miss Thurlow, a visitor. They talked of boats and rivers, and thence drifted to the ocean and steamers.

Said Miss Thurlow: "Sometimes I fancy I should like to be a sailor—a real professional sailor, I mean. I'd like to command an ocean steamer, to cross and recross the Atlantic a half-dozen times a year."

Yes, Mr. Graydon had crossed the Atlantic several times, and generally enjoyed his trips abroad thoroughly. He had formed pleasant acquaintances on steamers, which developed afterward into close friendships. He had been deceived, too, by outward appearances.

"I remember several years ago," he said, "I was going over on the Cunard line. There was on board a young clergyman whom everyone liked. We became very friendly, and spent many a half hour walking the deck together. Just before we reached Queenstown he said to me, 'Graydon, I find myself a little embarrassed. I haven't as much money with me as I need. Would you lend me fifty dollars till we reach London? I'll pay you there. I hate to ask you, but I am really in need of it.' I naturally understood his delicacy, and so made light of the matter, replying merely, 'Certainly, Waldron, I am only too glad to be of service to you,' and I handed him the sum he asked for. We parted at Queenstown to meet in London; but, do you know, I have never heard from my young clergyman since. He wore his cloak very well."

A bright color was in Miss Thurlow's cheeks as she asked, "What did you say his name was?"

"He called himself Theodore Waldron, although I doubt whether that was his real name."

Miss Thurlow's brow contracted and her eyes flashed, but she said, calmly: "There must be some mistake. Surely a clergyman could not be guilty of such an act. Tell me, when did this happen?"

"In July, 1868. I have not been over since."

After leaving Miss Thurlow, Mr. Graydon wondered why it was that she grew so suddenly cool in her manner toward him. "She must be a clergyman's daughter," thought he, and the matter passed from his mind.

These are the letters that ensued. The first was received by Mr. Graydon some ten days after the regatta:

"CHICAGO, September 15, 1873.

"MR. CHARLES GRAYDON, Phila.:

"Sir:—My sister, Miss Thurlow, has related to me in detail her conversation with you in Philadelphia on the occasion of meeting you at a regatta. While I deplore her misfortune in having presented to her notice a man so unprincipled as you have shown yourself to be—a man who deserves no better name than blackguard when he attempts to cloud the unsullied reputation of another—I am forced so far to recognize you as to demand a retraction on your part of the gross calumny you have uttered. The Rev. Theodore Waldron is a life-long friend of mine and of my family. He is not at present in Chicago, but even if he were here I should not hesitate to take this matter into my own hands. You cannot fail to understand that I expect you to retract and apologize.

FRANK THURLOW."

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1873.

"MR. FRANK THURLOW, Chicago, Ill.:

"Sir—Your very extraordinary letter of the 15th inst. has been received. I am not quite clear upon the subject, but fancy you must have written it from a mad-house. You demand an apology, a retraction—I don't quite know what. I am in the dark. Do I understand that you expect me to confess to lying—that you expect me to say that what I said of Mr. Waldron is not true? Why, sir, the more I think of it the more am I irritated. It is you that have insulted me. It is you that will apologize. I have spoken nothing but the truth; and as regards Mr. Waldron, your life-long friend (and associate, I presume), I reiterate that he borrowed money from me under false pretenses, and I add now that he deserves to be branded publicly, although in justice to myself I must say that the mention of his name was quite accidental and unintentional on my part. Miss Thurlow drew from me his name in full, and thus identified him. When you have taken time to reflect you will recognise your hastiness, and no doubt tender me your full and ready apology.

"CHARLES GRAYDON."

"CHICAGO, September 25, 1873.

"MR. CHARLES GRAYDON, Phila.:

"I hardly know what to say to you, sir. On my return to this city yesterday Mr. Thurlow laid your letter before me, and also a copy of the one he had previously written to you. Moreover, a full statement of your malicious and cowardly attack has been given me. Your motive for such action is beyond all conjecture.

"Our acquaintance was but a limited one in point of time; still in our constant intercourse and mutual confidence during those few days on board ship, I felt that you were a gentleman. My life has not been one to give me the experience and judgment necessary to combat with a man so wily and unscrupulous as you seem to be, and yet it is strange that a man can be refined and gentle in manner and a scoundrel at heart. Why did you lend me the money at all? Did you even then intend to injure me, and look to the fact as a future weapon with which to strike me? How could you have known that I was about to marry Miss Thurlow? What have I ever done that you should wish to come between us now? I can only look upon this dastardly act as something beyond my comprehension.

"Fortunately, I remember the exact date of depositing the money to your credit at Mann Brothers'. I was detained in Raleigh, and on my arrival in London was unable to find you. I therefore did all I could when I paid the sum at the bank where you manifested having a letter of credit.

"I have written to Mann Brothers, and by return steamer shall possess a receipt showing that on August 4, 1868, the money was paid to your account. I have now merely to say that your scheme has utterly failed, and that I leave you to the contemplation of yourself.

THEODORE WALDRON."

Mr. Graydon read this letter, turned to his diary, and found that on August 3, 1868, he had drawn his balance at Mann Brothers', and left London. He rushed out, and a half-hour afterward this cable dispatch was flashing under the Atlantic:

"MANN BROTHERS, London:

"Have I a balance at your bank? If so, how much, and when was it deposited? CHARLES GRAYDON."

The next day he received this:

"CHARLES GRAYDON, Philadelphia:

"A balance to your credit of ten pounds six shillings. Deposited August 4, 1868.

MANN BROTHERS."

The last letter;

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1873

"REV. THEODORE WALDRON,
Chicago, Illinois:

"MY DEAR SIR:—With feelings of deep shame and bitter regret I offer you an apology. Since receiving your letter I have telegraphed to Mann Brothers, and have learned by their reply that your statement is absolutely correct. It is perhaps useless for me to say more. Yet, feeling that I have never had a desire to injure you in any way, that I have never harbored a wish to annoy you even, I may be allowed to state that I left London on August 3, 1868, on which date I drew from the banking house of Mann Brothers all the money due me. I wish also to assure you that although I have often related the incident of our brief acquaintance, I never before mentioned your name. My inadvertence on this occasion would have probably passed unnoticed under any other circumstances. For this unfortunate affair I am more than sorry: I am humiliated. I beg that you will convey to Miss Thurlow a separate apology for having so unconsciously wounded her.

"Yours very contritely,

"CHARLES GRAYDON."

Among the presents displayed at the wedding of the Rev. Theodore Waldron and Miss Thurlow, was one which attracted no little attention—an ingenious Swiss clock, so constructed that, on striking, a figure representing Charity stepped forth and drew a veil over the hour that had passed. On a card lying near it was written, "With the best wishes of Mr. Charles Graydon."

When He Went Aleft.

"When I was a lad, my greatest desire was to go to sea," remarked a well known citizen to a reporter the other day. "My father was a farmer, but tilling the soil had no charms for me. I was discontented, and one day my father, thinking it was the best way to cure me, gave his consent to my becoming a sailor. I was never so happy in my life, and all the boys in the neighborhood envied me. Before a fortnight passed I envied them.

"That was in the days of merchantmen, and my father was acquainted with a merchant in New York who engaged in the China trade, and to him he gave me a line asking him to put me on one of his vessels. The captain was a bluff, hearty old fellow, the very beau ideal of a sea captain—when on shore I was very much pleased with his appearance, but subsequently he didn't look half so pretty to me. He was a thorough sailor, though. I never saw the night that he didn't come on deck two or three times to see that all was as it should be.

"I felt a little bit homesick as a little tug took us down the bay, but I forgot all about it when we got outside and commenced making sail. There were three of us boys on board, and we stood huddled together on the lower deck watching the sailors as they ran out the spars and let fall the sails, and we fell to wondering how long it would be before we would be required to go aloft and lay out on a yard. One of us thought it would be a month or two and another thought it would be six months. Finally we concluded that we would be worked into it gradually; sent up a little way one day, a little further the next, and so on until we could go all over the rigging. You can imagine my surprise, therefore, when, after all the ropes had been coiled up, the deck cleared and everything made ship shape, the captain turned to me and said:

"'Here, youngster, do you see that rope a-flying up there? Go up and bring it down.'

"It was a bit of marline, about three feet long, flying from the topmast cross-trees, and I suppose some sailor had put it there on purpose. Gracious! the thought of going way up there made my hair stand on end, and I told the captain I was afraid I couldn't do it.

"'You are, eh! Well, I can take all that out of you!' and he started for a rope's end.

"I didn't wait for him to get it, but ran up the rigging as well as I was able, never expecting to get back alive. There was quite a heavy sea, and the mast swayed frightfully. If I could have been put back on the farm at that moment, no one would ever have heard me say another word about going to sea."

"Did you get the marline?"

"You bet I did. And wa'n't I proud when I handed it to the captain! And didn't I put on airs over the other boys: I'd been aloft and they hadn't."

MUTTON.—A London scientific paper says that a shoulder of mutton contains one-third more bone than a leg, and considerably more fat and connective tissue; and that, consequently, a shoulder at 10 cents a pound is dearer than a leg at 20 cents.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

MR. PARNELL'S movements have been always wrapped in much mystery. He speaks in Ireland, and there are not more than half a dozen to whom his London residence is known. His sudden disappearance from the scene in the midst of more than one great crisis occasioned some reflection, and for some while preceding his recent triumphant appearance in Dublin his Cork constituents could not hear from him or ascertain his whereabouts.

IT HAS BEEN SAID that because cattle sometimes prefer impure water to pure drinking water, no pains should be taken to supply them with pure water. The *British Medical Journal* explains to agriculturists that the reason for this fact is that cattle when given tank water are not properly supplied with rock salt. In their desire for saline food animals will drink the most impure fluids, and will even eat earth. The writer thinks it both injudicious and cruel to deprive cattle of salt, and thus compel them to eat it in refuse.

AT LEEDS, LATELY, MR. ARTHUR NICHOLS delivered a lecture on "Snakes and Snake Charming," in which he gave an instance of the appearance of the sea serpent which occurred in his own experience. It turned out to be the body of a dead whale around which were collected thousands of gulls and albatrosses, and which simulated the shape and form of a monster with a mane and long tail. It is a pity that every master of a vessel from which the sea serpent is seen has not courage enough to steer close to it, so that its real nature may be made evident.

THE SECRETARY OF ONE Western Board of Trade has mastered the alphabet of business. "It may be true," he writes in substance, "that we have produced 100,000,000 bushels less than an average wheat crop, and that Europe has produced 150,000,000 bushels less than an average crop of wheat and rye," but the trading public, after losing two cents a bushel per month for six months on the strength of these stories, is getting tired of believing them. It occurs to him that enormous accumulations of grain, here and abroad, tell a different story. So did the statistics, to those who did not prefer to believe the stories of manipulators.

SACRIFICED TO THE FISHERIES.—Seventeen vessels and 209 lives were lost in the Gloucester fisheries during the past year. Forty of the men are known to have left widows and a number of children, of whom there is a record of 68. Seventy-one men who were capsized or went astray in dories reached the shore, or were rescued by passing vessels, many of them after great exposure and suffering. A summarized list gives the following figures: Total tonnage of the 17 vessels, 1,120; value, $91,300; insurance, $76,972. In 1882 12 vessels, valued at $79,700, and 115 lives were lost. The total losses in the New England fisheries, outside of Gloucester, principally in Maine, were 12 vessels, of 650 tons, and 17 lives.

SHORTLY AFTER MISS ALCOTT'S "Little Women" was published a quiet-looking lady entered a Boston circulating library and asked the lady clerk to pick her out "a good book that would rest and amuse her." Naturally "Little Women" was offered; and declined. "It's very nice; you'd like it," urged the clerk. "I should not care to read it," said the other. "But at least look at it." "No," came the answer, firmly, and with an odd smile; "it is not a book that I should care to read." Then the clerk, pretty angry, walked away to the chief librarian and cried: "There's a woman down there wants a book, and if you want her waited on some one else must do it, I won't." "Why, why not?" "Why, she says 'Little Women' isn't good enough for her to read." "Do you know who that lady is?" "No, and I don't care." "Well, I'll tell you. That is Louisa M. Alcott. Now go and get her a book."

THE IMPORTANT MATTER of irrigation is receiving much attention in Colorado. Until recent years little was done in this regard beyond the digging of ditches or flumes a few rods in length. In the last few years, according to the Denver *Tribune*, companies with large capital have been organized, with the object of bringing under cultivation the thousands of acres of land, otherwise arid, but which with proper irrigation prove as arable and fertile as the most favored farming sections in the rich West. This new industry of irrigation not only provides labor for hundreds of men and teams, but adds to the wealth of Colorado by increasing the acreage of arable lands and swelling the aggregate volume of natural products, notably cereals, fruit and vegetables. Two blades of grass are made to grow where one grew before, and Colorado, from being dependent for home consumption upon natural products imported from other States, is fast becoming a source of supply for Eastern markets.

A Mexican Hurricane.

A hurricane occurred on the Mexican coast on November 4, which entirely destroyed the town of Altata, at the port of that name. Not a house remained standing, and vessels and launches at anchor suffered severely. At Mazatlan the wind blew with great violence, and the sea was excessively rough. When the gale commenced the Mexican steamer Democrata and barks Carlos Paladin and Harmodius were at anchor. The Paladin cut away her anchors, losing her first mate in the operation, as he was washed overboard and drowned. She then commenced to drift, and finally, after striking on the rocks in front of Olas Altas, drifted on the beach at Puerto Viejo, near the Camaron. Her crew succeeded in reaching the shore, with the exception of two, who were drowned. The Harmodius cast down her upper masts and yards, and rode the gale out in safety.

THE EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

A Wee Happy Visit by a Western Editor.

[From Puck's Sun.]

To-day a letter came from the business office to the editorial desk, and when the editor opened it and saw the date-line "Troy, Alabama," his heart smote him, and he reached for his check-book, instinctively. Then he stopped and read the letter, and breathed freer when he found that it was only a letter from a boy who wanted the editor's autograph. What could have caused the editor's heart to jump up into his mouth when he opened that letter from Troy? What made him reach for his check-book? Reader, young reader particularly, the editor once stole a horse at Troy, Alabama. Do not hold up your hands in horror, at the deed, and say you have always mistrusted that the bald-headed man, with the pleasant face, was a horse thief in disguise, for you have never thought any such thing. Besides, a man was not considered a horse thief in those days who took another man's horse. It was in 1864, and a cavalry regiment to which the editor belonged made a raid through that portion of Alabama, and one afternoon stopped at the beautiful little village of Troy. There was a thin, pale, nervous, red-headed soldier in the regiment who had been riding a hard-hearted, deceptive, diabolical, disgusting mule for a week, a mule that didn't care whether school kept or not, a mule that would not keep up with the procession, and tried hard to lag behind so the rebels would capture the red-headed soldier. To keep up with the regiment it was necessary to wear out a pair of spurs, a clapboard, two fence rails and the rider, every blessed day, on the mule, and much of the hatred of mules which the present editor has was born of that experience. That evening the soldier gave of his rations to a little colored boy who looked smart, and told him to always be a good boy, and learn to read, and be kind to his old master, and he would be all right, when the colored boy told where there was a fine horse in a pasture a few miles away, a "turrer bred" he said. There is no person except one who has ridden a mule a week who can appreciate a story about a fine horse belonging to the enemy. The mule was saddled, and soon the soldier and the colored boy, and another soldier and another colored boy, were trying to catch that horse. O, he was a beauty. As he galloped across the pasture and neighed and snorted and put on scallops he looked like a picture.

It was not long before the red-headed soldier's saddle was on the fine horse and the procession rode up by the planter's house. Ah, there was the rub. The old mother and father of the boy who owned the fine horse, who was in the confederate army, sat on the veranda. They had seen the soldiers go through the granary, the smoke house, and everything where they could get anything to eat, and the old people had not murmured. They sat there smoking corn-cob pipes, acting as though in war times they must submit to war measures. But when the red-headed soldier rode by on the beautiful horse, his canteen and sabre rattling, and the horse looking so proud, as though he had been left out of the war, and was now going in fresh to put a stop to it, the old folks saw the animal, the old lady said, "Oh, pa, the Yankees have found Bub's horse," and then they both burst out crying. "Bub," the brave young confederate, was away with his regiment, and poor old pa and ma had to sit there and see his horse go off with the Yankees. The slim soldier had a heart concealed about his person even then, and he thought of his old father and mother in Wisconsin, and he had half a mind to take the horse back, notwithstanding the fact that another soldier would take him in a holy minute, but just then the bugle sounded for the "assembly," the soldiers yelled and spurred their horses toward camp, and the new horse began to prance and wanted to go along so bad, that the slim soldier "let him went," and a beautiful race it was. For nearly two years after that horse was the constant companion of the slim soldier, who rode him about ten thousand miles more or less, but there was hardly a day of all those long marches that he did not think of the poor old father and mother of the soldier boy who owned the horse, and of their tears when they saw the noble animal go down the lane carrying a Yankee, when they would have been so delighted to have seen their own gray-coated soldier on his back. And so it was, when we opened the letter from the boy who wanted our autograph, who was probably unborn when the horse was taken, we came so near putting the autograph on a check and sending it to the old people who smoked the cob pipes nineteen years ago and wept over the horse.

A Novel Plot.

Philadelphia furnishes a capital plot for a novelist. A lady named Hardy married James Black, a wealthy tradesman. In her own right she inherited considerable property, which involved her in a long and tedious lawsuit. She entered into a written contract with Joseph F. Farrar, an insurance agent to give him a large share of the estate if he would collect the necessary evidence and establish her identity. This agreement was lodged with a lawyer for safe keeping. The case was a long time in the courts, and a decision in Mrs. Black's favor was finally reached only a short time since. Meantime Mr. Farrar had died. He had for years been estranged from his wife and all trace of his only heir, a daughter, named Frances Josephine, was missing. Under a provision in the father's will and at the desire of Mrs. Black, the lawyer with whom the agreement was placed entered upon an active search for the child, and after much difficulty succeeded last week in finding her.

IT is said that the Chinese giant speaks eight languages. He's not a tall linguist.

A LIVE AMERICAN GIRL ABROAD.

A Marvelous Rescue.

Last summer, I was "doing London" as thoroughly as an American woman without means can, when one morning, after gazing at the profane glimpses of what remains of the "old Bailey," immortalized by Hogarth or Douglas Jerrold, and of the "Seven Dials," I turned into New Oxford street (which is cut by Dickens's coach road and seats at Mudie's Library). Walking along towards Holborn I found myself involuntarily stopping before one of the prettiest fronts I had yet seen. Naturally I looked up and saw above the number 3 an esthetic-looking sign against the frost (for projecting signs are inadmissible in the great metropolis), on which I read "Dr. Pierce's Medicines." At once I gave a little ejaculation of joy, and fairly rushed into the shop. Why! I had been during two whole days suffering the awkwardness of a railway porter, who, in my transit from Southampton, after landing, had so clumsily handled my "box" (trunk is also inadmissible in England) as to break not only my supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that I had brought from New York, but all of his Purgative Pellets (so advisable in indies in traveling) excepting a bottle I had in my reticule. The clerk appeared to notice my satisfaction as I looked around and saw a portrait of Dr. Pierce, whose acquaintance I had first made at a ball in the White House, when he was Congressman from the fine city of Buffalo, and saw pictures of its World's Dispensary building and of its Invalids' Hotel, in which I had been a guest patient (as well, let me add, as a patient guest) during a course of treatment with World's Dispensary medicines, which had changed me from a nervous, dyspeptic, fretful woman into the cheerful and healthful traveler I now found myself to be. The clerk was vastly polite as I told him what a surprise it was to me to find that the boons of my life time had found a home in London. "Why," he interrupted, with a smile, "the medicines at which this is the European *entrepot* have won thousands of grateful patients as enthusiastic as you seem to be." Of course, in a short time the mishap with the railway porter was forgotten, and, after giving an order for a new assortment of the "Golden Discovery" and "Pellets" sent to my lodgings in Bernal street, I was again threading my way through the London crowds. Fatigued with the day's exercise and enjoyment I retired early to bed, and with the pleasant incident of Oxford street well to the fore in my mind as I fell asleep. What wonder that I dreamed, or that my fancies traveled across the Atlantic to Buffalo and to the Invalids' Hotel, which had to me the same grateful memories as the church of her marriage has to the happy wife.

I seemed to be in a palace car between Albany and Buffalo, and the newsboy had brought me a copy of the marvelous book sold freely on all the trains, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. Pierce, ex-Senator and ex-Congressman. I was again reading its pages, expressed, as all medical books for the people should be expressed, in "plain English," and which is full of everything relating to the ills which flesh is heir to, so that the book may be well called the Invalids' Bible and the Testament for the already strong, who would keep themselves always strong. The book, which takes the child in the cradle through all the ills of nutrition and dentition; the mother in her agonies; the husband in his depressions; the father in his sufferings from overwork; and shows each and all (and even the practicing physician, who thinks he knows so much and yet has always new things to learn) how the brain is weakened in functions, the lung poisoned, the blood contaminated, the liver made torpid, the heart disarranged, the muscles made rigid, the nerves shattered, and the tissues and absorbents infected with the subtle poisons of excesses and malaria. And finally, the precious volume—the veriest gospel of health in this world—turns the reader's attention to the Golden Medical Discovery, that, whether it is used upon the pores of the body or sent into the channels of the body through the processes of assimilation and digestion, immediately "cools the brow and tempers the brain, and maketh the faint one strong again." In my dream I had arrived at Buffalo, given my book to an interesting invalid of a girl who sat near me, and whose modestly filled purse seemed to forbid her the boon of the book albeit it was so unusually cheap—six pages of the profusely illustrated book for each cent of its dollar and a half cost! And I had been repaid by her looks of gratitude. Then in my dream the once familiar sound of "Dr. Pierce's World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel" was heard from the healthy and attentive porters awaiting the arrival of patients. Then I was driven to the old place with its revivifications of architecture and comforts.

As I drove up I seemed to see the hotel in a blaze of light, and heard music and the sounds of happy voices and of lightly moving feet. More surprised than ever before I was taken in hand by a female attendant—as bright-looking as these ever are in dreamland, and in a moment, as it seemed, was clad in full evening costume, and soon, escorted by an usher, was entering the great dining-room, transformed into a salon of reception. At one end in huge electric letters I saw the words, "Welcome, restored old patients,"—at the other end, "Dr. Pierce, the Hotel Founder,"—in the center of one long side, "Golden Medical Discovery," and along the ceiling, also in electric letters, "Purgative Pellets."

As soon as this wonderful spectacle of dreamland had become sufficiently naturalized to my dazed senses I looked around and saw such happy congratulatory groups as made me think I was indeed in a phase of Paradise. With words of whispered assurance, the usher led me to the highest portion of the room, where sat a Cleopatra-like woman of rare beauty and condescending carriage. "Permit me, oh, Queen of Health, to present to you another of your subjects—she who only a year ago was, without her will, excluded from, but has now re-entered, your dominions." She rose from her cool hand in mine, the which as I kissed a thrill of new delight ran over my veins, and with a sceptre-headed with a charmingly cut bottle of silver bearing in monogram the letters "G. M. D.," she touched both my eyes which seemed to anew drink in the gorgeous sight around me. "And now," said the Queen of Health, "let me present you to my Prime Minister." Timed with her gesture to the right, I turned my eyes and there saw, in evening costume, a robust gentleman of medium stature, who was in physique the very ideal type of American manhood. He seemed the very embodiment of healthful vigorous vitality, and on his full lofty brow I saw great indications of comprehensive mental power, sweet benevolence, unvarying courtesy, tender sympathy, and business sagacity. He smiled and extended his hand. When I recognized him in the instant, and rushing impetuously towards him seemed in my dream to say, "Oh, Queen, this my preserver, my ever-to-be-remembered physician, Dr. Pierce." He greeted me as warmly as I greeted him. At this the music struck up congratulatory chords in unison with the beating of my heart, and he whispered in my ear, "My best delight (and to it I have given my life, even at the sacrifice of a public career and promised honors) is to benefit those whom illness and disease afflict."

A fresh procession of guests arriving at the foot of the throne of the Queen of Health, and demanding her attention, as it seemed to me in my exhilarating dream, as well as the attention of her Prime Minister Pierce, I receded with my escort, and was soon mingling with the happy groups, the members of which seemed bent upon enthusiastically exchanging with each other memories of their happy experience under the advice, whether here or at their homes, of Dr. Pierce, through his books and through his medicines, now controlled by a syndicate of capitalists, under the title of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association." "I was a sickly school girl," said one, "ignorant of the very rudiments of physiology, and a victim internally to my ignorance, but the 'Med cal Adviser' recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' and it soon restored me to bellehood, and here I am, full of health and gratitude." Her escort was a Harvard student, who told me that a short time previous he had been worn by indiscreet alternations of Boston pleasure-seeking and Cambridge study, a very martyr to poisoned blood and dyspepsia, but "Medical Discovery," he joyously added, "not only made me what I am, but, by its constant use, keeps me what I am." As he moved away with the young lady, his affianced wife, I could not but regret the small numbers in good society of as handsome healthy young fellows as he, "I" promised a pining maiden, whose wrist had diamonds, "had all the world could give me except health. We exhausted the baths of Europe and spent what to some would be a fortune on 'eminent' physicians of Paris, until I returned home to die. But chance—mere chance, I am now ashamed to say—threw Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' in my way, and all my worthlessness vanished as the dew before the rising mid-summer sun. In two months I was a well woman." The powerful voice of a bass-tone, pressed into the service of a cough—that is my dream—set one of the grand pianos of the Invalids' Hotel, aroused up windows, and even the passers-by of the voice was entering our magical by the narration of how he awoke, after a total destruction of voice by bronchitis, to an entire restoration of it as a result through "Golden Discovery," which was now his constant companion. Gratefully adhering to the opening quotation from Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, I saw a gentleman whom I was convinced had not long ago been crippled with rheumatism beyond even the palliation of the Hot Springs of Arkansas, yet who, under "Golden Discovery," had escaped to recover his strength, like the fevered of the Psalmist's song. As I myself shook from group to group, I heard but one strain told in many ways—and then how marvelously, in its one great mission of purifying the blood (which was the fountain of health or disease) the Golden Medical Discovery had come to their homes—in some instances after years of suffering and useless expenditures—to invigorate, and to imbue the names of Dr. Pierce and the World's Dispensary Medical Association household words of cheer. Some had been cured by the Discovery of great eating ulcers, that had gnawed away at their flesh for years despite all the usual remedies. Others had been restored to the full vigor of health after one lung had been wasted by consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), and after night-sweats, spitting of blood, and kindred symptoms, had manifested themselves. Various forms of scrofulous diseases, as fever-sores, white swellings, and hip-joint disease, had been conquered with the world-trimed blood-purifier—Golden Medical Discovery.

Presently a bugle from the orchestra gave the summons to supper and all the guests began to pair. Little Nubian boys in scarlet uniforms (bright as everything bright is in dreamland) then glided in bearing little silken pennons, each expanding the words "Hope in G. M. D.," which they distributed in line of march, and which each guest joyfully bore aloft. Another bugle call for attention, and I saw two venerable, sweet faced men of Grecian features approaching the Queen of Health, holding in their hands two wreaths of evergreen—the veritable laurel from the Athenian groves. She stepped from her throne, as complaisant monarchs do, and raised them to her dais. Another bugle for silence and she spoke: "My guests, before we sup an interesting ceremony remains. He on my right is Hippocrates from the Spirit Land. He on my left is Æsculapius. They come to crown our Dr. Pierce with the great laurels of his noble profession—they the great Past Grand Masters of the Healing Art, who best know who is conqueror of disease." In a moment Dr. Pierce was about bending his knee in respectful obeisance to these ancient Professors when a gesture from both arrested him, as with dainty but dignified motions they placed upon his head the laurel leaves—each saying in a unison of musical monotone, "Thou art our legitimate successor," while a burst of orchestral acclaim and a chorus of thanks diving buzzas from the guests arose. I mused widely above this royal and supernaturally looking tableau I saw in pillars of rosy light these great words, the motto of the crowned Dr. Pierce, and which reveals the secret of his almost divine success, "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

And with that I awoke, in my quaint little lodgings, to find (an unusual thing for London at early morning any day) cheery sunlight streaming into the room, as there upon my toilet table were my restored adjuncts to continued life and happiness—the Oxford street supply of Golden Medical Discovery, the guarantee of my continued health.

Dear reader, although the foregoing is only the narration of a dream, yet it but truthfully reflects the marvelous cures wrought by those world-famed medicines that have, from their intrinsic merits, become standard remedies in all civilized countries for the commonor ills of mankind.

Resolved.

The Secretary of the Lime-Kiln Club announced an official communication from the Commissioner of Agriculture setting forth the fact that he had succeeded in making sorghum at a cost of only $1.62 cents a pound, and asking the Club to assist him in circulating the glorious news among the laboring men of the country.

Nelson Slabs thereupon offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, Dat de thanks of dis Club an' de 5,000,000 people it represents am extended to de Commissioner fur his patient an' successful efforts to bring de price of shugar widin de reach of ebery poo' family in America."

Judge Congo removed his coat, vest, collar and neck-tie to prepare himself for a speech in opposition, but he was cut down and the resolution put to a vote. The result stood: Ayes, 121; noes, 14.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

Better three hours too soon than one minute too late.—Shakspeare.

The Use of Brackets.

Thou little tricksy Puck!
With antic toys so fanatly bestuck;
Light as the singing bird that wings the air,
(Carboline, Carboline restores the hair.).

As ceremony is the invention of wise men to keep fools at a distance, so good breeding is an expedient to make fools and wise men equals.—Steele.

Dr. R. A. Davis, 200 Jorallum St., Brooklyn, says: "Physicians generally know no cure for rheumatism and Bright's kidney disease. Dr. Elmore is the first to discover one. His Rheumatine-Goutaline *really cures both.*

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Chinese proverb.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

Hide the faults of others and make known their virtues.—Lao tse, Chinese, 604 B. C.

How to Shorten Life.

The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold and neglect it. Abernethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The plague." Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. In whooping cough and croup it immediately allays irritation and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by druggists.

The satchel muff of plush or fur is popular for misses in their teens and school girls.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, from selected liver on the sea shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

To fill the hour and leave no crevice for repentance, or an approval—that is happiness.—W. H. Emerson.

"When we say that *Samaritan Nervine* cures rheumatism, we mean it."—*Prisco Journal.*

A sweet thing in brie-a-brac—An Egyptian molasses jug.

Dr. B. F. Laughlin, Clide, Kan., writes: *Samaritan Nervine* cures fits.

Of all our infirmities vanity is the dearest to us: A man will starve his other vices to keep that alive.—Franklin.

Chapped hands, face pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Subscription is to religion what astrology is to astronomy; a very stupid daughter to a very wise mother.—Voltaire.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator—vegetable. Try it when gentle cathartic action is needed.

Contentment gives a crown
Where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is convenient to use and to carry when on a journey.

DIAMONDS cannot be by hundred-weights until cross cut by cannon.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.
"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.
☞ Correspondence freely answered. Of The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
For testimonials and circulars send stamp. Of At Druggists. G. E. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYE'S (BEFORE) (AFTER)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

To Speculators.
R. Lindblom & Co., 6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
I. G. Miller & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.
We have exclusive private wires between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
20TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

THE AMERICAN
PRICE $1.00 WARRANTED WEIGHT ALL PROMINENT MAKERS SEALED DISCOUNT TO DEALERS IN QUANTITIES. SEE CIRCULAR.
PRICE $1.00 EXPERT'S BEST MAKE AMERICAN MORSE CODE FULL

DUELMOREY'S BREAK LINE SOUTH LINE
H. G. is the quickest, cheapest, surest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and diabetes in 2 weeks. All forms of rheumatic disorders in 1 to 12 weeks, relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to take. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 165 William St., N. Y.

CAUTION.
Don't be persuaded to buy old styles; get only the new improved dust-proof, Patent Regulator Watches. Send for Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO., ATLANTA, GA.

REYNOLDS' Iron Works,
D. A. Mahan, Manager,
P. O. Box 1654, New Orleans, La.
Manufacturers of Reynolds Celebrated Platform COTTON PRESSES, Steam, Hand and Horse Power, Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, and Mosely's Patent Dredgeboxes. Work, Building Fronts, Columns, Railings, Blacksmithing and Machine Work.
☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

Chattanooga Saw Works.
MANUFACTURERS OF BEST MADE NO CAST STEEL
CIRCULAR SAWS
Fully Warranted.
☞ Saws resharpened, retoothed, ground thinner or hammered properly and scientifically.
Write for our special discounts.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Diphtheria, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PATENTS—HENRY DIMPSON & CO., Washington, D. C., Lawyers, and Solicitors of Patents in the Patent Office; attend to all business in the Patent Office, Attorneys for 22 in 4 yrs. in more than 16,000 cases. Pamphlet with every branch of the business. Describ

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Space.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 9 00	$ 11	15
2 Inches	7 00	11	16	00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22	00
4 Inches	12 00	19 00	27	00
6 Inches	16 00	24 00	38	00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40	00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60	00
1 Column	45 00	70 00	100	00

The Chilton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION."

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1884. NO. 46.

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts will be made with those advertising by the year.

Bills for the money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

HURRAH FOR THE MAN WHO PAYS!

There are men of brains who count their gains
By the million dollars or more;
They buy and sell, and really do well
On the money of the poor.
They manage to get quite deep in debt
By various crooked ways;
And so we say that the man to-day
Is the honest man who pays.

When in the town he never sneaks down
Some alley or way-back street;
With head erect he will never deflect,
But boldly each man meet.
He counts the cost before he is lost
In debt's mysterious maze,
And he never lays in manner unwise
But calls for his bill, and pays.

There's a certain air of debonair
In the man who buys for cash;
He is not afraid of being betrayed
By a jack-leg shyster's dash.
What he says to you he will certainly do,
If it's cash or thirty days;
And when he goes out the clerks will shout
Hurrah for the man who pays!

—*Dick Slavin, in Texas Siftings.*

A Lucky Hit.

Hiram Veasie was a plain, good-hearted, honest farmer's boy, whose parents lived on the farm where his grandfather was born, not half a dozen miles from Augusta, Me. With a good common school education, and a natural aptitude, Hiram was considered at the age of twenty to be a very promising young man, and was certainly of great service to his father upon the farm. Old Mr. Veasie was comfortably situated as to pecuniary means; first, because his wants were few, and secondly, because his land very nearly supplied them all. But when Hiram asked his father to advance him some small amount with which to commence business, the good old man frankly acknowledged his inability, and rather wondered that his son could not content himself on the farm, as his father and grandfather had done before him.

The truth was, that Hiram had from boyhood, and during all his school hours, been the intimate friend and companion of pretty Lucy White, the squire's daughter, and this childish friendship had ripened with years into love. Lucy's father understood the position of affairs perfectly between the young people, but never interfered, until one day when Hiram took the old gentleman one side, and asked him for Lucy as his wife. Old Squire White, as he was universally called, replied kindly, but firmly, that Hiram must first acquire some trade, and means enough to support Lucy, before he could give his consent to such an arrangement. The future looked blank to Hiram, therefore, for he was but a poor farmer's boy.

Lucy was a gentle and lovely girl of 19, as intelligent as she was pretty; she loved Hiram sincerely, but she was too sensible to sit down with him and pine over the situation of affairs. She was a practical Yankee girl, and her advice to Hiram was sound and loving.

"Go," she said, "to Boston or New York. You are active, good-looking, intelligent and industrious—the very characteristics that command place, I should say, in a large city, and see if you do not find the means of earning such wages as shall help you to lay by something. I, too, will be industrious, in the meantime, and what little I can save shall go to make up the necessary sum for the purchase of a snug little home for us."

Hiram kissed his sweet little schoolmate, and promising her that she would never for one hour be out of his mind, soon gathered a small sum of money together, and with a kind farewell and the blessing of his old father and mother, he took the cars for Boston. It was his first visit to a large city, and at the outset he was almost bewildered; but, seeking economical lodgings, he began at once to look about himself for employment. This he found it hard to obtain, but he was daily growing more and more conversant with city life and ways, and he wrote every few days to Lucy a digest of his observations and fortunes. A fortnight or three weeks in Boston made fearful inroads into his slender purse, and at the suggestion of some new acquaintance he determined to go to New York.

Here he passed nearly two weeks with various adventures, but without finding an hour of paying occupation. He wandered everywhere, observing and searching real places, inquiring freely of all, until, at the end of the third week, he had but a single dollar left in his pocket, and it for the first time nearly disheartened. In this mood he strolled through one of the uptown cross streets above Union Park, and found his attention attracted by the operations of a [illegible] sawmill, which he entered and quietly watched the business of. He saw a small but efficient engine driving four saws fed by four men, while there stood at a desk hard by one, evidently the manager of the establishment.

Hiram felt a strong interest in what he saw there were large piles of assorted lumber in the building, in article he was familiar with from childhood, and he ventured to [illegible] to what purpose the wood was put, and saw a couple of hands for a further part of the shop engaged in dovetailing the pieces together, and fashioning the timber into boxes of various sizes. He examined so much time, and was so minute in his observations, that they were actually more valuable, as the thickness was ample for all purposes of strength, and the weight was reduced one-half. He was also the gent, and that was to part with Lucy, "who would now go away to live in York State."

But all this was so, and Lucy and Hiram were married, and their friends declared that Heaven made the match, and worked a miracle for Hiram Veasie, who was so good, and industrious and generous-spirited. But these are not the days of miracles, and the reader knows very well that it was all brought about by the most natural agencies.

Three years only have passed since Hiram was married, as we have related in this veritable story, and on the Bloomingdale road, not a long walk from the large factory of Hurd & Veazie live Hiram and his lovely companion. The large and pleasant house in which they reside, is his own, and a handsome surplus besides. Each annual Christmas they return to their childhood's home, and Lucy thinks the journey is healthy for *little* Hiram.

THE LEPER GIRL.

The Experience of a Honolulu Maiden Banished from Her Lover.

A Honolulu letter to the Chicago *News* says: "Among the last to come on shore was a half-white girl, whose history I promised in the first paper. She was the child of a native woman, whose father was a chief of Kauia, by the owner and master of a Yankee whaling barque. When the whaling skipper, becoming rich, retired from business and settled in the islands at Hilo, he brought his native wife to the home he had made, and set to work to make a Christian of her; you may readily fancy that his methods were crude, like his orthodoxy, and he indulged in rum and spiritual lessons in unequal proportions, punctuating his teachings in one and his indulgence in the other with wife-beatings to such an extent that the simple-minded woman thought it well to die. This she did, and a jury, who were considering the responsible share that the captain had in her demise, found themselves deprived of any painful duty by the suicide of the captain by the sailor-like method of a rope. The girl lived for a time under the charge of a Presbyterian missionary, and became a teacher in the school. She was, and is yet, a beautiful creature, and a young English engineer, engaged at one of the big sugar plantations, fell in love with her. He was a fine young fellow, and the match was approved by all who had the interests of the two at heart, when one day there appeared on the face of the girl a blazing red spot, which spread from the cheek to the ear, and then developed into tubercules over the neck—and they said she was a leper. This happened in June. The girl declared she was not, but the inexorable law forced her away to Honolulu. Meanwhile she declared she was not afflicted, and insisted on having her lover believe she was temporarily in Honolulu visiting and making some purchases, and so on, preparatory to the wedding set for October. But there came a time when she could no longer deceive herself and no one would undeceive him. One day he came to Honolulu on business. It was the day appointed for the sailing of the lepers, and her case rapidly advancing, she, with the rest, was being led to the steamer when her lover saw her. One wild scream from her, and he had dashed at the guards in a vain effort to rescue her. In a few minutes he is dragged away by the police, and she, in a fainting condition, is carried to the vessel. All night this girl lay upon her breast sobbing, and now, looking as wild as night, she springs ashore and casts a look around. Then she sees the priest standing there, and falling at his feet clasps his knees and cries for help.

"You are good," she says. "I love him so. He is in prison. I shan't see him again. Let him come to me. He will come. We love each other. I have given him everything, but he does not love me less because I am a leper."

But the priest strove only to raise her. Then she called out: "Oh, God! if this be indeed Thy priest, show me that Thou art kind and move his heart."

I turned away, but I saw the old priest's cheeks were wet with tears, and that he held in his arms the fainting girl, [illegible] grief was not alone in her leprosy.

A Fish Story.

The latest fish story comes from Louisiana. A gentleman traveling was overtaken by a storm and suddenly almost felled to the ground by a catfish that struck him on the head. In a moment he was literally pelted with fishes, so that his horse ran away, and he was in great danger. Several thousand of the fishes were ruined down in this way, and it was finally discovered that a whirlwind had scooped them up, carried them off and buried them again upon the ground.

VANDERBILT's house on Fifth avenue has no number upon it as the law requires. He looks upon it as Number One and expects everybody else to recognize it as such without the foolishness of figures.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM PARADISE HALL.

The President Gives Good Advice—Brother Gardner's Modesty.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

After the stove-pipe had been knocked down by the efforts of Giveadam Jones to rest both his feet on the hearth at once and Judge Cadaver, Pickles Smith and Blossom Johnson had heroically restored it to place Brother Gardner arose and said:

"One great cause of human misery am de fack that mankind expects too much of Providence. Take de case ob Elder Toots, fur instance. Fur de last sixty y'ars he has been waitin' fur Providence to stop the leaks in his cabin roof an' he am waitin' yit. He somehow expects dat Providence am going to furnish him pie an' cake an, oyster soup, an' when he sots down to cold 'taters an tuff meat he feels as if he had been wronged.

"Take de case of Bradawl Jalap. He has allus had de idea dat he would some day be rich, an' as a consekkence he sots on de fence an' plans new houses, an' drives fast hosses, an' w'ars good clothes while his wife goes ragged, and his children have cold toes. What he might airn by honest labor he won't airn, bekase he hopes to git a fortune widout work.

"I tell you, my frens, de man who waits fur to-morrer to sharpen his sx, am sartin to do poor choppin'. De man who sots on de fence to wait fur a legacy will h'ar his wife scrapin' de bottom ob de flour barrel ebery day in de week. De man who lets himself believe dat de world owes him a libin' am gwine to eat some mighty poo' fodder afore he dies. De world doan' owe nobody nuffin. We am put heah to sot an' starve or git up 'n' dust. Providence won't pay house rent, buy our 'taters or keep de cook-stove hot. Let us now purceed to bizness."

Sir Isaac Walpole desired to state before passing the bean-box that he started out in life with the feeling that he would find a lost wallet containing $20,000. The idea lasted him until he was obliged to wear a suit made of coffee-sacking, and until he was reduced in flesh from 167 to ninety-eight pounds. He then kicked himself all over the back yard nd went to work.

TOO KIND.

The reading of the following communication from Kalamazoo, Mich., created the utmost confusion:

"BROTHER GARDNER, Lime-Kiln Club:

"We, the undersigned, members of the Ebony Club, do most respectfully request that you will give your sanction to the erection of a statue of yourself, as a companion to the Bartholdi statue, the statue to be of carved hickory, resting on a pedestal of Portland cement, the statue to be lighted at the top with coon's oil, pumped up by a windmill. The height of the statue, including pedestal, to be 720 feet two and one-quarter inches, with an inscription carved in cast iron at the base large enough to be seen ten miles reading: 'Wisdom Giving Light to the World.' We suggest that the subscriptions to the statue be limited to a half cent for each person, thus giving colored people all a chance to aid this splendid work of art.

"Bildad Boodle, Purloin Fowl, Midnight Black, Inky Pitch, Vulcan Cane, Harrison Scraggs, Jordan Batts, Opaque Cole, Darkness Spades, Worldly Bales, Liberia Case, Ivory Wilks. And 279 others."

For two or three minutes the uproar was so great that pedestrians on the street below halted in terror, and one excited individual tore a letter-box off a lamp-post in his frantic efforts to sound a fire alarm. When the President had finally commanded silence it could be seen that he was considerably overcome, and there was a trembling in his voice as he said:

"Gem'len, to say dat I feel flattered an' proud an' dizzy am not saying half 'nuff, but I hope de ideah of sich a statue will go no furder. All I want am to lib quietly an' softly, an' to die widout stoppin' de City Hall clock or turnin' out de fish department. From de bottom of my heart I thank de Ebony Club, but at de same time request it to take no furder steps."

"What did that lady say?" asked Mr. Bryson of his confidential clerk. "I'd rather not repeat her words, sir," replied the clerk. "But I must know, Mr. Plume—must know, sir." "Oh! if you insist upon it, sir, I suppose I must tell you. She said you were all business, but you lacked culture." "So?" exclaimed Mr. Bryson in astonishment. "Lack culture, eh? Look here, Mr. Plume; d'ye know you'd oughter told me o' that long ago? Let's have some right away, before Scrimp & Blowhard can get ahead of us."—*Boston Transcript.*

The editor of the Rome, N. Y., *Sentinel* shouts: "Give us Free Lumber!" If there is a person in the world entitled to free lumber it is an editor. If there is a person who gets more of it, though in the shape of cord-wood for subscriptions, it is the editor. Yes, for heaven's sake, send him a load of lumber "free," and see what he will make of it.—*Post's Item.*

SOME STRANGE SNAKE STORIES.

The Professor in a Museum Exercises His Memory and His Imagination.

"So you want to know something about snake bites?" said Professor Worth, at the North Side Chicago Museum, in answer to a question of a reporter. "I was bitten by a snake," continued the collector of curiosities, "and had a most remarkable escape from death. A snake bit me on the thumb, you see, and it had to be amputated to save my life," and here he showed a very short stump of thumb on the left hand.

"How did it happen?"

"I was feeding the snakes with raw beef, as I had no birds or mice. There were sixty of them in the case from two to six feet long. I had no stick in my hand—an unusual oversight of mine—and had to push back any that tried to get out with my hand. Suddenly three of them made an attempt to escape in as many different directions. Thinking to frighten them back I stamped, shouted and struck at them with my hand. Two dropped back, but one of them stood his ground and raised his head toward me—he was a rattlesnake. I made a quick pass at him, but he was quicker, and buried his fangs in my thumb. I shook him back in the case, closed the lid, and sucking my injured finger, hurried for the door and sent a policeman after an ambulance and a friend for whisky. I drank a quart of whisky, and was unconscious in twenty minutes. The doctors took it for a case of alcoholism and pumped the whisky out of me, or I would never have lost my thumb. They had never had a rattlesnake bite to deal with and didn't know what to do; but the next time I got rattlesnake poison in me I treated myself."

"Have you been bitten since?"

"No, but I ran a fang that one of them had shed into my other thumb a few months ago. That was the first time I knew of rattlesnakes shedding their poison-fangs. I was cleaning out the case and something scratched my thumb through the sponge. I took it for a sliver at first, but when I came to look at it I found it was a fang. I knew I was poisoned again."

"What did you do then?"

"Why, I used rattlesnake violet, of which I made an infusion, and it quickly cured me. I was in the hospital three months the first time, and lost my thumb. The other is as good as ever, you see."

"Do you know of any other cases?" was asked.

"Yes. Mr. Wallack, an actor, was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake in this State years ago. He buried the leg in earth for twenty-four hours, and the gravity of the earth drew the poison and cured him, but every year, within a day or two, or exactly upon the day on which he was bitten, his leg turns spotted like the snake. A farmer in Tennessee, another acquaintance of mine, was bitten by one of these cotton-mouth moccasins. The latter are nasty snakes; they throw out froth, and whenever this froth touches the skin it poisons. He made a tea of rattlesnake-root, imbibed freely of whisky, and was cured, but every year the foot that was bitten turns the same color as the cotton-mouthed moccasin.

"I know of another man who lives in the snake regions of New York who was bitten by a rattlesnake. He made a tea of rattlesnake violet, applied a salve made of iron root and cured himself. He was bitten in the ankle, and every year, same as the others, his leg became spotted like the snake. Another man whom I know was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake while in the mountains, three miles away from any house. He made the best time he could to the nearest farm, but the limb was frightfully swollen by that time. The woman there seemed to be considerably versed in rattlesnake bites. She ran out in the yard, caught a chicken, split it in two and applied it to the wound. It absorbed the poison very fast, turning green. Then she threw it away and applied another in the same manner, until she had used twenty-one chickens and effected a complete cure. This man's leg, too, gets spotted yearly."

"Is this chicken cure common?"

"Yes, but generally a much smaller number is sufficient. The case I spoke of was a bad one."

"Are there any other cures?"

"Yes. A sandstone is a good thing. I have one in my collection. It cures rattlesnake and mad-dog bites, and is person like jasmine-stone. When you want to use it dip it in milk or tepid water, to open the pores. Then you scarify the wound, to make it bleed, and apply the stone. It sticks like a leech for perhaps an hour, absorbing the poison till every pore is full, and then drops off. You clean it by dipping it in the milk again, and keep on applying it until the poison is under control; but in case of a mad-dog bite it must be applied within the first five days, before the spasms set in, because after that the blood is so vitiated that the stone can't absorb the poison-gunk enough to save life. These medicines are not believed in up here, because people don't know anything about them. Down South, however, where they are known, they are greatly used."

Flakes is he that shortens the of his youth.

TAMING A HORSE.

How a Professor took the Job in Hand and Settled the Matter.

During Dr. Dio Lewis's "Gypsying in the Sierras," he became much interested in Professor Tapp, of San Francisco, who tamed wild and vicious horses without violence or drugs. Showing the doctor a herd of wild horses from the mountains, the professor said:

"You may pick out any horse from this herd, and in two hours I will drive him before a buggy, and when going down hill will let the buggy loose on his heels, without the least risk."

The doctor selected the largest horse, the leader of the herd. It took an hour to separate him from his fellows and drive him into the professor's private corral, which was about the size of a circus-ring, with sand six inches deep, and surrounded by a close plank fence, twelve feet high. Dr. Lewis seated himself in the circle above, where he saw what he thus describes:

Professor Tapp entered the corral, holding in his right hand a whip with a short stock and a long, heavy lash.

In his left hand were a strong halter, minus the hitching-strap, two old potato-sacks, two straps, and a strong rope about thirty feet long.

Putting all these but the whip into a recess in the fence, the professor turned toward the horse.

The animal was making frantic efforts to get away. The professor watched his opportunity, and then the whip-cracker hit one of the horse's hind fetlocks.

The horse scampered from side to side, and the cracker again hit the fetlock. Within fifteen minutes this was repeated twenty to thirty times.

The horse learned the lesson this treatment was intended to convey—that there was only one safe place in the corral, and that was close by Professor Tapp. There, there was no hurt, but a gentle, soothing voice. In half an hour, when the professor ran across the corral, the horse would run after him. He had learned that it was dangerous to be more than ten feet away.

Professor Tapp at length succeeded in touching the horse's head with his hand. He started away, but before he had taken three steps came back.

Within three-quarters of an hour the headstall was on. The horse was frightened and used his feet to remove it.

It was now easy to rub his head and neck. The end of the whipstock then tickled his side. The horse switched the spot with his tail, and the professor caught the end of the long tail-hairs.

This frightened the animal; he forgot, and the whipcracker called him back. The professor then seized the tail, drew it toward him, tied into the end of the long hairs a strong cord the other end of which was fastened to the iron ring of the headstall.

This drew the head and tail toward each other. The horse began to turn in a circle, and soon was turning as fast as he could. In a minute he fell, drunk with dizziness.

The professor wound a potato-sack around each hind leg close to the hoof and fastened a short strap over it. There was an iron ring in each strap, and through both rings a rope was passed and tied upon itself, eighteen inches from the hind feet.

The long, loose end of the rope was passed between the horse's forelegs, through the ring of the headstall, and then tied to a heavy ring in the wall of the corral.

The cord connecting the head and tail was cut, and after a little time, the horse, still dizzy, rose slowly. When he found he was fastened he made a tremendous struggle. The professor stood by the ring where the horse was tied.

The animal could not turn his head from side to side, because of the rope which ran through the ring of the headstall.

He tried to back, and sat down in the sand. He sprang to his feet, again backed, and sat down in the sand.

"Pretty soon," said the professor, "he will switch his tail from side to side; that means he gives up."

Within eight minutes the horse moved his tail from side to side. "Now he's done," said the professor.

He knelt down by the horse's hind legs, untied the rope, unbuckled the straps, walked behind him, put his hands upon the horse's hind legs, stuck his head between them, patted his head, and lead him about the corral.

I was obliged to leave, but I learned that he harnessed the horse, and let the buggy strike his heels while going down hill.

HOW TO MAKE SHORTER.—Take a grain of falsehood, a handful of flimsiness about the same quantity of slimbie-tongue, a sprig of the herb backbite, a teaspoonful of don't-you-tell-it, six drops of sliddery, and a few handfuls of envy. Add a little discontent and jealousy, and strain through a bag of misrepresentation, work it up in a bowle of malevolence, and hang it up on a chain of street yarn; keep it in a hot atmosphere; shake it occasionally for a few days, and he shall see. Let a few [illegible] before walking out, [illegible] suit will follow.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO LAUGH OVER.

SO FAR.

Farmer Greenbeak, of Pinkham Flats, has had his little joke, and, what is more, he has paid for it. He thought that it would be an intensely amusing thing to send for the village doctor in great haste, and when he arrived to introduce a goose with a broken wing to the patient. He carried out the programme to the letter. The doctor seemed pleased, too; set the goose's wing, left minute instructions as to the care and diet of the fowl, and called every day for a fortnight, and—sent in his bill accordingly. Farmer Greenbeak grumbled, protested, refused and—paid.

SOMETHING ABOVE A DOG.

Gilhooly strolled into a fashionable Austin church last Sunday just before the service began. The sexton followed him up, and tapping him on the shoulder and pointing to a small cur that had followed him into the sacred edifice, said:

"Dogs are not admitted."

"That's not my dog," responded Gilhooly.

"But he follows you."

"Well, so do you."

The sexton growled, and removed the animal without unnecessary violence.—*Texas Siftings.*

A GOOD REASON.

"You appear to be gay and happy," said Gilhooly to Kosciusko Murphy, whom he met at a ball at the residence of Colonel Yerger, on Austin Avenue. "You look well fed, are well dressed, and all that. Must have a good income, I presume."

"Oh, yes," replied Kosciusko, "I can't complain. I have my salary, fifteen hundred dollars; then I make five hundred a year by my literary labors, that makes two thousand; then I run in debt a thousand dollars, that makes three thousand dollars. A single man who couldn't subsist on that ought to be ashamed of himself."—*Alex. Sweet.*

SOUNDS FAMILIAR.

New Servant—"I like it here, mum. It seems just like my old home."

Mistress—"Indeed! Did you ever live in a house as large as this?"

New Servant—"Oh, no, I was not speaking of the house, I was thinkin' how nice that noise up there in the attic reminds me of home all the time."

Mistress—"Oh, you mean that hammering. That is my daughter. She is devoted to repousse work in brass. It is very fashionable now and she has quite a talent that way. But how can that remind you of your home? Where did you live?"

New Servant—"Next door to a boiler factory, mum."

PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY.

A bald head ain't allers de sign ob sense. De turnip ain't to sound sirter yer cut off de greens.

I has know'd tender hearted mail dat would steal an' lyuse too a tale ob distress an' cry, but at de same time dey hil a paighty tight grip on a dime.

I owed a man once, an' when I spoke to him about it he said, "don't think ob dat, for it's all right," but I noticed sirter I quit thinkin' about it, he tuck it up an' thought about it till it worried me powerful.

If a man thinks dat he's done sumfin' funny, an' yer laugh, it pleases him mightily, but if yer laugh at him fur doin' suthin' what ain't funny, he don't like it. All through life a man wants his frein's ter look at his own'n, not do own pleasure.

De reason what is only smart in one thing may make a big spatoon ob himself in, but he oughten'ter think hard ob people case dey gits tired ob him, for we think more ob de mockin' bird, not because he can sing better den any udder bird, but because he's got so many different songs.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Plantation Philosophy.

Too much perfume makes a man sick. De sweetes' smell in all de yearth is nuthin'.

When de community takes up de notion dat a man is er fool, dar ain't much use in him kickin' agin de jedyment.

I ain't afferd o' de man what frowns when he gits mad, but de man what smiles when he's mad makes me feel mighty uneasy.

De politician in all'ers workin' mo far de good o' de people, jes' like de hawk what is all'ers watchin' out fer good o' de chickin.

De future do day gits [illegible] but de globe a g[illegible] trices he [illegible] gun.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 28, 1884.

The floods in the Ohio river are subsiding. Congress appropriated $300,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers, in the overflowed country districts. The cities proposed to take care of their own destitute.

The girl who, at New Lisbon, Ohio, announced herself as the prize in a raffle—a hundred chances at a dollar apiece—was taken at first as a joker, but she affirms her sincere willingness to marry the winner, provided he is under forty years of age, and bears a good reputation. She is described as pretty, intelligent, and heretofore unassailed by adverse criticism.

The Republican State Executive Committee has sent out a circular calling a State Convention to meet at Montgomery on the 15th of April, to transact such business as may be brought before "the convention." The circular gives Chilton two delegates. The committee was probably cautious about letting the number run too high for fear that delegates could not be obtained.

In a recent lecture at Birmingham, Prof. Max Muller, of Oxford, referring to the Veda, the sacred book of the Brahmins, which may be termed the Bible of India, said: "It is older than any other book in the Aryan tongue, and surely the knowledge of what the world was before 1,500 years before the beginning of our era, and of what our Aryan ancestors thought and believed nearly 4,000 years ago, is worth having and looking at. It had been, and still was, the foundation of the religion of 163 millions of human beings—who were mostly the subjects of the Empress of India, the Queen of England."

A man had met a girl in a lonely place and forcibly kissed her. She was terribly indignant, and had him arrested. She gave an account on the witness stand of how he gazed at her intently, and then, suddenly throwing his arms around her, imprinted a kiss upon her face. The prisoner made no defense, and the jury was expected to promptly convict him of assault. They returned to the court-room. "The ju-ju-jury w-w-would like to ask the young lady two questions," the foreman said. The judge consented, and she went on the stand. "D-did you wear the j-j-jersey that you've g-got on now?" "Yes, sir." "And w-was your ha-ha-hair b-b-banged like that?" "Yes, sir." Then, your honor, we acquit the p-p-prisoner on the ground of emo-mo-mo-mental insanity."

Tennyson can take a worthless sheet of paper, and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth $5,000. That's genius. Jay Gould can write fewer words on a similar sheet and make it worth $50,000,000. That's capital. And the United States government can take an ounce and a quarter of gold and stamp upon it an "eagle bird" and "Twenty Dollars." That's money. The mechanic can take the material worth $50 and make it into a watch worth $100. That's skill. The merchant can take an article worth 25 cents and sell it to you for $1.00. That's business. A lady will purchase a comfortable bonnet for $10, but prefers to pay $100 for one because it is more stylish. That's foolishness. The ditcher works ten hours a day and excavels out three or four tons of earth for $1. That's labor.

I have been gathering up instances of funny verdicts for several years. In my memorandum book I find the following: A Kansas jury gave the following verdict in a case where a man died in a state of intoxication: "Death by hanging around a rum shop." An Indiana jury recently returned a written verdict of "Blode to pieces by the car bustin." "Jury," said a Western judge, "you kin go out and find a verdict. If you cant find one in your own get the one the last jury used." The jury returned with a verdict of "suicide in the fourth degree." A Rhode Island jury was five days deliberating on a hog case involving a hog worth $5, and then came in, found the hog not guilty, and recommended both plaintiff and defendant to the mercy of the court. A Pekin, Illinois, jury rendered a very singular verdict, that a man whose body was found in the river came to his death by a blow on the head, which was given before or after drowning."—*Eli Perkins.*

Chilton County.

The VIEW is indebted to Dr. E. A. Smith, State Geologist, for a copy of his report on the progress of the geological survey of Alabama. The work is handsomely bound, and shows that much care has been taken in its publication. It is a valuable work, to the State, and a most desirable addition to a newspaper library. We find the following in its pages in regard to our own county. It is not complete as to our mineral deposits, and it is to be hoped that another Legislature will appropriate a sufficient sum to make a thorough geological survey of the entire State.

CHILTON.

Population: 10,703.—White, 8,651; colored, 2,142.

Area: 700 square miles.—Woodland, all. Four hundred square miles of Gravelly Hills with Long-leaf Pine; 220 square miles Metamorphic slate region; 80 square miles Valley lands, Silurian, etc. (Part of the last two divisions are also covered with Drift and partake of the characters of the Gravelly Pine-Hills.)

Tilled lands: 40,076 acres.—Area planted in cotton, 11,558 acres; in corn, 18,185 acres; in oats, 2,255 acres; in wheat, 4,507; in rye, 60 acres; in sweet potatoes, 356 acres.

Cotton production: 3,534 bales; average cotton product per acre, 0.31 bale, 441 pounds seed cotton, or 147 pounds cotton lint.

The eastern part of Chilton county is formed by the crystalline rocks, the western part by the strata of Drift formation, and at the line of separation of the two, which is approximately along the lines of the North and South Alabama railroad, there is a high ridge of the Drift which forms the water-shed between the Coosa and the Alabama rivers. In many places this water-shed is 300 feet above the immediately adjacent streams. The course of the Coosa river, which forms the eastern boundary of Chilton, is nearly parallel with this ridge.

In addition to the above-named formations, there appear in the upper part of the county certain Silurian strata, which, however, are, as a rule, more or less covered with the beds of Drift, and therefore not solely concerned in the formation of the soil. Near Verbena, in the belt of crystalline rocks, there is an occurrence of hornblendic rocks which yield red and brown soils, and south of these are chiefly mica slates, yielding sandy gray soils, with much long-leaf pine associated with the oak growth. Northward from Verbena the gray soils prevail, and the long-leaf pine is nearly always present among the trees. Immediately north of the belt of red-colored soils mentioned as occuring near Verbena there is an area formed by a much-decayed mica slate of purplish tinge which yields an extremely sterile soil, upon which the chief growth is stunted long-leaf pines and black-jack oaks. In this region the surface is much broken. These slates are traversed by veins holding large masses of mica, which may some day be profitably worked. Northward from this the rocks are mostly siliceous and clay slates, with gray soils; long-leaf pine timber prevails, and the surface in places is exceedingly broken. The highest land in the county is probably to be found in this region. Of the specific characters of the red and gray soils here occuring little need be said, since similar soils have been mentioned under all the counties in which the chrystalline rocks are more widely distributed.

The western part of the county formed of the strata of the Drift presents the usual variety which characterizes that formation everywhere. These soils vary from the rich red and brown loams of the oak and hickory uplands to the gray sandy soils of the pine woods.

The water-shed mentioned as lying on the eastern border of the Drift area is in general a high table-land with gray sandy soil and a splendid growth of long-leaf pine timber, supplying some of the largest saw-mills in the State, located along the line of the North and South Alabama railroad. This pine region extends southward into Autauga and Elmore counties.

Westward in the drainage area of Mulberry creek and of the other small streams of the county brown-loam soils of very good character are found and are in cultivation. This part of the county also is much more densely populated and is of much more importance, agriculturally, than the eastern, where the pine timber and the mineral resources are the chief interests.

The agricultural capabilities of Chilton county are quite similar to those of Autauga on the one hand, and of Coosa on the other.

Cotton is hauled to the stations on the North and South Alabama and Selma, Rome, and Dalton railroads, and there sold to merchants, who ship it thence to the various markets.

The Winds.

Terible cyclones have swept over portions of the southern States during the last week. Alabama seems to have been the principal sufferer. At Leeds, a station on the Georgia Pacific railroad, near Birmingham, the destruction to life and property was distressing. The force of the storm is illustrated in the fact that a bale of cotton at that point was blown in two pieces, one half going with the winds and the other remaining in the gin house. At Wilmington, N. C. the wind was so fierce according to the press telegrams that the chickens were stripped of feathers. The Birmingham Chronicle contains the following on the storm along the Georgia Pacific road:

A fearful cyclone swept over Cahaba valley in which Leeds, a station on the Georgia Pacific, fifteen miles from Birmingham, in this (Jefferson) county, is situated, this afternoon about 3 o'clock. Houses were blown down and trees are across the track of the Georgia Pacific railway, for five miles. Seven persons were killed and about fifteen wounded. Mrs. Dr. Wright, Sr., and Mrs. Dr. Wright, Jr., James Poole and wife, and two children of Mr. Cooper were killed. The house of Mr. Glass was among those blown down.

Dan Luckie, Rosser and others, went to the scene of sorrow on a special at five o'clock this afternoon.

The following is a list of the killed: Dave Casper, Becky Cooper, Alice Pool, Jim Pool, Mrs. J. W. Wright, sr., Mrs. J. W. Wright, jr. All the members of the Poole family were seriously injured.

The cyclone was a half mile wide, and blew down houses and everything else in its track.

Physicians at Leeds sent the following full list of victims of the cyclone February 19th, and were left entirely destitute of food or raiment: Bud Nichols, three in family; John Glass, eight in family; Tempy Glass, four in family; Jesse Poe, ten in family; Mrs. White, four in family; Joe McDaniel, three in family; Mrs. Davis, six in family, one killed and all wounded; John C. Pool, eight in family, three killed and the balance wounded; Thomas Little, four in family, all slightly wounded and things burned.

The Negroes and the Juries.

Tuskaloosa Times.

On last Saturday, a committee of negroes, headed by Lawrence Weaver, Hortentius Williams and Thornton McGuire, entered the office of the Probate Judge, of this county, and represented to Judge Browne that they came from a county meeting of the colored people, and that they were sent as a committee, to inform him that the negroes worked the roads, paid their taxes, etc., and to know why they were not put upon the juries. They said to Judge Browne that they had many men in their race, as good and as competent to serve upon juries, as many of the white men from the hills who were put upon the juries; and they couldn't see why they were not allowed their rights in this matter. The Judge explained the law and told them that he supposed they were not considered competent, and for that reason they had not been put upon the juries. They then visited the Sheriff and Clerk, made about the same statements and received substantially the same answer. The answer to this inquiry is found in Section 4733 of the Code of Alabama, which says that the Probate Judge, Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court "shall select the names of such persons for jurors "as in their opinion are *competent* to discharge the duties of grand and petit jurors with *honesty, impartiality* and *intelligence*, and are *esteemed* in the community for their *intelligence, fair character* and *sound judgment*." (Italics ours.)

Verbona Views.

High winds, regular Marchers, accompanied with beating rains.

The cross-tie business is booming; timber men are at work.

We can tell "Benson" of a farmer who plants the seed of corn raised on his farm seventy years in succession.

Mr. Lunsford Moore, a veteran sportsman, recently killed three wild turkeys at one shot.

Some of our public roads are sadly in need of working.

Mr. J. W. Bateman, is on a visit to his native city, Prattville.

Spring gardening backward. Colds still prevalent.

Mr. Monroe Gentry, of Clear Creek, deputy tax collector, was around last week.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company have an immense quantity of lumber stacked at their mills. No adequate idea of these mills can be formed except by visiting them.

Parties interested will please bear in mind that we alone, are responsible for whatever appears over our signature in these columns.

BIJOU.

This paper has had no special preference in the gubernatorial race, but the friends of McKleroy have made so many silly and unworthy criticisms on the present administration, intended to kill off O'Neal as a probable candidate, that a sense of justice compels us to declare for his renomination in order that the critics may receive a proper and merited rebuke.—*Fort Payne Journal.*

Of course the critics will now "subside," as Artemus Ward would say.

FT. DEPOSIT, ALA., Feb. 25, '84.

Left our home the 15th of July, 1883, our son B. F. Reynolds, about 18 years of age. We have used every other means and now try the press; and should any one chance to see this who has any knowledge of his whereabouts and any sympathy for bereaved parents, please write to us at Fort Deposit, Ala.

J. M. REYNOLDS,
MRS. A. E. REYNOLDS,
Parents.

The Selma Times proposes to send another man to Congress from this district unless Col. Williams changes his tariff views. We venture that the Times is going to have its hands full if it makes an attempt to elect other than a tariff for revenue Democrat from its own district.

NEW GOODS AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2956.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8859 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 8081 for the n e ¼ of n o ¼, section 4 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Strasburg, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 5th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 8735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12916 for the e ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliervile, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

The school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promtitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21 4f Clanton, Ala.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Real Practical Book-Keeping.

No Text Books.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms, also information as to board, &c., send for circulars or address.

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

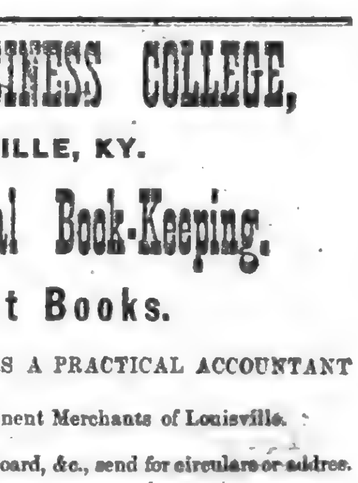
Feb. 8

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3 FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also keep a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and other special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 29, 1884.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Odem.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderio.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lasoi, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:41 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Advertise for the Spring trade.

Pay the printer and enable him to give you a better paper.

Come in, friends, pay your dues and renew your subscriptions now.

Base-balling has "taken the town" thus early in the season. What will the end be.

Remember that a cross mark after your name indicates that your subscription is due.

Mr. L. Moore, of Verbena, killed three wild turkeys at one shot recently. He had fixed a bait to draw them together.

Wiley Williams, a negro, was jailed on Sunday morning, upon several charges, one of which was carrying concealed weapons.

Good congregations attended services at the Baptist Church on Sunday last. This church is increasing in membership.

Mr. Felix Ashley has purchased the house lately occupied by the family of Mr. A. K. Evans, and has improved the property very much.

Get up a club of five subscribers, and get the VIEW one year free. Now is the time to raise a club, as we are on the eve of an important political canvass.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Sydney Johnson, who has been prostrated with pneumonia at the residence of Mr. William Robinson, Pratt Saw Mill, is recovering.

Jep. Daniel is canvassing this section for an excellent book. It is entitled "The Voyage of Life," and is full of moral, domestic and religious instruction. It is offered at a reasonable price. Subscribe for it.

Regular monthly services last Sunday, at the Baptist Church, conducted by the able and venerable pastor, Rev. Jefferson Falkner. Next Sunday is the regular appointment of Rev. J. W. Shores at the Methodist Church.

The Birmingham Chronicle, of Sunday, says:

"We were pleased to meet on the streets yesterday, Mr. Rudolph Ehrman, who is making necessary arrangements to start a large wholesale cracker manufactory in this city. Mr. Ehrman is in the mercantile business in Clanton, and is a man of means and indomitable energy."

Chilton has plenty of good material for a State Senator. The name of A. J. Brooks, of Verbena, would be a strong one in the convention, as well as before the people, not only of Chilton, but of the other counties of the district. And then there are others, such as William A. Smith, or M. J. Baldwin. Chilton must present some good Senatorial timber to the convention, and either of the above names would give the county an advantage not easily overcome in a convention. The question is, which of the three could be prevailed upon to allow his name to go before the convention?

John Wesley Captured.

The mistletoe "John Wesley" was captured last Thursday morning at Stump's Hill, the fugitive's old haunt, by officers from Birmingham, assisted by Sheriff Garner and Mr. W. H. Foshee, of this place. The Birmingham officers brought blood-hounds from the convict quarters at Pratt Mines, where DuBose had been serving a life sentence for the murder of a Mr. Arledge, in this county, years ago. The dogs led the party directly upon DuBose after reaching Stump's Hill. The fugitive was camping in the woods with his wife, who had come down from Pratt Mines to join him in further flight. After a short chase DuBose was brought to bay behind a large tree. With his body protected by the tree, and a Smith & Wesson pistol in each hand, he made a prutence of a desperate resistance. He was ordered to drop his weapons and not heeding, he was fired upon and a rifle ball was sent through his left arm. He then dropped his pistols and surrendered. He was carried to Jemison, and the same day was sent to Birmingham, and is again at work in Pratt Mines. The wound in his arm was not serious.

Benson Views.

Weather more favorable. Yet not enough so to disperse the gloomy faces of the planters.

Sickness prevails to an alarming extent.

Last Tuesday, 19th inst., the most terrible storm passed over our neighborhood, that has for many years. Much damage was done to the farms, trees torn up, fencing blown down and a number of stock killed.

The enterprising and zealous worker, Tom Rasberry, passed through our settlement last week. He was engaging cotton fertilizers to the farmers.

J. H. Gibbons, Esq., has removed to Jemison. He is engaged in the hotel business there. All who want good board, will find it at the "Gibbons House." Mrs. Gibbons is a nice lady and a splendid cook.

Mrs. Jane Mastin died at her residence, on the night of 23d inst. She leaves three children and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

W. L. Campbell, Esq., and others are preparing to erect a steam saw mill near Mr. Jessie Martin's. Success to the enterprise.

BENSON.

Callierville Dots.

Last week our woods were again ringing with the sound of the hunter's horns, hounds and guns—much game has been killed. Chilton being exempt from the game as well as the stock law, hunting parties often come in from a distance. By the way, our venerable pastor, Rev. Mills, bears the reputation of being as good a marksman, as a preacher. He is much loved by his people.

Last Sunday evening, we were treated to a visit and sermon, from the Methodist circuit preacher, Rev. Mr. Green, quite a young man, who seems to be a zealous christian.

Mrs. Callier returned in time to help nurse little Alice King, who has been quite low, but is now able to walk about.

There were two deaths near here last month, Mrs. Ramsey and Mrs. Terrill.

Dr. Callier, having sold his residence to Messrs Adams & Callier, is improving his lot adjoining Mrs. Crum's. The violent gale of Friday night, the 22d, blew down a new half-covered building—the workmen are pushing ahead, and soon will have a finished job.

The new bridge across Mulberry creek near People Station, was washed partly away recently.

Mr. Parnell's mill pond is now attractive for boat rides and fishing.

Rev. W. N. Huckabee took charge of our school a week ago, as Spring is coming with more pleasant weather, we hope he may soon have a full school. M. A. H.

Dr. T. E. Callier, of Dixie, was in Clanton on Tuesday last, on legal business. It might not be amiss to say here that in looking around for a man to represent them in the lower house of the Legislature, the people could hardly find a more suitable one than Dr. Callier. A man of sound political views, and solid practical sense, is what is needed, and is what can be found in Dr. C., who is also a man of means and can afford to give his services to the people. There are no doubt other citizens who might fill the place as well, but as only one can be elected, let Dr. Callier be called upon by his friends to run. Dr. C. is not a candidate for the position, but he would serve if elected.

The following communication is published as a matter of mere justice in allowing each side to be heard. Our correspondent was no doubt led into an error by depending upon "hearsay," and by his zeal in the work for which he is fitting himself:

VERBENA, Feb. 25, 1884.

EDITOR VIEW:—We wish to thank you for your appropriate and pretty editorial endeavoring to soften the harsh and unchristian remarks of your correspondent, "Bijou," assailing the moral character of the young men of Verbena. We were much surprised to see such an unjust and uncalled for charge in your last issue against us. As would be supposed, we investigated the matter. We find that "Bijou" is a young fanatic who is at this place studying for the ministry. He does not reside here, and is unacquainted with any of the young men. He admitted that he was *backed* by some one, and that what he wrote was from hearsay, but he refuses to give any names and only says that he is upheld by influential citizens of the place. We have interviewed all of the *influential* men, and they not only condemn his assertion, but uphold us in dancing. We are therefore, sorry for "Bijou," that he should allow himself to be made the mouth-piece of some envious, uncharitable person or persons.

His remarks did not bear so much on the harm of the dance as the way it is here conducted—"by the immoral young men." If "Bijou" will take a dictionary and look out the word "immoral" he will find that it means "contrary to divine law, wicked, unjust and dishonest." He certainly did not know the meaning of the word, for the young men who conduct the dancing are all steady and are honestly employed every day.

As for dancing, it is a most favored and popular amusement among the educated and refined classes of society, and as long as we can have the presence of the charming young ladies, the approval of the most prominent and influential citizens, and the services of our very moral and upright musician, we intend to dance whenever we choose.

With all due respect, we are

THE SO-CALLED "IMMORAL YOUNG MEN."

Squire J. L. Williams brought to our office on Monday last several pieces of charred wood found while digging a well on his place near Randolph. The wood was found at a depth of 49 feet below the surface of the earth. How did it become charred at that depth? or how did it get into the earth after being burnt?

Mr. J. F. Maull at Lomax, has his mill running again. Success to him.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 23d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10960 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 4, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James R. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

DR. T. F. GUILEY,
Eye, Ear and Throat
INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the parts. Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. It is the ultimate chance in medical preparations. Practical chemistry has enabled us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is recommended by the Medical Profession to be the most eminent, speedy yet permanent cure of reclaiming and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month) $1. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases) $2. No. 3 (lasting over three months, and will stop emissions and restore vigor in the most severe cases) $3. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full instructions for using and treatment sent free.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet, giving a statement from a well-known Physician, which will prove to the most skeptical that there can be no excuse to purchase a worthless article. Sold by druggists. Beware of all worthless imitations. Be sure to get the genuine. Sent anywhere in the U. S. on receipt of price.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS
IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR
HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Inflammation. Insure Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. For diseases known to delicate females, nothing so strengthens the nervous system, and gives vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Has Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Self-Starting Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous other diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with exertion in business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The enfeebled circulation of the veins have been invigorated and given strength and power. The pulsations throb and cause wrench reality.

dec18-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2920.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 18, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court, at Prattville, Ala., on March 4th, 1884, viz: Hezekiah Weaver, Homestead 13802 for the n w ¼ of section 2 township 19 north range 18 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, of Dixie, Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Cary Herod, and Joel Chandler, of Jones Switch.

Jan24 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Toss to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is a sure cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GUILEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)	Sash	Blinds	
8x8 12 lights	1 10	1-2x3 2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10 12 lights	2 4	1-2x3 10	$1.20 $1.10
10x12 "	2 10	" x4 6	1.50 1.25
10x14 "	2 10	" x5 2	1.70 1.35
10x16 "	2 10	" x5 10	2.15 1.55
10x18 "	2 10	" x6 6	2.30 1.70
10x20 "	2 10	" x7 2	2.75 1.90
10x12 8 lights	2	1x4 6	1.20 1.25
10x14 "	2	1x5 2	1.35 1.40
10x16 "	2	1x5 10	1.60 1.55
10x18 "	2	1x6 6	1.85 1.70
12x14 "	2	5x5 2	1.70 1.40
12x16 "	2	5x5 10	1.90 1.55
12x18 "	2	5x6 6	2.20 1.70
12x20 "	2	5x7 2	2.35 1.90
14x18 "	2	9x6 6	2.55 1.80
14x20 "	2	9x7 2	2.80 1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors, 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.45	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x8	8	1.05	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	6x7	0	"	4.75
4	0x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1 1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

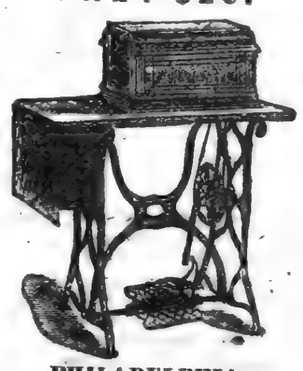
Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.



PHILADELPHIA
Singer Machine.

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. H. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Asthma, Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidneys, Liver, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Send for circular.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, $1; in fancy or cover, some paper covers, 50c. This book contains all the curious, useful or inquisitive want to know—facts exhibited. Profusely illustrated. Sent every few mail. Health, Beauty, Happiness, every one should be wise—who may marry, who not, why. Medicinal, when and how to use. Sent sealed by Dr. WARE MARK, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted physicians in the U. S. Cures Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Every Form of Private Disease. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisville, Ky.

1866. ADAMS & CALLIER, 1884.
DIXIE, ALA.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
DEALERS IN
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*) will instantly relieve these distressing diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Pneumonia is better than ease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY.
CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	2.05

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and all Cities of the South.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes in the States reached by this line will receive special low rates. See Agents of this Company for rates, maps, etc., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN [illegible]
THE "Weekly [illegible]
OUR TRIPLE HUMOROUS WRITERS
"UNCLE REMUS'S" [illegible]
Sketches of the old Plantation Negro.
"BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters on the Home and Hearth Store.
"BETSY BARTON'S" adventures told in the "Cracker" dialect.
Short Stories, Sketches of Travel, News, Poems, Fun, Adventures, "The Farm," The Household, Correspondence.
A World of Instruction and Entertainment.
Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases every member of the Family.
SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE
Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan

NOTICE OF
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Respectfully,

Clanton, Ala. H. H. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, fullness after eating, rheumatism of the shoulder, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of food, irritability of temper, low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and dozens of other symptoms, all arising from a disordered state of the stomach and liver. At such times Tutt's PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, causing all impurities to be thrown off by these three avengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. Thousands suffer and die daily from these causes who might be saved by the timely use of this medicine. Tutt's PILLS are a POSITIVE ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, for years. Tutt's Pills have cured me. Best, cheapest, and only pill that I have ever used that did me permanent good. Have recommended one to nearly all my patients. Tutt's Pills are worth their weight in gold. Have used them in my family for years. Would not be without them. W. H. HARRIS, M. D., Lebanon, Ky.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

TYPE-SETTING MACHINES.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF HAND LABOR.

Some Types are Set and Distributed Mechanically—Vast Sums Said to Have Been Invested—The Results of Years of Experiments.

[From the New York Sun.]

In 1841, a Frenchman, named Delcambre, patented in this country a type-setting machine, which in some respects may be regarded as the parent of at least some of the three important principles of mechanism since involved in the construction of the Burr and several other hundred inventions. In it the types were arranged in upright channels above the key board, and, as successively liberated by the action of keys, traveled singly down inclined planes by serpentine channels, and were ranged into a long line which had to be subsequently broken up and justified. A distributor was associated with the machine, but in the judgment of practical printers was less effective than the setting apparatus.

The next machine to claim public attention in this line was the Alden, a very large and complicated thing, full of delicate mechanism, which concentrated the types to a common center from reflecting channels. It is said by those interested in it that more than $300,000 in cash has been put into the development of this machine, and still it has not yet been able to demonstrate itself a practical success, owing to its intricacy, delicacy and liability to get out of order. Accompanying it was a distributor, in which the principle now in use on the Burr, Thorne and other machines, of automatic selection of the types by the various nicks on their edges, was employed. About 1874 the Page machine was patented, and later a distributor was associated with it, but after expending somewhere near a million dollars on it, the stockholders are said to have allowed their interests to lapse back into the hands of the inventor, who is still hopefully at work on it. The Kastenbein machine, made in Brussels, is about twelve years old, and is understood to be acceptable in Germany, but has not been found profitable here.

Mr. George Munro bought three of these machines about two years ago to set up the German versions of his "Seaside Library" stories, but found it cheaper to employ hand labor, and the machines now stand unused in his establishment. They are big, clumsy affairs, in which there seems to be a good deal of waste motion, unnecessary friction and uncalled-for complication. No distributor goes with them. Girls or boys have to distribute the "dead matter" by hand, poking the types separately in little holes, where they drop into metal channels for transfer to the setting apparatus. Another foreign machine that has been shown, but never introduced here, was the Fraser of Edinburgh. It set up matter in a manner considerably like the Burr, or the parent Delcambre machines, but had a distributor that at least presented the interest of novelty, as it worked by a sort of reversal of the setting principle, the types being picked up and carried to their respective places by the operation of keys. Although not successful here, it is said that this machine is employed profitably in John Black's great printing establishment in Edinburgh.

Ten Burr machines are used by Mr. George Munro, there are three more working in the *Tribune* office, and several are kept constantly employed by the manufacturers. They have been tested about two years. The machine is cumbrous and its distributor is very noisy, but both work effectively, and with two hands to each apparatus turns out about as much solid matter a day as would be expected from seven or eight ordinarily good compositors. Very expert and industrious operators can exceed this proportion, but the relative yield of work averages about that much. The weekly work—60 hours—of each "team" is expected to be about 270,000 ems. That is frequently exceeded, and one team here of exceptional ability has turned out 60,000 ems in a day and 342,000 ems in the week. The cost of composition is divided up into several small parts, but aggregates a little less than twenty-five cents a thousand ems, as against the forty cents a thousand paid for composition by hand. The "setter" who manipulates the keys, gets 6½ cents a thousand, the "justifiers," 6½ cents; the "distributor" 4 cents; the "corrector" 3 cents, the "overrunners," who pick out quads, finales, and odd sorts from the dead matter before it goes to the distributing machine, get $18 a week each, and there are two of them employed on the ten machines; the "pi setters" get $6 or $8 a week, and there are other petty fractions of expense on minor labor, fairly chargeable to the machines, that bring up the total to the amount stated.

That does not include interest on investment, which is considerable, as ten machines, with their distributing apparatus, represented $40,000. The types in the Burr setter are arranged in long vertical channels above and in front of the operator at the key board, and travel down their several ways to a carrier that brings them out in a long line to the justifier. All odd sorts must be added by hand. The working of that apparatus is not difficult for anybody to understand, but the distributing machine is complicated. In the latter the successive page lines of type are lifted into other automatically and pushed along continuously on an endless carrier composed of separate little blocks of steel. The slots on the types are the guides by which they are, as they pass along, thrust down into their respective appropriate channels. Those which are missed in their progression, or odd sorts overlooked by the "overrunner," drop into a pi box to be set up by girls and distributed by hand. Each set of channels constitutes a "case," which when filled is ready to be put into place on the setting apparatus. The aforesaid weight of font to each machine here is 1,000 pounds. Each machine must be constructed for one particular size of type, and can be adapted to no other. Those used by Mr. Munro are all built for brevier. The distributor does not do its share of the work so rapidly as an expert setter can use the type in composition, but the manufacturers have refused to sell more than one distributor with one setting machine.

Cheese versus Meat.

At a recent lecture on the "Scientific Basis of Cookery," by Mr. W. Mathieu Williams, the properties of *casein* when separated from the cream were described, and its high nutritive value as it exists in the form of cheese was explained, it being shown that twenty pounds of cheese contains as much nutriment as a whole sheep weighing sixty pounds. The lecturer maintained that in this country the cookery of cheese was practically an unknown art, the only form commonly known being the Welsh rarebit. He described his own experiments in the cookery of cheese by dissolving it in milk or water, to which a little bicarbonate of potash had been added to neutralise the acid by which it had been precipitated from the milk, thus restoring it to its original soluble and digestible form. Some original modes of thus cooking and using cheese were thus described—such as cheese porridge, made by adding grated cheese to oatmeal porridge, to boiled rice, mashed potatoes, hasty pudding, etc A cheap, savory, and highly nutritious food could thus be prepared, equal in nutritive value to beef and mutton, and far less costly. Milk, butter, and "bosch" were described, the lecturer maintaining that the latter when carefully prepared from good beef and mutton fat, and honestly sold as "butterine," or "oleomargarine," or by any other name indicating its true nature, was an excellent substitute for cream butter, and obtainable for half the cost. The proximate elements of vegetables were described, and the conversion of starch into dextrine and sugar by cookery was explained. It was shown that the fibrous framework of plants, cellulose, has the same ultimate chemical composition as starch and sugar, and is convertible into them. A chemist, the lecturer said, could make sugar from old cotton rags or other vegetable fibre. This change occurred in the ripening of fruits, when by the agency of the acid of the unripe fruit, its cellulose, or woody fibre, became converted into sugar even after it was removed from the tree. Vegetable fibre was but little used as food for man, but the lecturer was of the opinion that this was simply for the want of more scientific cookery. At present we used the digestive organs of sheep, oxen, etc., to prepare our food. These animals merely did more completely what we did when we converted raw wheat into bread or oatmeal into porridge. They selected the required constituents from the coarser kinds of vegetables, such as grass, etc., and rearranged their elements in the laboratory of their bodies, and thus presented us with these elements in a form more easily assimilated by ourselves. When we should know enough of the science of cookery, we should do this for ourselves better, more cheaply, and less repulsively than now.

One of California's Nabobs.

A man with a leg that hung as loose from his hip as if it had been a piece of hay rope buttoned a ragged old overcoat over his humped shoulders and pigeon breast. Then he looked up and down Main street with earnest vacuity, and hopped on his good leg to his wagon and drew himself painfully up to his seat. The top of the wagon was made chiefly of gunny sacks, and canted to one side as if it had about made up its mind to give up further effort to be a wagon top. Three spokes were gone from the hind wheels. The hind spring was broken and was tied to the axle with half-unravelled ropes. Attached to this ruin of a vehicle a mule was hitched. The wagon by comparison with this beast was a new and gaudy thing. The mule was tied to the broken and spliced shafts with odds and ends of straps. His whole harness was a mass of knots and twists and tangles. The mule stood with his nose within six inches of the ground and gave a hollow cough at intervals. From a strap close to his ear a long tassel depended. It had once been red, but was now a dirty pink. "Get up," said the man with the boneless leg, tugging at the rope and leather lines. The mule groaned deeply, and painfully started up at a walk so slow that it would have angered the chief mourners at a funeral. As he walked it was seen that one of his hind legs had been broken at the knee joint, and healed so that it bent inward and rubbed against the other at every step. "Who is he?" "Oh, it's old Gripp that lives out on the sands," answered a farmer. "He must have a wretched life of it." "There you're off, young feller. Grip is one of our oldest and best citizens—one of the pioneers. I reckon he's worth half a million."—*Stockton Mail.*

A Prosperous Association.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Association of New York was held in Syracuse. Reports show a total membership of 3,191, a net gain of 104; deaths 34; paid beneficiaries $170,000, of which $40,000 was paid from the reserve fund. The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand last year of $51,679.65; receipts above assessments $45,272.60; total income $96,995.26; disbursements, including $40,000 to beneficiaries from the reserve fund, $42,567.68; balance on hand $54,328.61, of which $51,774.97 is invested in registered Government bonds. President Eaton estimates the number of commercial travelers in the State of New York at 16,000, and in the United States at 100,000.

BONES OF A BATTLE-FIELD.

A Visit to the Place Where the Peruvians Made Their Last Stand for Liberty.

A Callao letter to the Washington *Republican* says: A few days ago, being at Miraflores with a party of friends, it was proposed that we take a ride on horseback and visit the battle-field, which lies quite near the town. No sooner said than done, and shortly seven jolly people mounted on seven Peruvian horses were rambling through the streets. The battle-field looked like a smooth plain with the usual adobe walls dividing it into fields, and you did not see the four forts, which are between the town and foothills, until you were almost upon them; then they looked formidable, to say the least. They were square forts, quite a distance from one another; the front and sides were formed by piling up earth, forming a low embankment and digging a broad ditch about fourteen feet deep; this ditch was filled with water. On top of the embankment they placed sacks filled with earth. The rear and between the forts was protected by adobe walls, which extended along the whole line and were pierced with holes for riflemen. These adobe walls are from four to five feet in height and two in thickness. They are solid and difficult to break down, and in this instance the forts were so placed that riflemen behind these walls could enfilade an attacking party.

Here the last stand was made by the Peruvians in defense of Lima and this was the battle where 7,000 of their men never received an order or fired a shot all day long, but stood and watched 4,000 Chilians, who had penetrated the line about the centre, march on to Lima. How many Peruvians fell will never be known. About 3,000 Chilians were killed, but their wounded were saved and after the battle the dead soldiers of their army were laid in rows and earth thrown over them. The officers were coffined and sent home. The Peruvians were left with the dead horses to feed the vultures. Their whitening bones now lie in bunches or scattered about all over the plains. Skulls, spines, ribs, bits of uniforms and shoes, with socks and foot bones in them were numberless. In one place some one had amused himself arranging a ghastly pile and here and there was a charred heap, where some friend had found the remains and pouring petroleum over them, set fire to it.

He Knew How to Fight.

While the wind from Harlem river was making an æolean harp of the columns of the elevated railway recently, a Chinaman stood in the One hundred-and-twenty-ninth-street station of the Third avenue road, clad in the airy profusion of his national costume. Time passed and so did the trains; and the diminutive nose of the guileless Chinese became successively red, blue and purple in color. A train from City Hall at last rolled into the station. A smile that was glowing in its brightness illuminated the face of the Chinaman. With that nonchalance, in matters where time is involved, which characterizes the Orientals, he sauntered toward the gates of the train. But the signal for starting had rung, and the brakeman, a burly Irishman, slammed the gate on the Chinaman's feet

An expression of placid surprise passed over the Chinaman's features. He made no sound but with a *pas seu*, worthy of a Fourth Ward heeler, he placed his right hand in its most compact shape, upon the nose of the brakeman, with sufficient emphasis to make that worthy observe:

"Ye mutherin haythen! I'll kill ye—ye long clawed rat ayter!"

The misery and disgrace of being struck by a Chinaman without its being in his power to return the blow with interest seemed to overwhelm the Irishman. Although the train was moving rapidly away from the station, he opened the gate, jumped off the train and made a dash at his assailant. But the "haythen" had been trained in the right school, for he caught the Irishman about the waist, turned him completely upside down and then bumped his head on the station floor with a grin of malicious pleasure. There was a groan from the brakeman, a rush by the spectators for the Chinaman, but he, with a wisdom beyond his country, boarded a train that was leaving the station and was borne away.

A *Tribune* reporter suggested as the victorious Chinaman entered the car, that he had evidently satisfied the Irishman's desire to fight. A placid and contented smile stole over his face as he answered:

"Ess, belly much. Me gotee Ilish wife. She show me how to fightee."—*New York Tribune.*

Statistics in Massachusetts.

The annual report of the Railroad Commissioners was submitted to the Legislature recently. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1883, there were 3,796 additional miles of railroad constructed in this State. The aggregate capital stock was $122,367,572. The net debt of the companies amounts to $72,933,290. The total gross income for the year was $42,380,337; total expenses, $32,479,907. The local passenger earnings were $13,052,320; through passenger earnings, $6,245,265. The total number of passengers carried was 61,530,747. The whole number of tons of freight carried was 20,209,681. The number of persons injured during the year was 634 and the number killed was 191, 35 being passengers. Upon the Sunday train question the Commissioners say that to authorize a Sunday train on an abstract argument against Sabbath observance without proof of any demand for the train would show disregard of the spirit of the law passed in 1881, and would be a breach of trust. There is no doubt that the law should be construed as authorizing permission for the operation of a road when it is called for by mixed considerations of convenience and necessity.

Used As a Lay Figure.

On one of the leading thoroughfares of this city is a gentleman's fashionable furnishing goods store which does a large business, and the proprietors of which are not only well-known but very popular. One of them had an experience a few days before Christmas which has temporarily so changed his genial nature that he now looks upon every smiling greeting of his friends with the fiercest suspicion, while any direct allusion to the subject itself is certain to result in the uncorking of the vials of his wrath. A passing friend, seeing him standing in the door of his store on the afternoon referred to, accosted him with, "Well, ——, how goes it?"

"Oh, don't ask me. I'm mad; madder than I have been before since I came to the State. I'm all broke up. Come with me and I'll tell you all about it. You know," he said, after the glasses were empty, "we've got a lot of dressing gowns in the store, elegant ones that we imported from the East just to catch this holiday trade. Well, this afternoon two ladies sailed in, dressed fit to kill. The store was full of customers and the boys were all busy, so I stepped up to them and asked what I could do for 'em. They said they wanted to look at some dressing sacks—something fine—and you may be sure I didn't lose any time in getting out the best we had. Well, they liked the first one I showed 'em, only one of 'em said she would like first rate to see how it would look on and asked me if there wasn't some way she could see it on a man and then she could tell better how it would look. I wa'n't going to miss a trick, so I took off my coat and put it on. They turned me round and round and got off a little way and looked at me from top to toe as though I was a piece of statuary. Then they wanted to see another one. So I off with the one I had on and put on the other. That didn't suit 'em, and I tried on another and that didn't suit 'em. I began to get weary of it, especially as there was lots of customers in the store, and I thought I saw a smile here and there, and I finally did ketch one of my own boys in a broad grin, though he ducked his head under the counter when he saw me lookin' at him. I was getting pretty hot about the way they were using me for a lay figure, and I finally brought out the best I had—a sack worth $75—put it on and buttoned it up. They looked me all over again, liked it first rate, and I thought I had a sale sure, but may I be hanged if they didn't say, 'Well, we'll look around and if we don't find anything that suits us any better we'll come back;' and the same minute I heard 'haw, haw, haw,' all over the store. Mad? I was just fighting mad, and you can guess I was none the sweeter tempered when I found that those creatures had been looking for a smoking jacket for one of my own clerks."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Little Carrier Pigeons.

"I have often watched my birds coming home," said Dr. Clegg, recently "They are up in the air until they look about as big as sparrows. About a mile off they set their wings, and with a rush they come to the window, never going a foot past it or evincing the slightest uncertainty as to the locality of their home. I have one hundred pair or so now. All around this neighborhood people are breeding and flying home pigeons. I use mine often to send messages home to my family. I write the message upon tissue paper and roll it up until I can stick it in a quill. This I tie to the leg of the bird between the foot and the knee with yarn. Thread would cut in and stop the circulation. They never seem to mind the load, and never pick it off. If you are going to fly a match, a female bird that wants only two days of hatching out her eggs is the quickest. Fly her before two o'clock, and she tries to get back before half-past three to relieve the male, which has been on duty since nine o'clock. A male bird flies best when the female is laying her eggs, over which operation he usually exercises the most lofty superintendence. They are loving, jealous birds, and the attachment to the spot of their birth and breeding-place is so great that they will rather starve than leave it."

"How can you tell when your pigeon arrives in a match?" was asked.

"By this electric bell," replied Dr. Clegg, stepping to the mantel and touching a tiny striking apparatus. "I have a board on the entrance to the window set on a spring. The weight of a pigeon that alights on it presses it down, so that it completes the circuit and rings this bell. The judges and timers then score, while I go and catch my pigeons. Sometimes I take a whole basketful of young pigeons up to Havre de Grace for an afternoon airing. They come back, thirty-five miles, under the hour easily."

"What colors are the best?"

"Well, the white, silver and checkered are about the best-colored birds."

"Why will not a common blue-rock pigeon do just as well to train in this way?" was the query.

"They lack the intelligence and instinct," was the reply.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A human interrogation point went to an oculist to get a glass fitted to his eye. "This is the weakest glass you have?" he asked. "Yes." "Well, what shall I do when I can't see with this?" "Why, you will probably be compelled to purchase a stronger one." "And, when I cannot see with that?" "Well, then you will have to use a still stronger one." "And after that?" "Oh, then you will have to get the very strongest." The victim of defective eyesight thought a moment, and then asked: "And when'd can't see with the strongest?" The oculist didn't care to say what would happen after his own skill had proved ineffectual, and was rather indignant at the inquisitiveness of the customer, so remained silent. "But tell me," persisted the knowledge-seeker, "what shall I do when the strongest glass fails me?" "Oh, ahem, well," was the answer, "I should say that the next thing to do would be to buy a small dog with a strong round bite and let him lead you."

A DANGEROUS AMBUSCADE.

Mysterious Hermit Ready to Pounce—The Most Dangerous Point Lurking of Modern Health-Compels Battle Accepted.

Succumbing of a physician who caused to-day city yesterday by a rumor that one of our best known citizens was about to publish a statement concerning some unusual experiences during his residence in Syracuse. How the rumor originated it is impossible to say, but a reporter immediately sought Doctor S. G. Martin, the gentleman in question, and secured the following interview:

"What about this rumor, Doctor, that you are going to make a public statement of some important matters?"

"Just about the same as you will find in all rumors—some truth; some fiction. I had contemplated making a publication of some remarkable episodes that have occurred in my life, but have not completed it as yet."

"What is the nature of it, may I inquire?"

"Why, the fact that I am a human being instead of a spirit. I have passed through one of the most wonderful ordeals that perhaps ever occurred to any man. The first intimation I had of it was several years ago, when I began to feel chilly at night and restless after retiring. Occasionally this would be varied by a soreness of the muscles and cramps in my arms and legs. I thought, as most people would think, that it was only a cold and so paid as little attention to it as possible. Shortly after this I noticed a peculiar catarrhal trouble and my throat also became inflamed. As if this were not variety enough I felt sharp pains in my chest, and a constant tendency to headache."

"Why didn't you take the matter in hand and check it right where it was?"

"Why doesn't everybody do so? Simply because they think it is only some trifling and passing disorder. These troubles did not come all at once and I thought it unmanly to heed them. I have found, though, that every physical neglect must be paid for and with large interest. Men cannot draw drafts on their constitution without honoring them sometime. These minor symptoms I have described, grew until they were giants of agony. I became more nervous; had a strange fluttering of the heart, an inability to draw a long breath and an occasional numbness that was terribly suggestive of paralysis. How I could have been so blind as not to understand what this meant I cannot imagine."

"And did you do nothing?"

"Yes, I traveled. In the spring of 1879 I went to Kansas and Colorado, and while in Denver, I was attacked with a mysterious hemorrhage of the urinary organs and lost twenty pounds of flesh in three weeks. One day after my return I was taken with a terrible chill and at once advanced to a very severe attack of pneumonia. My left lung soon entirely filled with water, and my legs and body became twice their natural size. I was obliged to sit upright in bed for several weeks in the midst of the severest agony, with my arms over my head, and in constant fear of suffocation."

"And did you still make no attempt to save yourself?"

"Yes, I made frantic efforts. I tried everything that seemed to offer the least prospect of relief. I called a council of doctors and had them make an exhaustive chemical and microscopical examination of my condition. Five of the best physicians of Syracuse and several from another city said I must die!

It seemed as though their assertion was true, for my feet became cold, my mouth parched, my eyes wore a fixed glassy stare, my body was covered with a cold, clammy death sweat, and I read my fate in the anxious expressions of my family and friends."

"But the finale?"

"Came at last. My wife, aroused to desperation, began to administer a remedy upon her own responsibility, and while I grew better very slowly, I gained ground surely until, in brief, I have no trace of the terrible Bright's disease from which I was dying, and am a perfectly well man. This may sound like a romance, but it is true, and my life, health and what I am are due to Warner's Safe Cure, which I wish was known to and used by the thousands who, I believe, are suffering this minute as I was originally. Does not such an experience as this justify me in making a public statement?"

"It certainly does. But then Bright's disease is not a common complaint, doctor."

"Not common! On the contrary, it is one of the most common. The trouble is, few people know they have it. It has so few marked symptoms until its final stage that a person may have it for years, each year getting more and more in its power and not suspect it. It is quite natural I should feel enthusiastic over this remedy while my wife is even more so than I am. She knows of its being used with surprising results by many ladies for their own peculiar ailments, over which it has singular power.

The statement drawn out by the above interview is amply confirmed by very many of our most prominent citizens, among them being Judge Reigel, and Colonel James S. Goodrich, of the *Times*, while General Dwight H. Bruce and Rev. Professor W. P. Coddington, D. D., give the remedy their heartiest endorsement. In this age of wonders, surprising things are quite common, but an experience so unusual as that of Dr. Martin's and occurring here in our midst, may well cause comment and teach a lesson. It shows the necessity of guarding the slightest approach of physical disorder and by the means which has been proven the most reliable and efficient. It shows the depth to which one can sink and yet be rescued, and it proves that few people need suffer if these truths are observed.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Domestic Recipes.

Two small tart apples are a toothsome addition to the stuffing of a roast duck or goose.

Apple fritters make a nice entree to be served with roast duck.

One of the wisest precautions to take when you are taking in to have the oven perfectly clean, and yet it is one that is often neglected, and many an otherwise faultless dish has been spoiled by the sifting of ashes from the upper grate in the oven.

Nice rolls are made of two teacups of sweet milk, two eggs, three and a half scant cups of flour, sifted, of course, a good pinch of salt. Bake in very hot gem pans, in a quick oven.

This is a good dish: fry one pound of veal in hot lard, having first cut it in strips about two inches wide, and three or four long; when nearly done, add a little butter and half a pint of oysters chopped or cut in small pieces; season with pepper and salt; serve hot with or without toast.

If a goose that is to be roasted is allowed to lie in a deep pan with cold water over it, in which a tablespoonful of soda is dissolved, all the oil can be scraped out of the skin, and the coarse flavor which is greatly objected to may be entirely removed. The goose must first be perfectly cleaned by rinsing with clear cold water.

Cut cold meat as for hash; fill a deep dish with boiled macaroni, pour over any gravy you may have, on the top of that place the meat, cover it with tomatoes, over which sprinkle breadcrumbs, with a little butter; bake until nicely browned.

JAPAN.—On New Year's Day, in Japan, there is great emulation among the merchants of sound credit to make the first sale of goods. According to law, all Japanese merchants are required to settle their accounts and pay their debts by December 31st, and are not allowed to buy or sell goods until they have closed so.

Dearse the thick fog the other evening, Gem Gom took a poor blind man by the hand and led him to his door. Telling the story to a friend on the following day, he cried: "It so terribly to be blind in such a fog!"—*Boston Courier.*

Lecturers' Anecdotes.

"Did you ever hear of a 'quaver?'" asked a well-known lecturer in the course of a chat. The visitor had not.

"Well, when one of those persons whom I pick out to represent the rest of the audience happens to have any very noticeable peculiarity about his face or his clothing, I call him a 'quaver,' because he 'quavers,' as they say in slang—that is, he distracts my attention from my lecture. Once I hit on a man whose necktie had hitched up over his collar and was rubbing against the back of his neck every time he moved his head. If there is anything that makes me feel like flying it is to feel anything of this sort against the back of my neck, and so I got up a lively sympathy for that man, though he was one of those nerveless creatures who wouldn't be fidgety even if the back of his collar should be unbuttoned. I could fairly feel that hot necktie rubbing against the back of my perspiring neck, and it kept nearly all of my attention. A dozen times I pushed my own necktie down before and behind, but the relief was only momentary; the feeling that it was bobbing up and down and was about to chafe me came back as soon as I removed my hand. I struggled on, and am not sure whether I talked to my subject or switched off to a dissertation on misplaced neckties. Finally, when it seemed as if I should jump out of my coat if that necktie was not pushed down, I stopped short and said in a loud voice: 'Will that gentleman in the third row—right there (I pointed dead at him)—will he push down his necktie?' This provoked a storm of laughter, and I went on just as if I frequently threw a joke like that into my lecture."

STONES—Three large stones having deeply indented footprints of birds have been taken from the quarries in Portland, Conn., three hundred feet below the surface.

The Might of the Pen.

Oh, the orator's voice is a mighty power,
As it echoes along the green,
But the fearless pen has more sway o'er men,
To sound the praises of Carboline.

'Tis easier for the generous to forgive
Than for offense to ask it.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator—Cathartic; Tonic. Will cure when other medicines fail.

Great men undertake great things because they are great, and fools because they think them easy.—Vauvenargues.

Meneseman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration or acute diseases, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

No woman can be handsome by the force of features alone, any more than she can be witty only by the help of speech.—Hughes.

Remarkable Escape.

John Kuhn, of Lafayette, Ind., had a very narrow escape from death. This is his own story: "One year ago I was in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

Any man may do a casual act of good nature, but a continuation of them shows it is a part of their temperament.—Sterne.

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

We ought not to judge of man's merits by their qualifications, but by the use they make of them.—Chanon.

Samaritan Nervine relieves the brain of morbid fancies. It's a pure family medicine.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labor wears, while the key often used is always bright.—Franklin.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of St. Vitus Dance," said T. J. Osborn, Richmond, Va.

One should seek for others the happiness and desires for one's self.—Buddhist scripture, Siam.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Every man's work, pursued steadily, tends to become an end in itself, and so bridges over the loveless chasms of his life.—George Eliot.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS
TO SPEEDILY AND INFALLIBLY CURE
Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all
Nervous and Blood Diseases.
To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.
Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.
The Dr. B. E. Richmond Medical Co., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

DELICIOUS BREWING
RHEUMATISM GOUT KIDNEY
It cures because Bright's disease and dyspepsia in any form—all the people cured will tell you so—all forms of scrofulous disorders as if by magic—inflammatory rheumatism in a day. Thousands of people cured who have been given up to die. Purely vegetable, harmless, and sure to do it. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it. Sold by druggists. Beehive, Adams & Co., Williamsport, Pa.

$135 WILL BUY A FIRST-class Barrington
12 H. P. STEAM ENGINE,
(no boiler). Nearly new and in perfect running order. Can be seen by calling on
J. H. NORWOOD,
34 Marshall street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION.
TRADE MARK
PATENTS

For Two Generations

The good and staunch old stand-by, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, has done more to assuage pain, relieve suffering, and save the lives of men and beasts than all other liniments put together. Why? Because the Mustang penetrates through skin and flesh to the very bone, driving out all pain and soreness and morbid secretions, and restoring the afflicted part to sound and supple health.

'Maryland, My Maryland."

* * * "Pretty wives and
Lovely daughters."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and
"My wife!"
"Who!"
"Was a very pretty blonde!"
Twenty years ago, became
"Sallow!"
"Hollow-eyed!"
"Withered and aged!"
Before her time, from
"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet caused me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

Most truly yours,

C. L. JAMES.

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., May 26, 1883.

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
26TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

To Speculators.
R. Lindblom & Co., Commerce, Chicago. J. G. Miller & Co., 5 and 7 Broadway, New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.
We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

THE A. M. CO. WRINGER.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE.
GUARANTEED BEST WHITE RUBBER ROLLS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE A. M. CO. WRINGER MACHINE CO. PHILA.
PRICE $4.50
WITHOUT REVERSING MOTION

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebr'd Tea and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 186 Pearl st., New York.

CAUTION.
Don't be persuaded to buy old styles, get only the new improved dust-proof, Patent Regulator Watches. Send for Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Chattanooga Saw Works.
MANUFACTURERS OF BEST REVISED CAST STEEL
CIRCULAR SAWS
Fully Warranted.
Saws resharpened, retoothed, ground, filed or hammered promptly and satisfactorily. Write for our special discounts.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

INSOE REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Sure to cure. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Deafness, Hay Fever, etc. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
R. P. HAMILTON, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the California Business College, San Francisco. Best Commercial College on the Pacific Coast. National circulation. Send for Circular to H. COLEMAN & CO.

EGGS FOR HATCHING. Pure-bred Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Partridge Cochins, Black Spanish, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Sebright Bantams, Black Red Game Bantams, Pekin Ducks, Bronze Turkeys. Send for circular. Mrs. C. H. ROBBINS, Hanover Centre, Massachusetts.

PATENTS. LEWIS, SIMPSON & CO., Washington, D. C. Advice as to patentability of inventions, how to obtain patents, and to the Patent Office; Search among patents issued, and Opinions as to infringements. Drawings made and Specifications prepared. Models made.

A GENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Subscription Book and Bible. Outfit free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

PUMPS Wind Mills, Tanks, Iron Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings, Belting, Hose, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Shot, Pig Lead, Sheet Zinc, Solder, Babbitt Metal, Files, Rubber Goods, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Oils, Etc. Send for Price List. WM. H. HOOPER & SONS, 1138 Market St., Philadelphia.

OPIUM A PERFECT CURE. Painless. Treatment sent on trial. Book of particulars free. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, La Porte, Indiana.

The Clinton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. II. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1884. NO. 47.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, per square, of one inch space or less, for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	9 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00	$ 15 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00	20 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00	28 00
4 Inches	13 00	19 00	27 00	35 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00	40 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00	50 00
½ Column	30 00	40 00	60 00	75 00
1 Column	45 00	60 00	90 00	120 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices, [illegible] each insertion.

Obituaries and [illegible] half rates.

Announcing candidates for [illegible] strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be inserted as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

"A PSALM OF LIFE."

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
"Life is but an empty dream!"
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal;
"Dust thou art, to dust returnest,"
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way,
But to act that each to-morrow
Finds us further than to-day.

Art is long, and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife.

Trust no fortune, howe'er pleasant;
Let the dead past bury its dead;
Act—act in the living present—
Heart within and God o'erhead!

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time—

Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

Poor Jack.

"Life is worth nothing to me if I cannot dress well!"

She said it, and she meant it, from her heart. And she looked down scornfully and angrily upon her coarse dress and common shoes. Many and many a time the thought had been in her mind; and now it formed itself in words which she uttered aloud; and, as they fell upon the evening air, a hand came down upon her shoulder, and, turning, she saw her husband.

"Is it really so, Bell?" he asked, and drew her to him.

A baby thing, though she had a woman's years and stature—a beautiful creature, with a creamy skin and eyes blue as sapphires are. Not a common woman; one in whose veins blue blood ran. You could see that at a glance, though the man whose wife she was was a common sailor.

They told a romantic story about her in that sea-side palace. How, on a voyage across the ocean with her father, the sailor had won her heart. How there were, afterward, secret meetings and troth-plightings; and how, in the end, the discovery of the love affair and her parent's anger had only driven Bell Raymond to elope with her sailor lover, and marry him despite all opposition.

She had been disowned and disinherited; and now, were they to meet in the street her own father would have passed her as he would a stranger; for, to his mind, she had disgraced herself and her family irretrievably.

That Jack Marble was good and handsome, and love-worthy, was no excuse for his daughter in Mr. Raymond's eyes. He was a common sailor, that blotted out all merit at once and forever.

Other people marvelled at Bell Raymond's choice, and blamed her too. But she was very happy. Her young husband idolized her, and at the first money she plenty. Certain sums, which Jack's hard-working father had scraped together for a rainy day, and so bequeathed to his son, were withdrawn from the bank in which they had been deposited; and Bell had a tasteful wardrobe, for this her father had sent her, with a cold message to the effect that her own personal property was all she need ever expect at his hands.

Then soon Jack hoped to be a mate; after that, a captain; some day, captain and owner—the grand climax of a seafaring man's ambition. And to Bell, the fact that her husband was a sailor, threw a romance about him which a landsman could not have had. Their life passed on in a pleasant sort of waltz music, and neither dreamed of any change.

Yet change came. Jack left his young wife for a voyage, understanding, as she could not, how the little hoard had melted away, and would continue to melt like snow under a sunbeam, and the voyage was a disastrous one, ending in shipwreck. Many were lost, and Jack was only rescued of death's door with a broken limb, and a miserable experience of starvation and consequent cannibalism. Indeed, Jack himself owed near nothing manful for two maddened mess-mates, who afterward wept like babies at the remembrance of their horrible thoughts.

Jack had a good constitution, and recovered. His ruse came back, and his limb, long and lank, when they took him from the floating raft, curled close to his hardened head again. But he came back to Bell with a wooden leg and a knowledge that his sailor life was over, and that he should never now aspire to the title of mate, and master, and owner.

Bell loved him all the more, and pitied him, and cherished him; and had they been rich, their life might have glided on in the old [illegible]. As [illegible] they were not rich, but growing very poor.

So, as the money grew less, the necessity grew less. They left the pretty retreat in which he had taken her for a very humble place; and poor Jack, unfit to the very soul and unfit for any landsman's work as a fish for a parlor cage, humbled himself and said nothing of that aching place where his dreams of sea and of advancement lay covered up, and sunk into the vacant place left by an old boatman who had plied his trade at the wharf and along the shore of the town where Jack had been born and had lived all his life.

He had strong arms yet, and was a wonderful caresman, and they did not starve. But their life was the pinching life of the poor, and it came soon to the coarsest fare and the coarsest dress, and Bell, who had been used to dainty food and elegant attire, suffered more than the sailor who knew what hard luck was and was used to roughing it.

He never knew how bitterly she repined until coming upon her in a day-dream he heard those words:

"Life is worth nothing to me if I must go shabby."

She wept on his shoulder, as he held her to him and sobbed out at heart.

"It was more than she could bear. It was terrible. Their housemaid at home had better clothes. It was horrible to look out of the window and hear the sailors' wives quarreling with their husbands, or scolding their children, or beating down the fishmongers, the blast from whose tin horns filled the street from dawn until sunset. Was such a life worth anything? and she could not rid herself of it for an hour, for her clothes were not fit to wear where people were well dressed; and she would not be seen by her old friends now."

So she sobbed. And Jack's hand smoothed her fair hair, and his lips touched her cheek, and by-and-bye he whispered:

"I wish I had never met you, lass; or I wish I'd drifted by without a signal; for, d'ye see this is all my fault; and you'd be safe in harbor now if you hadn't sailed out of it with me. Only I couldn't foresee the future, lass; and I thought to make you a captain's wife; by-and-bye an owner's lady. It would have been better for you if Jem and Bill had made a meal of me, I've come to think. Rid of me, your father would take you home; well—it may happen yet."

And then Bell put her arms about his neck and whispered that she did not regret her love for him.

But struggle as she might with it, the words that had been said of her folly would recur to her mind, and she knew that she did regret something. It was hard to help it.

Jack knew it also. He ate his humble supper sadly, and went out again. His day's work was over, but he wanted to be alone.

He limped down to the shore where it was lonely, and washed the highest by the sobbing waves, and stood looking out.

"I meant to make her a captain's lady," he muttered.

"I meant to show the old hunks ashore that she should have everything he could have given her.

"There's a house with a sea-view, and a lookout top, that I meant to buy; and for rigging, why no lady in the land should have been sprucer. No wonder she frets, soiling her white hands with dirty work, and going shabby, too. What right had I to turn pirate, and tow her away from her moorings, and then make shipwreck of her? Yes, it would be better to be down below, among the wrecks—a great deal better. She must think me an enemy; I've only done her harm; I who love her better than my life."

Then he looked seawards again moodily.

A terrible storm was coming; his sailor eye saw that without a doubt. He felt it in the air, heard it in all sounds; and the leaden foaming of the distant waves, the black meeting of the sea and sky, made it manifest to anyone.

A ship had been wrecked the day before, and her wreck was lying beyond the harbor bar. Jack fell to thinking of her.

"She'll go to [illegible]," he said. The storm will [illegible] end of her. Still the [illegible] as of a [illegible] sailor feeling [illegible] troubles were nearly ended, with a kind of envy, too. It has [illegible] Bell hated him how could he [illegible] his earthly hopes had gone. The ideal that to be named the Bell Marble, would never be his, and he must limp painfully through the world to his life's end now. But he could bear that if he could only keep Bell's heart. Could he retrieve money?

He put his curly head down on his [illegible] and [illegible] strange, innocent, simple prayer:

"Please to give me money, though to keep my wife's love, and I'll [illegible] me if I am wrong, for I'm only a poor sailor adrift without a [illegible] and not a [illegible] and don't know it."

Perhaps his theology was at fault; but he had heard that it was right to pray for what he needed, and he acted on the advice practically.

After that he [illegible] looking about the beach for [illegible] excited groups, and went to [illegible].

Sailor, landsman, a square captain in his unborn clothes, an idle woman or two, and [illegible] were [illegible] whose [illegible] and [illegible] gone, and many his arm in a sling. This [illegible] looking.

"A thousand dollars for the man who brings them. Is [illegible] men venture to make money so easily? Two hours' work. I'd do it myself if I had not sprained my foot. I saw the wreck from the light-house. There will be no difficulty, and she will go to pieces before morning. A thousand dollars! There's an offer for these men, Captain Taylor."

"Only men are fond of their lives," said the captain. "Look at the sea and the sky. I should like to help you to your casket, but I can't advise these men to go. It would be murder."

"Pshaw! The fellows at our college would have done it for fun."

"A sailor would not," said the captain. "If the ship lives through the night, there's a chance."

"But can she?" asked the stranger.

"I think not," said the captain.

"Good heavens! think of it!" cried the man. "The fruits of five years' labor in Europe are in that casket. I've toiled with brain and body. I'm ruined if it is lost. There are men who would do it for a trifle. You hear my offer, all of you. Bring that casket before sunset, and I'll give you more."

Then a brown hand touched his arm, and a voice husky with emotion said:

"I'm your man, on one condition."

The gentleman turned.

"One who is not a coward," he said.

"There ain't a coward here," said Jack. "I know the danger as well as they, but promise me one thing. Promise me before these people, so that you must hold to it. The money you will give me if I get ashore again?"

"The money I have promised will be paid at once," said the gentleman.

"Hear me out, please," said Jack. "That money, if I die out there, you'll pay to my wife. Swear that, and I'm ready."

"Jack," cried the captain, "it is sheer madness."

Jack smiled; a strange, heart-broken smile enough.

"I'll try it," he said, "on that condition."

The gentleman had torn a leaf from his pocket-book, and wrote upon it hastily.

"This secures a thousand dollars to your wife," he said. "Your name?"

"Jack Marble," said the sailor.

"To Jack Marble's wife," said the man. "No danger, though; as I said before, our college boys would have made sport of it. Hurry, my man; hurry."

Jack glanced over the papers.

"Keep it for me, Captain Taylor," he said. "I'm ready now, sir."

Then he went to unmoor his boat and make her ready.

Afterward, as he dropped the oars in the water, and pulled from shore, he looked back and said in a whisper, blown from his lips as it passed them by the furious gale:

"Good-by, Bell. Good-by, darling. Good-by."

They watched him out of sight. The little bark was a mere eggshell for the storm to play with one such a night.

"He'll never come back no more, master," said a woman who stood near the gentleman, and the faces of all about them said the same.

An hour thence the tempest had burst over them, such as only one old woman in all that sea-side place could remember having known before. And then (it was fifty years or more since the day) twenty dead bodies had been cast upon the beach in the morning; bodies of fishermen caught outside the harbor bar by the storm.

There were sad hearts in the town—a town filled with sea-going folk, nearly every household of which had some dear one afloat on the ocean. But every woman there had a thought to spare from her own sorrows for poor Jack Marble and the young wife who went for him.

She had been proud and held herself above them; but they forgot that when they saw her cast down upon the sand in the gray dawn, all her golden hair about her face. She had heard the story of her husband's compact with the strangers, and knew why he had been so ready to barter his life for gold.

Knew as none there knew that he had no hope of ever coming back.

Touch that money,—not she—never, though she starved. Nor would she go back to her luxurious home, where, doubtless, now she would be welcomed. There she would die, and they should bury her in the sea, to float away and find Jack. All the world was nothing without him; nothing, she knew that. Life was worthless without Jack. And no one knew her day-hole. No one cared.

The wreck had vanished. Bits of her came in with the tide. Soon it might bring that which had been Jack to her feet. All day she watched for it, with maddening eyes, with a horrible soul-rending hope and fear mingling in her souls. But the sea brought only in the dead's little boat. Only old man in red flannel, with a turpentine upon his head, at the oars. A stranger who came up to the men on the beach, and said something to them—something that set them all a shouting, screaming, cheering, hearing Jack Marble's name with odd groups and curses; and before they told her Bell knew that her husband had been saved.

He lay in the fisherman's hut, bathed by warm and wind to all infant's weakness, and his hand over him, his lips to his, and words were spoken there that bound their hearts more firmly than they ever had been bound before.

Jack had not brought the casket, and would receive nothing from the man who had sent him forth. Bell urged him with tears in her eyes to this.

"I would not have it, Jack," she said. "It is as though I could have taken money for your life."

So with Jack's resolution the two returned to their old humble life. They were never happier, Jack said, than in these days, though afterward wealth came to them; for Bell's father relented at death, and made her his heiress. And Jack's great hope of being owner of a splendid steamer came to pass, although he made but one or two voyages in her, after all, and those with Bell.

And people who knew how rich they were wondered [illegible] that Captain Marble's wife would not be finer. Always people were dressed [illegible] as many women did. She [illegible] and so did Jack, who tried to move her often, but no one else, unless my reader guesses how those words which she had spoken [illegible] her in the night through which she wept for Jack as one dead.

How it Feels.

Those of our readers who have been scalped may like to compare their experience in this matter with that of a New York man who has recently returned from the remote West, and lost his hair in a fight with the Indians, while those who have not enjoyed the privilege may wish to know how the operation feels. He says: "Imagine some one who hates you with the utmost intensity grabbing a handful of your hair while you are lying prostrate and helpless, and giving it a sudden jerk upward with force enough almost to loosen the scalp; then, while this painful tension is not relaxed, imagine the not particularly sharp blade of a knife being run quickly around your scalp with a saw-like motion. Then let your imagination grasp if it can the effect that a strong, quick jerk on the tuft of hair to release the scalp from clinging particles that may still hold it in place would have on your nervous and physical systems, and you will have some idea how it feels to be scalped. When the Indian sawed his knife around the top of my head first a sense of cold numbness pervaded my whole body. This was quickly followed by a flash of pain that started at my feet and ran like an electric shock to my brain. That was but momentary, but it was terrible. When the Indian tore the scalp from my head it seemed, as if it must have been connected with cords to every part of my body. The pain that followed the cutting around the scalp had been frightful, but it was ecstacy compared with the torture that followed the tearing of it from my head. Streaks of pain shot to every nerve. My knees were drawn up almost to my chin, and my fingers closed convulsively together in the snow, and that was all that I remembered."

"The Air Pudding."

He was mate of a vessel commanded by a Nantucket skipper, returning from a long cruise. They had got as far as the "south shoal," when the mate went aft and reported that the provisions were entirely out. "It can't be," answered the skipper. "How can that be?" "I do no, but it's a fact." "Have you examined all the casks?" "Yes, sir." "Can't the cook scrape something out of the bread barge?" (a box the sailors' hard bread is kept in). "He's scraped it all out long ago." The crew grew clamorous, and the "old man" called them aft to take "pot luck" with him on the quarter deck. In wonder they went to see what was coming. "Now, boys," said the skipper, pointing to where Nantucket lay, and from which quarter a fresh breeze was blowing, "now, lads, I will treat you to something delicious! Open your mouths wide!" They did so. "Now, men, all your mouths and stomachs with this beautiful air pudding!" The scene was so ludicrous that it kept their spirits up until they obtained succor and a fair wind carried them into port.

Agriculture in Great Britain.

The agricultural changes in Great Britain continued to be of a marked character. The area devoted to grain crops the past year was 8,618,875 acres, which is 214,705 acres less than in 1882. Potatoes were planted on 548,000 acres, and turnips and swedes on 2,029,000 acres—all showing a slight increase; but mangolds, vetches and other green crops have declined by 21,000 acres on the figures for the previous year. Clover and other grasses show an increase of 96,500 acres. The change from tilth to permanent pasturage is again conspicuous, there being 15,062,300 acres as compared with 14,831,600 last year. Ten years ago grass covered 13,000,000 acres, while arable land has fallen during that period from 18,178,000 to 17,319,000 acres. Orchards are on the increase, and also market gardening. In the matter of live stock there is an improvement, which leads to the hope that the heavy losses of recent years will be made up.

Time hours is considered a full day's work, and [illegible] young man not in a girl could be [illegible] without being tired.

JOHNNY JONES.

HOW HE ESCAPED IMPRISONMENT BY HIS RHYME.

An Eccentric Maine Man Who Made Words Jingle in a Funny Way.

The Bath *Times* tells the following story:—There used to be considerable lumber business done on Merrymeeting Bay, and there lived a noted character on the bay shore, named—say Johnny Jones, who was noted for the handy way in which he could make a rhyme. He used to steal logs from a certain man, who was Justice of the Peace, and cut them up into shingles. His arrest was caused and he was convicted, and bail was wanted for his appearance at a higher court, but he couldn't get it, so he appealed to the Justice to go his bail. "If you will make me a rhyme I will," said the Justice. He agreed to, but said he must make it from his boat. So he got into the boat and took up his paddle.

"Now, Johnny, for the rhyme," said the Justice, who was afraid he might deceive him. But Johnny was true to his promise and gave him this one: "As true as I am in this boat, and you are on the shore, I have stole forty logs from you and I'll steal forty more," and away he went. They used to elect Hogreeves at a town meeting, officers whose business it was to impound stray hogs; they also acted as fence viewers. Well, they elected a fellow named Doughty, whom old Johnny didn't like. As soon as they voted Johnny got up and got off the following: "It appears very strange to my weak brains, that men should be possessed, to pass a vote to choose a hoast to govern all the rest." A professor at Bowdoin, it is said, gave him a suit of clothes for that rhyme.

Johnny picked up a canoe one day on the bay and put it in his boom. A man named Hunter, of Topsham, heard of the find and declared he was going down to get the canoe, although it was not his. Johnny heard of it and was on the look-out for the enemy's approach. It was on a bright moonlight night that Hunter started to fulfill his oath. He unlocked the boom and proceeded to the canoe and stepped into it. Just at that moment Johnny stepped out from some bushes that grew by the shore, gun in hand, and spoke as follows: "If you put that I'll pawn my hat. I'll stand not to dispute you. I have got both powder and good shot, and I swear by gad I'll shoot you." The canoe was not taken.

An Old Story Revived.

The *Broad Arrow*, an English paper, reviews the following story which has been told of many soldiers and nationalities. It says: "Who is the hero of the following true story? A mild but zealous disciplinarian was briskly passing a sentinel on his way to his official residence, when he turned upon the stalwart gaurdian and demanded the reason why he did not challenge him. In vain the sentry declared that he knew him to be the——; he was emphatically told his duty was to challenge every one who approached him, and, warming with excitement, the gallant officer exclaimed, 'Challenge all, challenge me, sir! Well, then,' said the sturdy pupil, low'ering his rifle and bringing it to the charge, 'I do challenge you. Give the countersign, sir!' and the hasty superior, having in the course of his practical instruction allowed the word to slip his memory, was forthwith made a prisoner and driven into the sentry-box. So situated, the worthy preceptor was soon granted another opportunity of estimating the effects of his teaching. A policeman, passing, demanded why the sentinel had imprisoned the gentleman. 'You foolish fellow,' said he, 'why, it is the——!' But the only reply from the sentry, was the vociferous demand, 'Give the countersign!' The policeman, deeming his uniform to be a sufficient authority for passing the sentry had also forgotten to learn the word, and he too was ordered into the sentry-box, from which he and his distinguished fellow prisoner were rescued only when the sentry was relieved."

He Corrected Himself.

"I notice in a paper that it is no longer fashionable for the minister to kiss the bride at the wedding ceremony," said a wife to her husband, who was a clergyman.

"Yes," sadly responded the good man with a long-drawn sigh; "many of the pleasant features connected with the old-fashioned wedding ceremony have been discarded, and——"

"What's that?" demanded his wife ominously.

"I mean," he stammered, "that the senseless custom of kissing the bride should have been abolished long ago."

"Oh!" replied the mollified lady, resuming her paper.—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

RICARDO BRAZIN, the Venezuelan who came to America last summer for the express purpose of doing what poor Webb lost his life in attempting, and who, after visiting Niagara, quietly went away, is now said to have announced his purpose to swim the whirlpool rapids in the spring. The Detroit diver is full of confidence, but as he has obtained a safe engagement in other business, he would decline, we think, to risk it. He still [illegible] nothing like leather in the rapids.

REPORTORIAL ENTERPRISE.

The Anxiety a London Journalist Caused the Police.

The London *Echo* newspaper was in a London police court as an interested party to one of the most ludicrous cases which ever convulsed a court. The defendant was arranged upon two charges. The first accused him of being a "vagrant, without visible means of support," and the second alleged that there was good cause to suspect that he was also a "suspicious character," perhaps a Fenian or dynamite conspirator. He had absolutely refused to give the police who arrested him any information concerning himself and had declined to give his name. When the Court demanded to know the latter the prisoner said it was "Hugh MacLaughlin," and insisted upon being addressed as "Mister, because he was a real gentleman." The grave sincerity with which this claim was put forth by the ragged and begrimed unfortunate made the court roar, and the police significantly alluded to the "Irishness of the name."

The testimony against the prisoner was that he had been detected prowling about Hanover square and placed under "shadow." When he first attracted police attention he was disguised as a match peddler, in which character he had secured entrance to many of the aristocratic residences of that neighborhood. He was subsequently tracked in movements under several other disguises and was finally arrested while tramping around collecting tribute as a troubadour with a good voice and a very bad banjo.

A SECRET MISSION.

The prisoner listened to the testimony with mingled consternation and despair, but made no defence. He, however, pleaded, with choice and eloquent rhetoric, against being committed, but the contrast between his accomplishments and the rags prejudiced his case. Finally, in desperation, the tramp admitted that he had been engaged in a secret mission, but claimed that he could prove his respectability by persons in the office of the *Evening Echo*. Sure of their game now, the detectives lost no time in procuring the attendance of the chief editor of the *Echo*. He failed at first to recognise the prisoner, but after a more careful scrutiny exclaimed, "Why, Mac! is that you?" and satisfied the Judge that the prisoner was no other than Mr. MacLaughlin, of the *Echo* staff, one of the best known of London journalists. He had been absent from the office for several days engaged in the task of gathering data concerning the profits of London beggars, and, unknown to his superiors, had chosen to secure a standard by playing the beggar himself. After a hearty laugh around "Mac" was liberated.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

"So you have been fighting again on your way home from school!"

"Y-yes, sir."

"Didn't I tell you that this sort of business had got to stop?"

"Yes, pa, but—"

"No excuses, sir! You probably provoked the quarrel!"

"Oh, no! no! He called me names!"

"Names? What of it? When a boy calls you names walk along about your business. Take off that coat!"

"But he didn't call me names!"

"Oh, he didn't? Take off that vest!"

"When he called me names I never looked at him, but when he pitched into you I—I had to fight!"

"What! Did he call me names?"

"Lots of 'em, father! He said you lied to your constituents, and went back on the caucus and had—!"

"William, put on your coat and vest, and here's a pickel to buy peanuts! I don't want you to come up a slugger, and I wish you to stand well with your teacher, but if you can lick that boy who says I ever bolted a regular nomination or went back on my end of the ward, don't be afraid to sail in!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Struck Oil.

It was a Woodward avenue car. A lady richly dressed sat in a corner of the car and said to some one with her:

"I smell kerosene oil."

"So do I," answered her friend.

One after another got into the car, and the lady in the corner sniffed suspiciously, and at last fixed her eyes upon a quiet looking little man near the door.

"I believe he's got the oil," she said in a stage whisper to her friend.

"I know it," replied the friend.

"There ought to be a law against carrying kerosene oil in the street cars. Such an odor!" and she glared at the little man.

"I shall inform the superintendent," said the first lady, aloud.

"I shall inform the president of the road," said her friend, with a fixed and glassy stare.

"Ladies," said the little man, cheerfully, "hadn't you better move? The kerosene from that lamp in the corner of the car has been dripping down on ye ever since we started, but seein' ye both knew so much I thought I wouldn't say anything."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A MISSIONARY writes asks: "How shall we utilize the Indians?" This is a difficult question to answer, but perhaps the first plan would be to paint them, and sell them for cigar-store signs. Then, in a variety of considerations, anything

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO LAUGH OVER.

"Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow,
(But the rest of this beautiful poem I don't know.)
'Tis the stuff that the small boy rolls up in a sphere,
(The error, not "pome"), and freezes with fear.
The unfortunate man that he hits with the ball
That the small boy rolls behind it does not know at all.
At his back, as he passes, the beautiful snow.

IN A NEW YORK SUBURB.

"No, indeed, nothing would induce me to live in Philadelphia."

"Nor me, either. I think that first town just horrid."

"Yes, in Philadelphia they always ask questions about your grandfather."

"That is just what I hate about it."

"No one asks such impudent questions in New York."

"No, indeed; if they did some one might ask who *their* grandfather was."—*Evening Call.*

THE MATTER.

Customer—"These shoes you sold me are frauds."

Shoemaker—"You must be mistaken. They are as good $5 shoes as I ever sold in my life. The leather is of the very best, they are well made and an excellent fit."

Customer—"Yes; I admit all that."

Shoemaker—"Then what is the matter?"

Customer—"Why, you see, they are a five-dollar shoe but they have a ten-dollar-and-a-half squeak."—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

HE WAS OVERWORKED.

"So you have left your situation?"

"Yes; gave it up last week."

"What's the matter? Can't you get along pleasantly with the boss?"

"Oh, yes; we got along pleasantly enough; but he expected me to do too much. I had to open the store at 6 o'clock every morning, sweep out, wash the windows, keep the stock in order, and finally what does he do but put an advertisement in the newspaper. That settled it. I am willing to work hard, but I won't kill myself for any man."—*Philadelphia Call.*

WEST POINT GRADUATES ON [illegible] DUTY.

Gol. Flat Pickle (who is in [illegible] cating his pay accounts)—"Horrible! It will destroy all discipline in the army. Sergeant Mason has been pardoned by the President!"

Major Lovesick (who is in [illegible])—"Is it possible that the [illegible] committed such an outrage as [illegible] officers? Why, it is calculated to lower our social status as military gentlemen. After this, I'll deny that I ever wore the uniform of an officer of the United States Army!"

Private Buckle (on guard)—"Shut up, you and the Major, and go to sleep, or talk less."—*Austin Siftings.*

OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION.

"Yes," said the Widow Flapjack, who is chief executive officer of an Austin boarding house, "yes, I must say I am very much opposed to prohibition and closing up the saloons, and all that sort of thing. It's all a base scheme against the best interests of the hotel keepers and landladys!"

"Why, I am surprised to hear you express such unchristian sentiments, and you a church member, too. How do you make out that prohibition is against the interests of the landladies?"

"If prohibition goes into effect the saloons will be closed up and take all the free lunches will stop. Now, I've noticed that among my young men boarders the dissipated ones are the most profitable. Before they come to dinner they always step into the saloon and get a sour beer or a schooner of toddy, or something of that kind, and they fill up on the free lunch, and when they come to the dinner table they don't eat hardly anything, while the steady young men who never drink just stuff themselves. Oh, my, you ought to see 'em eat! They just take the grease off, and if it was'nt for the free lunches and the 'next morning' feeling that some of the boarders suffer from occasionally, I don't know what we poor landladies would do. There'd be no grease in the business. No, I am opposed to prohibition for purely economical reasons."

And the Widow Flapjack sighed, and went out and gave orders to cut the [illegible] into [illegible] slices.—*Texas Siftings.*

A MINERAL PUZZLE.—Have you a description of a Russian prince, written by Professor Tenny, of Lafayette. The prince at Kazan, near Astrakan, is said to be one of the worst. It is an ordinary farmhouse, surrounded by a high fence. There are no [illegible] or steps, only [illegible] forges on which the prince's [illegible] has [illegible]. The food consists of bread and soup, with [illegible] grit. There is no hospital or [illegible] the sick. [illegible] hard labor are [illegible] [illegible] glasses of [illegible] [illegible] corresponds to [illegible].

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 6 1884.

The poll tax collected in this state in 1882-3 amounted to $136,733. It is estimated that this sum will be increased this year to 2140,000.

Thos. J. Scott, Register in the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, has several indictments pending against him, charging him with rendering false accounts while deputy marshal. Were it not for the fact that Scott is now an office holder these indictments would never have been found. The "outs" are overhauling the "ins."

We notice in Dr. Smith's report of the geological survey of Alabama that Chilton county is embraced in the area having a rain precipitation of over fifty-six inches, which is the heaviest rain precipitation given for the State. The lightest rain fall given is for a strip of east Alabama, embracing Lee and a portion of Chambers counties, where the annual precipitation is from 32 to 44 inches.

Roscoe Conkling in reply to a reporter's question as to the future political prospects of the country said: "I pretend to no knowledge in the matter. But you may mark this, sir: of one thing I am certain in my own mind. The Democratic party will elect the next President. Remember, I do not say he will be a Democrat, but I do say that that party will be the determining factor in the result."

Carlyle once asked an Edinburgh student what he was studying for. The youth replied that he had not quite made up his mind. There was a sudden lightning flash of the old Scotchman's eye, a sudden pulling down of the shaggy eyebrows, and the stern face grew sterner as he said: "The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder; a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, if it is only to kill and divide and sell oxen well, but have a purpose; and having it, throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you."

People who know nothing of the newspaper business often express astonishment that papers published in the South should charge so much more for subscription than those published in the North. But the reason is plain enough to the newspaper man. It is, that owing to a variety of causes, the Southern newspaper has, usually, a comparatively small subscription list. The cost of setting up matter for a paper having 500 subscribers, is as great as that for setting up the same matter for 10,000—while the press work costs but little—leaving the white paper as the chief additional element in the cost of an edition of 500 and one of 10,000.

Jefferson first wrote the safe and conservative doctrine that Washington embodied in his farewell address: 'Peace with all nations, and entangling alliances with none.' We read to-day of United States Senators voting themselves clerks and secretaries with liberal salaries, and then appointing their sons, daughters, and wives to perform those duties. What a contrast to this was the reply of Jefferson when asked to appoint one of his own flesh and blood:

"I can find better men for every place than my own connections."

"Jefferson's standard for candidates for office were different from the civil service catechism of to-day. His requirements were three. First, is he honest? Second, is he capable? Third, will he be faithful to the Constitution?

It is a remarkable characteristic of the waiters in Paris restaurants that no matter what you may ask for, even if it be a fried piece of the moon, they will invariably reply "Yes," and either bring it to you, or, on returning, assert with sorrow that unfortunately there is no more left." It is told of Mery, the author, that by way of trying this as a joke, he peremptorily ordered of the waiter a Sphinx, *a la Mayonnaise*. "I am sorry to say we have no more," replied the waiter, "What, no more Sphinx?" exclaimed Mery, feigning astonishment. The waiter lowered his voice and murmured in confidential whisper: "We have some more, monsieur, but the truth is, we did not care to give them to you, as they are not quite fresh."

Educational.

State Superintendent of Education Armstrong has sent us his report for the scholastic year ending September 30th, 1883. From it we obtain some information that may prove interesting to the general public. The amount of the public school fund paid to teachers in Chilton county, during the year was for white schools $2,883.42; for colored schools $670.52. This was an average monthly pay to white teachers of $23.82 and to colored teachers $36.08 per month, on an average of 39 white and 58 colored pupils enrolled to a teacher. Amount paid the county superintendent as salary was $146.06.

The number of school districts in Chilton is 25, and the number of white schools taught during the year was 36, and the colored schools numbered 6. The total school population of the county is given as 2,654 white and 632 colored. The number enrolled in the schools 1,424 white and 354 colored. Average daily attendance in schools 741 white and 174 colored. The average length of schools for the entire year was eighty days. The statistics for the two last scholastic years compare as follows: Amount expended for our schools in 1881-2, $3,296; in 1882-3, $3,552; the number of schools taught in 1881-2 was 40 white and 8 colored; in 1882-3 the number was 36 white and 6 colored. These are some of the more interesting points of the State Superintendent's report so far as relates to Chilton county.

The Gubernatorial Question.

The following extract from the Troy Inquirer expresses our views so precisely that we republish it as it relieves us of the unnecessary task of expressing the same in an editorial of our own:

"The war on Gov. O'Neal has opened in earnest and is pushed with the zeal worthy of a better cause. We are among the opponents of his renomination, but we cannot endorse some of the violent and ungenerous thrusts that have been made against him. The demand for a change of leadership is very important and would no doubt be to the advantage of the party; but if Gov. O'Neal should be renominated he would be elected and the interests of the State would not suffer to the extent some seem to think.

The declaration of the candidacy of Hon. John M. McKleroy for Governor will be received with gladness throughout this section, and his numerous friends will be enthused by the announcement. Col. McKleroy possesses the requisite ability, the earnestness of purpose, the sincerity of nature and the progressive spirit necessary to conduct an administration of the State government in accordance with the demands and requirements of the people. He possesses pre-eminently the nerve that is so much needed at this era in the history of the State, and the determination that will have and pursue a decided and fixed policy. His familiarity with State affairs and his knowledge of the needs of the people eminently befit him for the position, while his extensive acquaintance in every county will render him a formidable competitor. He is bound to succeed."

A Tramp's Views.

A tramp, who was at one time a good and respected citizen in a certain Tennessee town, voted and worked for "no prohibition." His downfall as a respectable man dated from that hour. Whiskey was licensed, sold in his town, and he became a confirmed drunkard as the ultimate consequence. His wife and child died in a poor house, and he closed his own life in a convict's cell. His last words in telling the story of his life were written out in the shape of a poem by a newspaper reporter, and here they are:

The license was paid, two hundred good dollars,
But to it I've added my dead baby and wife.
To it I've added the manhood I've lost,
To it I've added this much of my life.
Christians may pray and preachers may preach;
But the kingdom of Christ will never prevail,
So long as for dollars we license foul murders
And legislate citizens into the jail.
There are thousands like me who still want to be saved,
Who long for the manhood they lost at the bar.
But I see no hope for us this side of the grave
So long as the Christians our life-chances mar
By working for wrong, while they pray for the right;
By talking for good, while they work for the evil;
By frowning on sin while they license its grasp,
By praying to God, while they vote for the devil.

Chicago has been selected as the place for holding the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in June next.

Marsh T. Polk, the defaulting ex-Treasurer of Tennessee, died last week.

Various Items.

March came in fashionably mixing every thing before him.

The unpleasant windy weather is productive of before colds.

A family of wandering gypsies passed through last week.

A dance on docket last Friday night. Fire interfered.

Miss Mamie Sanders, of Virginia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Brittle and Miss Procter took in Mardi Gras at Mobile.

Our school boys have the base ball fever pretty strong. They will try a game with the Clanton club Saturday.

Mrs. W. J. Mullins, of Kincheon, spent some days with her relatives here.

The patent churn man seems to be doing a good business among our people.

Misses Laura and Bettie Davis paid a visit to Autauga, last week, to attend the marriage of their sister, Miss Mary Davis to Mr. Edward Pierce.

Our guano dealers will do a thriving busines this season. Guano and cotton go together.

Mr. W. G. Parish, a blind lecturer, gave us a lecture on Morality last Friday night. He was interrupted by the alarm of fire near the church.

No services at the Baptist church last Sunday, in consequence of the pastor, Rev. J. L. Thompson, being called to Marion by the illness of his wife.

It is reported that the Pratt saw Mill Co. ran their log train last Sunday. This is something new.

Last Friday night, about half past seven o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. Phil Mitchell was discovered to be on fire. A few neighbors arrived in time to save some bedding and a few pieces of furniture; the flames, fanned by a strong breeze, making such rapid headway that but little could be done. The property, we understand, is insured but not sufficiently to cover the loss. Mr. Mitchell has removed to the house recently vacated by Mr. Ansley.

We consider it unnecessary to reply to the strictures, in last week's paper, upon an item of ours. What the young men have said cannot injure us as we are too well known to the readers of the VIEW. In justice to our friends we deem it proper to say that the "hearsay reports" were authentic enough for us to assume all responsibility in saying what we did; and we so informed the young men.

BIJOU.

The Gubernatorial Contest.

The general comment yesterday on the appearance of Hon. John M. McKleroy's call for a special meeting of the State Executive Committee, was that he would resign and enter the contest for gubernatorial honors. While we are not authorized to say that public belief in this instance is correct, yet we are fully satisfied that it is so. Capt. McKleroy has friends in every portion of the State, and a very strong pressure has been made by them to induce him to go before the convention this year for nomination. That he will make a very formidable competitor does not admit of a doubt, and from now on the contest will be lively and interesting. His following is an enthusiastic one and they will work with a will to secure victory for their friend and choice. As stated yesterday the Advertiser will not become the partisan of any one seeking nomination at the hands of the State Convention, but will cheerfully abide by the result of its labors, satisfied that its members will be guided by what they believe to be for the best interests of the party and the State.—*Advertiser.*

Representative Belford has prepared a bill, which he will introduce in the House for the establishment at West Point of a preparatory school for candidates for admission to the Millitary Academy. It provides that nominations for appointment to this school shall be made in the same manner as nominations for appointment to the Millitary Academy, and that the examination of candidates for admission may be made in the Congress districts from which they are selected. It provides that persons admitted to the proposed school shall be known as provisional cadets, and that they shall have such instructions and millitary training in the preparatory school as will qualify them to fill vacancies in the corps of cadets.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

R. A. MIEARS

Has received, Jemison and opened a new stock of goods, I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,

S. E. HIRSCHER,

21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2056.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8959 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 8031 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 4 township 23 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barnett, all of Strasburg, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2980.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April. 6th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 8735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3071.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12916 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliersville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waivé notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 9-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
Clanton, Ala.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and potash of the liver.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

J. EDWARD

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all three. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, in one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venered Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Excellent territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write for new catalogues and testimonials.

REFERENCES: By kind permission, to St. Louis merchants.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 4, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery District—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. K. Cobbs.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Derby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Forbes.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

See mortgage sale by Schloss & Kahn.

Miss Teresa Ternan has returned from a visit to Montgomery and Mobile.

The Spring fights opened in Clanton on the 1st inst., with a vim unusual.

Any one desiring to hire a vehicle or conveyance can call on A. F. Whitkaer, Clanton.

Mr. B. F. Hammon is said to be a happy man just now. He has a girl baby at his house.

Rev. J. W. Shores filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday at the Methodist Church.

A call for a mass meeting of the members of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county is now in order.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Maplesville, one of ye olden time Jeffersonian Democrats, made us a pleasant call on Monday last.

If you are coming to court remember to put $1.50 in your pocket for the printer. If you are not coming don't forget to send it.

The enterprising firm, Marks & Gayle, Montgomery, advertise the "Planter's Best" Guano in our supplement, and also in a card. Read and profit.

Gullahorn Bros. new saw mill at Coopers went to work on Tuesday. It is a first class mill with a capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber per day.

The man with the performing bear was around after the stray nickles on Monday. The small boy is always greatly amused until the hat comes towards him.

Prohibition was carried in beat 2, on Tuesday, by a majority of 46, as our Jemison correspondent informs us. The majority for prohibition at Jemison box was 43, and at Providence it was 3.

Mr. A. F. Whitkaer has employed a first-class assistant in his shoe shop at this place, and is prepared to make shoes of the best quality and the latest style at low figures. His work is durable. Try him.

Who would not be an editor is what we thought the other day when a man came up to whip us about publishing a certain article, and we were compelled to bring out our gatling gun.

An election has been called by the prohibitionists of beat No. 3 (Benson) for April 8th. It is hoped and believed that whiskey will be voted from the beat by a large majority. In case that it is, there will be only two beats in the county where whiskey is licensed.

Died, in this county, on the 3d inst., Mr. William Mullins, aged 80 years. The deceased was probably the oldest citizen of the county, and he leaves a numerous posterity to mourn his departure. He was the father of Rev. James A. and Mr. Oliver Mullins.

Mr. Walter G. Parish, a young man afflicted with blindness, and a musician of considerable proficiency, visited this place Saturday and Sunday. He delivered an interesting lecture on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Church. He talks well, his delivery is forcible and distinct and his illustrations clear and striking. He is from Macon, Ga. He is supporting himself by his lectures.

We regret to hear of a serious accident to Mr. Moses Robinson. He was making his way towards his home after dark, and walked into a very deep hole, where a large tree had been uprooted, leaving a sharp stump projecting from the hole. Mr. Robinson fell on the stump and had several ribs broken. The sharper portion of the stump entered the stomach for some distance, and the patient is considered in a critical condition.

Died, at Jemison, in this county, on Dec. 23d, 1883, Vivian Bertelle, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith. The bereaved parents were yet mourning the loss of little Vivian, when the dread messenger again appeared, and carried from the loving embrace of fond parents their only remaining child, Lillian Estelle, who died January 17th, 1884. They were born June 23d, 1883. Vivian Bertelle was six months old, and Lillian Estelle six months, three weeks and four days. They have gone where trouble is unknown; and their little lives will be added to the host that sings around the throne of Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Our correspondent "Citizen" puts a query to us as to the county Democratic organization. Our information is that there has been no regular party organization in the county in some years. The old Democratic Executive Committee has acted repeatedly, and has repeatedly asked that another committee be selected. We understand that the old committee will act again in calling a mass meeting of the Democracy of Chilton to be held at Clanton during court week. The call for the mass meeting was to have been published this week, but has not yet been handed in, owing perhaps to a pressure of other duties upon the members of the old committee. It will no doubt be published next week. It is hardly necessary to add that one of the important duties of the mass meeting to be called will be the selection of a county executive committee.

It is not often that we see a real love letter published. Here is one picked up on the streets the other day by a gentleman, who left it at this office to be reclaimed by the owner, if he can be found:

Montgomery county Ala Mt Meigs Dec the 17 1883 Dear Mr Willie lucus Cind sir I Recive yor kind letter it found me well & during very well I was proud to here from you & to Hear that you is well & during the same bad luck Happen to my letter a gain for the Person Recive my letter and Brak it open and Red it a gain and keep it a Bout 2 days Be fore I cud deliver it you said you is coming Home chrismas come and Bring me a crismas presson with you for I is looking for yoo I love you Hard I love yoo Still I love yoo Hard and all way will we is gon to Have golly chris mas tree at the antioe church chrismas Nite I would Be Very Proud if you was here at presson the love I got for yoo ten thousand Tungue can Not Explain so I is on yor side the love I is got for yoo Will I due Not think it will ever die when Ever yoo Rite Dear child correct yor letter to annie mcdade Mt meigs ala p o collord an those Peples can Not get it any more Dear child did you Heard that Billy Jyell is dead He died friday Nite was berried on sat day P M at 3 orclock sat feeling was in a great many of the Peoples Harts so Good By Dalling child and tell I see yoo a gain Annie McDade yor Love Mr Lucas is at Home I will give yoo my Rite Hand

Jemison Jottings.

Health of our community very good.

Our school is progressing finely under the control of Mrs. E. C. Lawrence.

Mr. W. G. Parish, a blind man, delivered a very interesting lecture at this place, on Monday night, to the young people, on "Morality and Religion."

Mess. Charles and Josh Hooker and two other parties were arrested Monday by Sheriff Garner, charged with breaking open and removing goods from a car on Duke's side track near Clear Creek. They were given a hearing before Squire Hawborn and Arledge, Tuesday, and were discharged.

The election for prohibition or no prohibition for this beat passed off very quietly, and the vote stood 69 for prohibition and 26 for no prohibition at this box, and at the other box the majority for prohibition was 3. Enough for us.

The Medical Society of Chilton Co. met at this place on Monday last.

D.

Our Next Senator, Organization, &c.

VERBENA, March 4, 1884.

MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir—Numerous inquiries are being made, as to who will be the next Senator, from this district, composed of the counties of Coosa, Elmore and Chilton. I am reliably informed that many of the prominent citizens of Coosa and Elmore, have already intimated their willingness to concede to Chilton county the right to select a suitable man for that position, subject to the endorsement of the next Senatorial Convention.

This is only fair play, as these counties have been honored with a Senator and the good Democratic county of Chilton never has. I think, Mr. Editor, we can show some good material in our county, for State Senator, if the proper men can be induced to allow his name to be placed before the convention; such men, for instance, as J. Carr Gibson, A. J. Brooks, Dr. Callier, W. A. Smith, Joseph Green, and no doubt many others, whose names we could place before the convention, with becoming pride; being conscious of the fact that if elected, they will prove true to the trust committed to them, and represent our district in the next legislature, faithfully, judiciously, and with dignity worthy of the position.

Let us endeavor to select such a man from our county, and if we fail, then let us unite on the best man we can find in the district, who is willing to make the sacrifice, without regard to locality. The next legislature will be a very important one, and the next political campaign, probably the most important one we have had for many years. With these facts before us, every county in the State should endeavor to bring the best men to the front.

In view of all this, I will inquire of you the status of our county organization. I am informed we have no county executive committee, the members of the old committee having resigned some time ago. If that be true should we not call a mass meeting for the county, preparatory to a reorganization. As you are well aware, an organization of the Democratic party of the county will be necessary in in order to appoint delegates to the next Democratic State Convention, and also to the Senatorial Convention of this district. Let us hear from you on the subject, in your next issue. Set the ball in motion.

CITIZEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 800 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston, Mass.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigraphy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No 3, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
mar4 Chilton County.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co. on the first day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 31, page 201, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: e ½ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of s e ¼ of section 28, township 21, range 16, lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
mar6

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 9 O'CLOCK.—TERMS TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman, BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish; and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

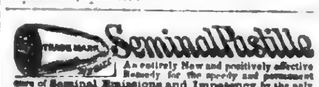
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.



As entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by their only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment does away at once with the use of nauseous and injurious drugs, and in a few days restores the patient to perfect manhood. We do not wish to say anything about this pet specialty, further than to say to you that we will give perfect satisfaction, or positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession as the most rational means yet discovered of reaching that seat of the very worst forms of sexual diseases. The remedy is put up in neat vials, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $2. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure in ordinary cases), $5. No. 3 (thought by many to be sufficient to cure the most inveterate case), $10. No. 1 is sent by mail, postage paid, to any address in the United States, Canada or Europe, on receipt of price. Full directions how to use the remedy accompany each box. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will be sent free to any address. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Do not accept the worthless stuff that druggists may offer you in place of this, upon the ground that they have not got it on hand. Send for it. It will be sent to you by return mail. Address all orders to

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 6th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTED BY TIME.

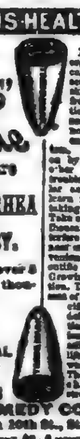
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR

HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Insure Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels. A preventive against the deadly chills, soothing and toning the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. If Pamphlet, etc., address C. E. HULL & CO., 17 Dearborn St., Chicago.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN



PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

FRYOUR DEBILITY, orgasmic weakness and decay, and numerous other diseases, baffling the physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and your whole work. Do not temporize with such terrible foes. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious charlatans or other ignorant pretenders, who trade on your troubles, but go for free advice and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has saved thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business. Prepared on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its operation speedy and certain. The ordinary symptoms of this terrible malady are: Dizziness, confusion of ideas, weak back, nervousness, pain or weakness in the kidneys, dimness of sight, dyspepsia, constipation, dull appearance of the eyes, pimples on the face, aversion to society, loss of energy, hopelessness, lassitude, and finally, if not cured, organic weakness, with all its horrors. Don't neglect yourself and don't be deceived by unprincipled druggists who may claim "just as good." Address as above, enclosing stamp for pamphlet and circulars. When writing mention this paper.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

One Month's Treatment, $5; 2 months, $9; 3 months, $12.

dec13-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 23d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10980 for the w ½ of n e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Turn to Parish with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent Stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever, Wilder's Chill Tonic is the cure.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

	Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds					
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x8	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x8	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6	1.50	1.35
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2	1.70	1.45
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x8	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

	O. G. Four Panel Doors.		1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	0x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x8	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Look-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

octtly

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

—:o:—

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing-women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

Jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA

Singer Machine.

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. Consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

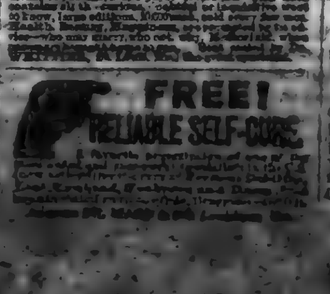
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n27 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Lungs, Scrofulous, Blood, Nerve, and Liver diseases.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding (a charming gift). Contains many secret chapters. This book contains all the startling, essential or interesting facts you need to know, in plain, chaste English, and every one should read it. Sealed, securely wrapped, post-paid, 50 cts. Send for it now—you may start, you can not stop. Illustrated sample free. Address PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., Detroit, Mich.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

A Specific prescription of one of the most successful physicians in private practice, for the speedy, permanent and radical cure of Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Debility, Premature Decay, Errors of Youth, Exhaustion, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Impediments to Marriage, Organic Weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and all Wasting Diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and which, if neglected, often lead to premature old age and insanity. Full directions in plain English, with advice how to obtain speedy cure, sent free by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, M. D., Moodus, Conn.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

DIXIE, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Disease of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does, give teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 35c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.25; by mail, $1.35. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jun 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50.
Intermediate	"	"	2.00.
Common School	"	"	2.50.
Academic	"	"	3.00.
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by John G. Barbour and wife on the 20th day of June, 1881, to Schloss & Kahn, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Volume 9 of Deeds, page 229 the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 8 east side of Main street, and in block No. 2, fronting 50 feet on Main street and running 60 feet back, according to the plat of the town of Coopersville, in section 27, township 21, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, together with the buildings and all appurtenances upon said lot. SCHLOSS & KAHN.

By WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., March 5, 1884.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Plantersville, Ala., J. L. WHITLOCK.
March-1y County Surveyor.

L & N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and the Principal Cities of the South.

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, maps, &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Their symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Averse to exertion of body or mind, Sometimes of Food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, expelling all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with its usual symptoms, and have tried various kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have relieved me entirely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I feel like a natural person. I will recommend them." W. D. COWLING, Dodson, Ky.

Sold everywhere. Price 25c.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed in a moment to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, does not stain the skin, and produces Whiskers in a few weeks on a smooth face. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 6, 1884.

The poll tax collected in this state in 1882-3 amounted to $136,-752. It is estimated that this sum will be increased this year to $140,-000.

Thos. J. Scott, Register in the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, has several indictments pending against him, charging him with rendering false accounts while deputy marshal. Were it not for the fact that Scott is now an office holder these indictments would never have been found. The "outs" are overhauling the "ins."

We notice in Dr. Smith's report of the geological survey of Alabama that Chilton county is embraced in the area having a rain precipitation of over fifty-six inches, which is the heaviest rain precipitation given for the State. The lightest rain fall given is for a strip of east Alabama, embracing Lee and a portion of Chambers counties, where the annual precipitation is from 32 to 44 inches.

Roscoe Conkling in reply to a reporter's question as to the future political prospects of the country said: "I pretend to no knowledge in the matter. But you may mark this, sir: of one thing I am certain in my own mind. The Democratic party will elect the next President. Remember, I do not say he will be a Democrat, but I do say that that party will be the determining factor in the result."

Carlyle once asked an Edinburgh student what he was studying for. The youth replied that he had not quite made up his mind. There was a sudden lightning flash of the old Scotchman's eye, a sudden pulling down of the shaggy eyebrows, and the stern face grew sterner as he said: "The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder; a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, if it is only to kill and divide and sell oxen well, but have a purpose; and having it, throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you."

People who know nothing of the newspaper business often express astonishment that papers published in the South should charge so much more for subscription than those published in the North. But the reason is plain enough to the newspaper man. It is, that owing to a variety of causes, the Southern newspaper has, usually, a comparatively small subscription list. The cost of setting up matter for a paper having 500 subscribers, is as great as that for setting up the same matter for 10,000—while the press work costs but little—leaving the white paper as the chief additional element in the cost of an edition of 500 and one of 10,000.

Jefferson first wrote the safe and conservative doctrine that Washington embodied in his farewell address: 'Peace with all nations, and entangling alliances with none.' We read to-day of United States Senators voting themselves clerks and secretaries with liberal salaries, and then appointing their sons, daughters, and wives to perform these duties. What a contrast to this was the reply of Jefferson when asked to appoint one of his own flesh and blood:

"I can find better men for every place than my own connections."

"Jefferson's standard for candidates for office were different from the civil service catechism of to-day. His requirements were three. First, is he honest? Second, is he capable? Third, will he be faithful to the Constitution?

It is a remarkable characteristic of the waiters in Paris restaurants that no matter what you may ask for, even if it be a fried piece of the moon, they will invariably reply "Yes," and either bring it to you, or, on returning, assert with sorrow that unfortunately there is no more left." It is told of Mery, the author, that by way of trying this as a joke he peremptorily ordered of the waiter a Sphinx, *a la Mayonnaise*. "I am sorry to say we have no more," replied the waiter, "What, no more Sphinx?" exclaimed Mery, feigning astonishment. The waiter lowered his voice and murmured in a confidential whisper: "We have some more, monsieur, but the truth is, I would not care to give them to you, as they are not quite fresh."

Educational.

State Superintendent of Education Armstrong has sent us his report for the scholastic year ending September 30th, 1883. From it we obtain some information that may prove interesting to the general public. The amount of the public school fund paid to teachers in Chilton county, during the year was for white schools $2,883.42; for colored schools $670.52. This was an average monthly pay to white teachers of $23.82 and to colored teachers $36.68 per month, on an average of 39 white and 58 colored pupils enrolled to a teacher. Amount paid the county superintendent as salary was $146.06.

The number of school districts in Chilton is 25, and the number of white schools taught during the year was 36, and the colored schools numbered 6. The total school population of the county is given as 2,654 white and 632 colored. The number enrolled in the schools 1,424 white and 354 colored. Average daily attendance in schools 741 white and 174 colored. The average length of schools for the entire year was eighty days. The statistics for the two last scholastic years compare as follows: Amount expended for our schools in 1881-2, $3,296; in 1882-3, $3,552; the number of schools taught in 1881-2 was 40 white and 8 colored; in 1882-3 the number was 36 white and 6 colored. These are some of the more interesting points of the State Superintendent's report so far as relates to Chilton county.

The Gubernatorial Question.

The following extract from the Troy Inquirer expresses our views so precisely that we republish it as it relieves us of the unnecessary task of expressing the same in an editorial of our own:

"The war on Gov. O'Neal has opened in earnest and is pushed with the zeal worthy of a better cause. We are among the opponents of his renomination, but we cannot endorse some of the violent and ungenerous thrusts that have been made against him. The demand for a change of leadership is very important and would no doubt be to the advantage of the party; but if Gov. O'Neal should be renominated he would be elected and the interests of the State would not suffer to the extent some seem to think.

The declaration of the candidacy of Hon. John M. McKleroy for Governor will be received with gladness throughout this section, and his numerous friends will be enthused by the announcement. Col. McKleroy possesses the requisite ability, the earnestness of purpose, the sincerity of nature and the progressive spirit necessary to conduct an administration of the State government in accordance with the demands and requirements of the people. He possesses pre-eminently the nerve that is so much needed at this era in the history of the State, and the determination that will have and pursue a decided and fixed policy. His familiarity with State affairs and his knowledge of the needs of the people eminently befit him for the position, while his extensive acquaintance in every county will render him a formidable competitor. He is bound to succeed."

A Tramp's Views.

A tramp, who was at one time a good and respected citizen in a certain Tennessee town, voted and worked for "no prohibition." His downfall as a respectable man dated from that hour. Whiskey was licensed, sold in his town, and he became a confirmed drunkard as the ultimate consequence. His wife and child died in a poor house, and he closed his own life in a convict's cell. His last words in telling the story of his life were written out in the shape of a poem by a newspaper reporter, and here they are:

The license was paid, two hundred good dollars,
But to it I've added my dead baby and wife.
To it I've added the manhood I've lost,
To it I've added this much of my life.
Christians may pray and preachers may preach;
But the kingdom of Christ will never prevail,
So long as for dollars we license foul murders
And legislate citizens into the jail.
There are thousands like me who still want to be saved,
Who long for the manhood they lost at the bar.
But I see no hope for us this side of the grave
So long as the Christians our life-chances mar
By working for wrong, while they pray for the right;
By talking for good, while they work for the evil;
By frowning on sin while they license its grasp,
By praying to God, while they vote for the devil.

Chicago has been selected as the place for holding the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in June next.

Marsh T. Polk, the defaulting ex-Treasurer of Tennessee, died last week.

Vernon Views.

March came in furiously, sweeping every thing before him.

The unpleasant windy weather is productive of severe colds.

A family of wandering gypsies passed through last week.

A dance on docket last Friday night. Fire interfered.

Miss Mamie Sanders, of Virginia, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. A. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Brittle and Miss Procter took in Mardi Gras at Mobile.

Our school boys have the base ball fever pretty strong. They will try a game with the Clanton club Saturday.

Mrs. W. J. Mullins, of Kincheon, spent some days with her relatives here.

The patent churn man seems to be doing a good business among our people.

Misses Laura and Bettie Davis paid a visit to Autauga, last week, to attend the marriage of their sister, Miss Mary Davis to Mr. Edward Pierce.

Our guano dealers will do a thriving busines this season. Guano and cotton go together.

Mr. W. G. Parish, a blind lecturer, gave us a lecture on Morality last Friday night. He was interrupted by the alarm of fire near the church.

No services at the Baptist church last Sunday, in consequence of the pastor, Rev. J. L. Thompson, being called to Marion by the illness of his wife.

It is reported that the Pratt saw Mill Co. ran their log train last Sunday. This is something new.

Last Friday night, about half past seven o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. Phil Mitchell was discovered to be on fire. A few neighbors arrived in time to save some bedding and a few pieces of furniture; the flames, fanned by a strong breeze, making such rapid headway that but little could be done. The property, we understand, is insured but not sufficiently to cover the loss. Mr. Mitchell has removed to the house recently vacated by Mr. Ansley.

We consider it unnecessary to reply to the strictures, in last week's paper, upon an item of ours. What the young men have said cannot injure us as we are too well known to the readers of the VIEW. In justice to our friends we deem it proper to say that the "hearsay reports" were authentic enough for us to assume all responsibility in saying what we did; and we so informed the young men.

BIJOU.

The Gubernatorial Contest.

The general comment yesterday on the appearance of Hon. John M. McKleroy's call for a special meeting of the State Executive Committee, was that he would resign and enter the contest for gubernatorial honors. While we are not authorized to say that public belief in this instance is correct, yet we are fully satisfied that it is so. Capt. McKleroy has friends in every portion of the State, and a very strong pressure has been made by them to induce him to go before the convention this year for nomination. That he will make a very formidable competitor does not admit of a doubt, and from now on the contest will be lively and interesting. His following is an enthusiastic one and they will work with a will to secure victory for their friend and choice. As stated yesterday the Advertiser will not become the partisan of any one seeking nomination at the hands of the State Convention, but will cheerfully abide by the result of its labors, satisfied that its members will be guided by what they believe to be for the best interests of the party and the State.—*Advertiser.*

Representative Belford has prepared a bill, which he will introduce in the House for the establishment at West Point of a preparatory school for candidates for admission to the Military Academy. It provides that nominations for appointment to this school shall be made in the same manner as nominations for appointment to the Military Academy, and that the examination of candidates for admission may be made in the Congress districts from which they are selected. It provides that persons admitted to the proposed school shall be known as provisional cadets, and that they shall have such instructions and military training in the preparatory school as will qualify them to fill vacancies in the corps of cadets.

NEW STOCK!

R. A. MIEARS

has received and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE, COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,

S. E. HIRSCHER,

21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov2-1y

NOTICE NO. 2956.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8959 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 8061 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 4 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Strasburg, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2980.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 18, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 8th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wedgeworth, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12916 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calleryville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds, and waivé notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The Course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

R. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once!

mr 6-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN.
June7-tf Clanton, Ala.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all three. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy.

Numerous testimonials poor in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is and only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also keep a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market prices.

AGENTS WANTED. We are desirous of introducing our Organs somewhere on the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good territory will be given, and prompting guaranteed. Write for circulars and information.

REFERENCES: By kind permission to the Banks of Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 6, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery District—S. K. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. [illegible].

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Odell.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.
Commissioners—E. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, B. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 6	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

See mortgage sale by Schloss & Kahn.

Miss Teresa Ternan has returned from a visit to Montgomery and Mobile.

The Spring fights opened in Clanton on the 1st inst., with a vim unusual.

Any one desiring to hire a vehicle or conveyance can call on A. F. Whitkaer, Clanton.

Mr. B. F. Hammon is said to be a happy man just now. He has a girl baby at his house.

Rev. J. W. Stores filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday at the Methodist Church.

A call for a mass meeting of the members of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county is now in order.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Maplesville, one of ye olden time Jeffersonian Democrats, made us a pleasant call on Monday last.

If you are coming to court remember to put $1.50 in your pocket for the printer. If you are not coming don't forget to send it.

The enterprising firm, Marks & Gayle, Montgomery, advertise the "Planter's Best" Guano in our supplement, and also in a card. Read and profit.

Gullahorn Bros. new saw mill at Coopers went to work on Tuesday. It is a first class mill with a capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber per day.

The man with the performing bear was around after the stray nickles on Monday. The small boy is always greatly amused until the hat comes towards him.

Prohibition was carried in beat 2, on Tuesday, by a majority of 46, as our Jemison correspondent informs us. The majority for prohibition at Jemison box was 43, and at Providence it was 3.

Mr. A. F. Whitkaer has employed a first-class assistant in his shoe shop at this place, and is prepared to make shoes of the best quality and the latest style at low figures. His work is durable. Try him.

Who would not be an editor is what we thought the other day when a man came up to whip us about publishing a certain article, and we were compelled to bring out our gatling gun.

An election has been called by the prohibitionists of beat No. 3 (Benson) for April 8th. It is hoped and believed that whiskey will be voted from the beat by a large majority. In case that it is, there will be only two beats in the county where whiskey is licensed.

Died, in this county, on the 3d inst., Mr. William Mullins, aged 80 years. The deceased was probably the oldest citizen of the county, and he leaves a numerous posterity to mourn his departure. He was the father of Rev. James A. and Mr. Oliver Mullins.

Mr. Walter G. Parish, a young man afflicted with blindness, and a musician of considerable proficiency, visited this place Saturday and Sunday. He delivered an interesting lecture on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Church. He talks well, his delivery is forcible and distinct and his illustrations clear and striking. He is from Macon, Ga. He is supporting himself by his lectures.

We regret to hear of a serious accident to Mr. Moses Robinson. He was making his way towards his home after dark, and walked into a very deep hole, where a large tree had been uprooted, leaving a sharp stump projecting from the hole. Mr. Robinson fell on the stump and had several ribs broken. The sharper portion of the stump entered the stomach for some distance, and the patient is considered in a critical condition.

Died, at Jemison, in this county, on Dec. 23d, 1883, Vivian Bertelle, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith. The bereaved parents were yet mourning the loss of little Vivian, when the dread messenger again appeared, and carried from the loving embrace of fond parents their only remaining child, Lillian Estelle, who died January 17th, 1884. They were born June 23d, 1883. Vivian Bertelle was six months old, and Lillian Estelle six months, three weeks and four days. They have gone where trouble is unknown; and their little lives will be added to the host that sings around the throne of Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Our correspondent "Citizen" puts a query to us as to the county Democratic organization. Our information is that there has been no regular party organization in the county in some years. The old Democratic Executive Committee has acted repeatedly, and has repeatedly asked that another committee be selected. We understand that the old committee will act again in calling a mass meeting of the Democracy of Chilton to be held at Clanton during court week. The call for the mass meeting was to have been published this week, but has not yet been handed in, owing perhaps to a pressure of other duties upon the members of the old committee. It will no doubt be published next week. It is hardly necessary to add that one of the important duties of the mass meeting to be called will be the selection of a county executive committee.

It is not often that we see a real love letter published. Here is one picked up on the streets the other day by a gentleman, who left it at this office to be reclaimed by the owner, if he can be found:

Montgomery county Ala Mt Meigs Dec the 17 1883 Dear Mr Willie lucas Cladair I Receive yor kind letter it found me well & during very well I was proud to here from you & to Hear that you is well & during the same bad luck Happen to my letter a gain for the Person Recive my letter and Brak it open and Red it a gain and keep it a Bout 2 days Be fore I cud deliver it you said you is coming Home chrismas come and Bring me a crismas presson with you for I is looking for yoo I love you Hard I love yoo Still I love yoo Hard and all way will we is gon to Have golly chrismas tree at the antioe church chrismas Nite I would Be Very Proud if you was here at presson the love I got for you ten thousand Tungue can Not Explain so I is on yor side the love I is got for yoo Will I due Not think it will ever die when Ever yoo Rite Dear child correct yor letter to annie mcdade Mt meigs ala p o collord an those Peples can Not get it any more Dear child did you Heard that Billy Juell is dead He died friday Nite was berried on sat day P M at 3 oreloak sat feeling was in a great many of the Peoples Harts so Good By Dalling child and tell I see you a gain Anuie McDade yor Love Mr Lucas is at Home I will give yoo my Rite Hand

Jemison Jottings.

Health of our community very good.

Our school is progressing finely under the control of Mrs. E. C. Lawrence.

Mr. W. G. Parish, a blind man, delivered a very interesting lecture at this place, on Monday night, to the young people, on "Morality and Religion."

Messrs. Charles and Josh Hooker and two other parties were arrested Monday by Sheriff Garner, charged with breaking open and removing goods from a car on Duke's side track near Clear Creek. They were given a hearing before Squires Lawhorn and Ariedge, Tuesday, and were discharged.

The election for prohibition or no prohibition for this beat passed off very quietly, and the vote stood 60 for prohibition and 26 for no prohibition at this box, and at the other box the majority for prohibition was 3. Hurrah for us again.

The Medical Society of Chilton Co. met at this place on Monday last.

D.

Our Next Senator, Organization, &c.

VERBENA, March 4, 1884.

MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir—Numerous inquiries are being made, as to who will be the next Senator, from this district, composed of the counties of Coosa, Elmore and Chilton. I am reliably informed that many of the prominent citizens of Coosa and Elmore, have already intimated their willingness to concede to Chilton county the right to select a suitable man for that position, subject to the endorsement of the next Senatorial Convention.

This is only fair play, as those counties have been honored with a Senator and the good Democratic county of Chilton never has. I think, Mr. Editor, we can show some good material in our county, for State Senator, if the proper men can be induced to allow his name to be placed before the convention; such men, for instance, as J. Carr Gibson, A. J. Brooks, Dr. Callier, W. A. Smith, Joseph Green, and no doubt many others, whose names we could place before the convention, with becoming pride; being conscious of the fact that if elected, they will prove true to the trust committed to them, and represent our district in the next legislature, faithfully, judiciously, and with dignity worthy of the position.

Let us endeavor to select such a man from our county, and if we fail, then let us unite on the best man we can find in the district, who is willing to make the sacrifice, without regard to locality. The next legislature will be a very important one, and the next political campaign, probably the most important one we have had for many years. With these facts before us, every county in the State should endeavor to bring the best men to the front.

In view of all this, I will inquire of you the status of our county organization. I am informed we have no county executive committee, the members of the old committee having resigned some time ago. If that be true should we not call a mass meeting for the county, preparatory to a reorganization. As you are well aware, an organization of the Democratic party of the county will be necessary in in order to appoint delegates to the next Democratic State Convention, and also to the Senatorial Convention of this district. Let us hear from you on the subject, in your next issue. Set the ball in motion.

CITIZEN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains the whole reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigraphy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No 3, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
Chilton County.

mar6

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co. on the first day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 11, page 203, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry in the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: e ½ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼, of section 28, township 23, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

mar6 J. P. ALLEN & CO.

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY,

Open Daily at 9 o'clock—Pass to the Front

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR,
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the parts most diseased. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Two cases of impotency have cured the worst in very recent cases, and in over 5 thousand cases. Pamphlet sent free in sealed envelope. Price of remedy, $2. Sent by mail, sealed from observation. Full directions for using accompany each package. Pamphlet with testimonials of cures sent free to any address. Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (Trial size) $2. No. 2 (Full size) $5. No. 3 (Double size) $10. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, sealed from observation, on receipt of price. Address all orders to HARRIS REMEDY CO., 819 CHESNUT ST., Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS
IN SUCCESSFUL USE FOR
HALF A CENTURY.

The best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. Insures Healthy Appetite, Good Digestion, Regularity of the Bowels, promotes Sound Sleep, Softness of the Skin, thereby preventing the cracking of the nervous system, and giving clear and healthy tone to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. J. P. Dunbar & Co., Proprietors, 13 Custom St., Zanesville, Ohio.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., 819 Chestnut, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10980 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SOLEY, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent Stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever, Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds

6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2	1.70	1.45
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	0x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	6x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct11y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer.

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONLY $20.

PHILADELPHIA
Singer Machine.

Equal to any Singer in the Market.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense, consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address CHARLES A. WOOD & Co., No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Penn. sep6

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
Maplesville, Ala.

m28

Hummingbird, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate causes Hoop, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Throat and Lung troubles to disappear as if by magic. Sufferers, you can get this remedy by mail, or from druggists. Hummingbird, 25c. by mail. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. Address, HUMMINGBIRD, Riverside, Cal.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Its contents are a perfect mirror of life. This book should be read by the young for instruction, by the married for the avoidance of evils, and by all for the information it contains. Its counsels are pure, its language chaste, and we send it by mail, sealed, for only 25 cents. Illustrated sample, 10 cents. Address PUBLISHER, Box 1227, Boston, Mass. The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A positive preventive of one of the most painful and destructive diseases that afflict mankind. Sufferers should not fail to send for it. Sent free by mail. Address, with stamp, DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

1866. **ADAMS & CALLIER,** 1884.
DIXIE, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD)

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure when taken in time. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Does one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY.
CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Jan 17 84 y

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities to the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for maps, routes, &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Their symptoms indicate these complaints: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, Sickness after eating, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action upon the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three great avenues of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE WHILE LIKE A NEW MAN. I have had Dyspepsia, with Liver Complaint, for years, and have tried almost all kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. In fact, they relieved me at once. By one month's use (one box) I was entirely cured. I have since had no return of the disease. TUTT'S PILLS have my unqualified praise. I recommend them to my friends. EDWARD SMITH, Fairview, Ky.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED IN A MOMENT TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. IT IMPARTS A NATURAL COLOR, ACTS INSTANTANEOUSLY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR SENT BY EXPRESS ON RECEIPT OF $1. OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,
MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the
RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50.
Intermediate	"	"	2.00.
Common School	"	"	2.50.
Academic	"	"	3.00.
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by John G. Barbour and wife on the 20th day of June, 1881, to Schloss & Kahn, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Volume 9 of Deeds, page 229, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 8 east side of Main street, and in block No. 2, fronting 30 feet on Main street and running 60 feet back, according to the plat of the town of Coopersville, in section 27, township 21, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, together with the buildings and all appurtenances upon said lot. SCHLOSS & KAHN.

By WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., March 5, 1884.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jun

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the money is free. [illegible]

Clanton, Ala. J. J. WILLIAMS.
Nov24-1y (County Surveyor.

COASTING IN COLORADO.

AN EXCURSION WHICH REPEATS A FAMILIAR INCIDENT OF THE EARLY DAYS OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THAT STATE.

Rushing Down a Mile Long Mountain Road at Lightning Speed—A Frightful Accident—A Score Killed Outright.

The coasting accidents recorded this winter recall one that occurred in the early days of the settlement of Colorado, and which probably has no equal, at least in this country.

In 1865 there had developed a considerable population in Central, Black Hawk, and Nevada, three mining centres in Colorado, some 30 or 40 miles from Denver, about the Clear Creek Forks, in Gelpin County. From Nevada to Black Hawk, via Central City, there was but one main roadway, up and down which every day in the year there were two unending processions of quartz wagons. It was something like four miles from Nevada to the lower part of Black Hawk by this road. It was nearly a straight line from Nevada to Central along the road, but at one point the thoroughfare deflected to the right suddenly, and passing on down and over Clear Creek entered Black Hawk on the right hand of that stream. The grade descends in this downward journey perhaps 250 feet to the mile, and at some points is perilously steep for vehicles, while at others for a short distance there may be a comparatively level stretch, only to be broken again by a sudden falling away of the rocks. Of course, the necessities of the time had developed a very fair road-bed so far as its surface was concerned. Constant teaming had worn away the rough, uneven places, and the gullies and ragged parts had been filled in, so that ore wagons, with their strings of mules steadily pulling at the heavy loads, could be hauled with comparative ease or by strong brakes kept steady in descending the heavy grade.

It was just after New Year's, in 1865, that a party was made up to take a sleigh ride over this coarse. The night chosen for the great coasting party was very cold, the thermometer showing a registry of about zero, but this gave a crispiness to the snow, and lent an exhilaration to the light air that sent the blood dancing through the veins. The managers of the coasting party—the event had been looked forward to with a great deal of interest—had arranged by conference with teamsters and others to have the road clear about 12 o'clock that night, which was easily accomplished, there being but little traffic at that hour. An immense "pung" had been secured—a rough sleigh, or runners, rather, about twelve feet long, which was calculated would hold fully twenty-five people.

For the purpose of directing the course of this sleigh a steering contrivance was placed in the rear, and this, it was believed, would enable the occupants to turn the angle in the road, in Central, where the stretch to Black Hawk began. It was not found difficult to secure enough to make up the party, and five ladies even bravely, if not foolhardy, insisted on being counted in. At the time agreed upon all had congregated at Nevada and were soon crowded upon the pung, and, a stout fellow at the tiller, the send-off was given. The first half-mile was a comparatively light grade, the sleigh sped along at a splendid rate, and all on board were joyous in the prospect of a successful run to the bottom of the long hill. The sleigh soon showed signs of increasing speed as the grade increased, and those who were at all inclined to manifest timidity earnestly grasped the side of the pung or clung closely to one another. There being danger of too great speed, a peculiar lever-like brake had been provided. It reached under the pung and was easily worked. With this to check the mad career of the sleigh it was believed no danger could arise that could not be promptly met.

Down the hill they flew. Once, as Central was neared, a collision with a belated miner's team seemed imminent, but vociferous warnings enabled them to pass in safety. Down, down, down they flew, and Central's main street was entered. This thoroughfare, hardly wide enough for two teams to pass each other, and which, in day-time, presented a busy and noisy scene, was now deserted by vehicles; but the sidewalks were thronged with people who had congregated to witness the great coasting event of the season. As the sleigh rushed down in its wild course a loud, hoarse shout went up, in which the pleasure party joined. By this time the sleigh was sweeping on at most terrific speed, which fairly took away the breath of those who stood by gazing at the strange spectacle. It seemed as though the sleigh had no sooner appeared upon the scene than it had shot out of sight and into space; it was one sudden dash and then gone.

As the bend in the road was reached, those who had the management of the sleigh put all their energies to the evolution that was to carry them past all obstacles. The slightest miscalculation might prove fatal; a moment's delay might jeopardize their lives; a failure of their brake or steering apparatus might send them all to heaven.

One of the participants in that awful ride said afterward, that none appeared to realize the danger that beset them until the turn in the road was approached. The sled had gathered such momentum that it seemed impossible to stop it, and the steadiest hand and the strongest hand appeared to be of little avail. The shouts of merriment instantly died out. All was still as death. Men clutched each other in frantic grasp, and the ladies, as brave before, looked despairingly for help. As the turn on the lower right-hand side was reached the sleigh, or runners, rather, about twelve feet long, which was calculated would hold fully twenty-five people. Like nearly all the buildings of those days, it was constructed of logs material. It stood close to the sidewalk, which was slightly higher than its floor. The rear of the store was, perhaps, twenty-five feet from the ground or rocks, and was supported there by large timbers. The pung did every way imaginable from that road on the right-hand side on the way to Black Hawk.

As the sled approached this corner an effort was made to check and turn it, but the same power the brake refused to perform its work, and, the "rudder" defeating the front end, caused it to turn with a suddenness that threw four of the occupants far out to the opposite side of the road. Like a flash of lightning the sled bounded across the sidewalk, and struck the drug store with such force that it cleaved its way through like an ax through a muslin sheet. There was a sudden crash, a loud cry, a fall, and the next instant all was quiet, save the groans of the injured ones. The people who had been standing on the street at this point to witness the flashing by of the party hurried over. The pung had passed through the store, demolishing its contents, and had fallen upon the rocks and snow where it lay wrecked. Here and there, far and wide, were the pleasure party who had made the fearful plunge. Six of them—two ladies—were found dead, their skulls crushed and their bodies crushed almost out of human shape. The living were terribly maimed, and such as were sensible cried piteously for aid. They were cared for tenderly, but before daybreak four more had paid the penalty for their rashness in death. Those who witnessed the flight of that sleigh through the store, like an arrow through an apple, declare that it was the most awful sight they ever beheld. Such was the outcome of this great coasting excursion up among the Colorado mountains away back in the early days of that country's settlement. It served as a permanent cure for such foolhardy enterprises.

Trichinosis in Germany.

A letter from Berlin says: The recent outbreak of trichinosis in several villages of the Prussian province of Saxony has not failed to attract general attention, a special commission having even been deputed by the French Government to study the epidemic on the spot. Dr. Stammer, a physician residing at the village of Emersleben, in the centre of the infected region, has just published the first detailed accounts in a scientific journal, from which I take the most interesting passages. Emersleben is situated about four miles from the district capital, Halberstadt, and numbers about 760 inhabitants. For many years it has been the custom in this neighborhood to use minced but uncooked pork as food in great quantities, the field laborers especially being accustomed to eat this meat spread on bread for their lunch. This was again the case during the past summer. On the 14th and 15th of September last, a large quantity of minced, uncooked pork had been consumed, the entire supply coming from the same butcher, at Emersleben. The first symptoms of the epidemic already appeared among some persons on the same day.

The first patients were treated on September 20, and the last on October 15. The total number was 257, of whom 50, or about 20 per cent. died. The greatest number of deaths took place during the fifth and sixth weeks, when 10 and 11 succumbed respectively. The ages of the patients whose cases resulted fatally ranged from 12 to 76. The sufferers also included many children, the youngest of whom had not yet completed its second year, but they all escaped with their lives, except one boy of 12. Those persons who had eaten the pork after cooking or frying, suffered for from two to three weeks from stiffness of the limbs and some swelling under the eyes, but none were obliged to keep their beds. All persons, however, who had consumed more than a quarter of a pound of the meat have died. Not one of the remedies employed by the physicians had the slightest effect.

An Hour at the Old Play-Ground.

I sat an hour to-day, John, beside the old brook stream where we were schoolboys in old time, when manhood was a dream; the brook is choked with fallen leaves, the pond is dried away, I scarce believe that you would know the dear old place to-day. The schoolhouse is no more, John, beneath our locust trees; the wild rose by the window side no more waves in the breeze; the scattered stones look desolate; the sod they rested on has been plowed up by stranger hands since you and I were gone. The chestnut tree is dead, John, and what is sadder now—the broken grape vine of our swing hangs on the withered bough; I read our names upon the bark and found the pebbles rare laid up beneath the hollow side as we piled them there. Beneath the grass-grown bank, John, I looked for our old spring, that bubbled down the alder path three paces from the spring; the rushes grow upon the brink, the pool is black and bare, and not a foot this many a day it seems has trodden there. I sat me on the fence, John, that lies as in old time—the same half panel in the path we used so oft to climb—and thought how o,er the barn of life our playmates had passed on, and left me counting on this spot the faces that are gone!—*The Index.*

CHOPPING WOOD.—You must know something of your business, even if it is wood chopping. An old Ken Claire logger says that if you are cutting small lumber, which may be severed at from one to a half dozen blows, an ax with a long, thin blade, and as little bevel as is compatible with strength, is chosen, and at every stroke the blade is buried to the helve. If the purpose is to fell large trees or cut heavy timber, and thin cuts are necessary to its formation; therefore, for this purpose, an ax having a thick, heavy bevel, and cutting not so deep is selected. The bevel, now cutting as a wedge, forces out the chip at the same stroke by which the incision is made.

A RAPIDLY INQUISITIVE.

A Stranger Gets Out a Term Only to Experience Disappointment.

"Tell Southtown among the hills to that delightfully unassuming portion of our glorious commonwealth known as "Down East," a small, but ambitious little city, which we will call, for purposes of convenience and discrimination, Southtown.

There is no railroad to Southtown, and the stage routes are of tedious length. Consequently few travelers visit the city, save those who have business of some importance.

One evening, however, there climbed out of the daily stage at the door of the principal hotel a neatly attired person, who carried a small hand-bag. He entered the office, wrote a very commonplace name in the register, and desired to be shown to his room.

Who was he?

That was what every loafer in the office asked, and before the new-comer had sat down in the quiet of his room above, twenty-five persons in the room below knew his name—if it was his name.

What was his business?

The stranger had not registered that; Southtown must wait and see.

But, strangely enough, he did not seem to have any business. He came down to tea, and then went back to his room. He walked down to the post-office next morning, smoking a very fragrant cigar, obtained two or three letters, and then came back to his room. After dinner he sat down in the office for a short time, and some of the bolder spirits engaged him in conversation. He seemed social enough, but somehow his talk was all general; he would say nothing personal.

Thus matters went on for several days, and all the city became curious. Vague rumors were afloat that his name, for the best of reasons, was an alias, and it began to be considered a patriotic duty to catechise him.

Several essayed to do it, and although the stranger answered every direct inquiry with courtesy, yet there was such an evident coolness on his part when the topics began to concern himself that no one dared to ask the question nearest the beating heart of the city.

At length the Mayor, a man of great suavity and boldness, engaged to brave the Douglas in his hall, and ask him a few questions in smooth but pointed Anglo-Saxon.

He had not yet met the mysterious stranger, and so he dropped in accidentally, and was introduced. He opened fire at once:

"Ever in Southtown before?"

"No."

"Going farther, I presume?"

But whether he presumed correctly or not the stranger apparently did not feel bound to say, so he was silent.

"How much longer shall we have you with us?" queried the Mayor, leaving presumptions and returning to interrogations.

"About two weeks."

The crowd leaned forward as one man.

"Ah, indeed! Are you traveling for pleasure?"

"No."

"Pardon me, but may I ask, not from idle curiosity, but for certain reasons, what business you represent?"

A visible thrill ran through the small assembly. That was a point-blank shot. Would he dodge?

"You are the Mayor, I believe?" said the stranger.

"Yes."

"Then I don't mind telling you; in fact, I suppose you ought to know."

"Yes?"

"Well, I stole a saw-mill" (sensation) "and got away with it all right; but, like a fool, I went back after the dam, and they caught me. I was tried and found guilty, and the judge gave me my choice; six months in jail or three weeks in Southtown; and, like another condemned idiot, I took Southtown."

A solemn hush followed this frank disclosure, and the stranger, lighting one of his odoriferous cigars, strolled away to the post-office, and was soon afterward seen intently reading an official-looking document that he received through the mail. As he left town the next morning, it was supposed that his sentence had been unexpectedly remitted and that the official document was a pardon.—*Harper's Drawer.*

Whitewash for Buildings.

The best whitewash for out-door work is made of lime fixed by some preparation which fixes it and makes it adhere better. A common mixture is as follows: Half a bushel of lime is slacked in a clean barrel, with as much boiling water as will cover it five inches deep, and stirred well until it is smooth. Water is then added to reduce it to a proper thickness, and two pounds sulphate of zinc and one pound of salt are dissolved in it. It is then ready for use. Three pounds of yellow ochre added will make a cream color; lampblack makes a gray or pearl color; four pounds of brown amber, one pound of Indian red, and one pound of lampblack gives a fawn or light brown, and the amber with more black makes a brown-stone color.

A Brave General.

At the storming of Warsaw, the principal battery was only defended by two battalions, but with such bravery as history can hardly parallel. When it was evident that it could no longer hold out, several privates of the artillery seated themselves on powder barrels and blew themselves up. But the greatest of General Skrzinski was truly heroic; having lost one foot, he was, at his earnest request, placed on a stool, and placed on the altar of the desperately-defended chapel, where he continued to give orders until the last of his comrades was cut down, when, drawing forth two pistols, he with one shot a Russian who was rushing upon him, and with the second, "To the Polish general!" fired the other into his own heart.

A NEW TRIAL SERMON.

WHAT AN OLD PRISONER HEARD IN ADDITION.

How He Contributed to His Own Conversion by Overhearing the Prayer of Another Prisoner in Behalf of Sinful Humanity.

The chair of the —— Street Church gave a service of song on New Year's eve.

They began it with that beautiful and comfortable prayer of the ages, whose brief and simple petitions embody the needs of all souls, "Our Father, who art in Heaven."

They chanted it in a tender minor key, each word distinctly articulated, and falling like the dew of Heaven into the hearts bowed there. At a certain place in the melodious recitative, they repeated:

"For—give—us—our—trespasses—as we forgive those who trespass—against us."

A man sat in a prominent place there, on whose silvered head the soft-blended light from the stained glass of the chancel windows fell like rays of glory. As the choir, in that sweet, soft monotone of harmony, repeated the petition of the prayer this man's proud head sank lower and lower, until it touched his breast in an abasement of anguish or humiliation, for to him each simple word was an arrow of conviction.

"Forgive—us—our—trespasses—as we forgive those who trespass against us." He called himself a Christian, yet at that very moment his own flesh and blood was perishing for want of help, which he could give. He called himself a Christian, and gave liberally to the cause of Christ, but here he failed to do one of His first commands. He had spurned from his door in this time of peace and reconciliation his only child, who a few years ago had left him to marry the man of her choice. He had closed his door and his heart against her, and when she humbled a pride as strong and rebellious as his own, which indeed she had inherited from him, with her hair and eye, and begged for help for her dying child, he had spurned her from him with these cruel words:

"Go! you have made your bed—now lie in it!"

He had said to himself that he was right; he had recalled high-sounding examples to aid him—had written on the fly-leaves of the books she had left:

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child!"

Poor Nellie! as if she had not suffered, too!

And now all other thoughts—all vindictive resolves—were overwhelmed in that softly-surging sea of melody.

"Forgive—us—our—trespasses—as we—forgive—those—who—trespass—against—us!"

* * * * * * *

It was New Year's eve. In a squalid part of a great city, in the most miserable room of a most miserable tenement house, lay a little dying child. Its white and wasted face shone among the few dark rags of poverty, like the evening stars, and the dark eyes, soon to close on earthly trouble, were feverbright in the rays of the flickering candle. A woman, young, pallid, dishevelled, with a sort of reckless recklessness dawning in her set face, knelt by the baby sufferer, and now and then wet the parched lips with all the nourishment they had tasted for many hours, a drop of cold water.

"Mamma! Mamma!" rang out the little voice strong and shrill with pain, "I can't see 'ou."

"I'm right here, darling; no one shall separate us." With a fierce shiver the woman added: "Not even in death!"

A peal of bells rang out, it was midnight. All the good church people were getting up from their knees, shaking hands and wishing each other a happy New Year!

"Ring out the want, the care, the sin,
Ring out the grief that saps the mind."

"Mamma!" cried the little quivering voice of the child, "I 'ant to say my p'ayers befo' I die."

The mother took the waxen hand in hers, and knelt by the miserable bed, and soon the two voices blended in their nightly recital of the fevered petition. They neither of them noticed when the door opened, and they had reached the clause, "forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us," when a loud firm voice responded,

"Amen!" and Nellie rose and was clasped in her father's arms.

I hope the —— Street Church choir will chant that prayer *this* New Year's eve. Indeed, I have good reason for knowing that they have been privately advised that it will be expected of them. For Nellie and her father and that sweet child will be there, the happiest trio in the city, and when the wild bells "ring out the old, ring in the new," they will be on their knees, hand clasped in hand, to welcome in their new year of peace, forgiveness and prosperity, but above all to join with thankful hearts in a silent response to that pathetic and remembered petition to both:

"For—give—us—our trespasses—as we—forgive those who trespass—against us."

M. QUAD.

Not Wanted.

Half an hour after the west-bound train over the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad had steamed out, a young man who was engaged to be married and was behind time arrived.

"Hire a locomotive!" a policeman said. The youth, on ascertaining that the Superintendent would supply him with a locomotive for $40, said he would telegraph to the girl's father about it, and let the Superintendent know. Half an hour later the youth said he should not want the locomotive, as the girl's father had telegraphed, "Susan changed her mind yesterday, and was married to Frank."

The skeleton of a man holding in his hand a lunarn has been exhumed in Chicago, and the people assert that it is the remains of old Diogenes, who went around looking for an honest man.

CITY OF THE SPHINX.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Weekly Call.

WASHINGTON, December 29, 1884.

Editor Weekly Call: The upper portion of Vermont is one of the picturesque regions of America, during the autumnal months of the blustery days of winter. It affords every opportunity for the tourist, provided he chooses the proper season, but the present time is not that season. Still there are men and women here who not only endure this climate, but praise it unstintingly, and that, too, in the face of physical hardships the most intense. The writer heard of a striking illustration of this a few days since which is given herewith:

Mr. Joseph Jacques is connected with the Vermont Central railroad in the capacity of master mason. He is well advanced in years, with a ruddy complexion and hale appearance, while his general bearing is such as to instantly impress one with its strict honor and integrity. Several years ago he became afflicted with most distressing troubles, which prevented the prosecution of his duties. He was anguid, and yet restless, while at times a dizziness would come over him which seemed almost blinding. His will power was strong, and he determined not to give way to the mysterious influence which seemed undermining his life. But the pain and annoying symptoms were stronger than his will, and he kept growing gradually worse. About this time he began to notice a difficulty in drawing on his boots, and it was by the greatest effort that he was able to force his feet into them. In this manner several weeks passed by, until finally one night, while in great agony, he discovered that his feet had, in a short while, swollen to enormous proportions. The balance of the narrative can best be described in his own words. He said:

"When my wife discovered the fact that I was so bloated, she sent for the doctor immediately. He made a most careful examination and pronounced me in a very serious condition. Notwithstanding his care, I grew worse, and the swelling of my feet gradually extended upward in my body. The top of my head pained me terribly; indeed, so badly that at times it seemed almost as if it would burst. My feet were painfully cold, and even when surrounded with hot flannels and irons felt as if a strong wind were blowing on them. Next my right leg became paralyzed. This gave me no pain, but it was exceedingly annoying. About this time I began to spit blood most freely, although my lungs were in perfect condition, and I knew it did not come from them. My physicians were careful and untiring in their attentions, but unable to relieve my sufferings. My neighbors and friends thought I was dying and many called to see me, fully twenty-five on a single Sunday that I now recall. At last my agony seemed to culminate in the most intense, sharp pains I have ever known or heard of. If red hot knives sharpened to the highest degree had been run through my body constantly they could not have hurt me worse. I would spring up in bed, sometimes as much as three feet, cry out in my agony and long for death. One night the misery was so intense that I arose and attempted to go into the next room, but was unable to lift my swollen feet above the little threshold that obstructed them. I fell back upon the bed and gasped in my agony, but felt unable even to breathe. It seemed like death.

"Several years ago Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, now of Washington, was stationed here as pastor of the Congregational church. We all admired and respected him, and my wife remembered seeing somewhere that he had spoken in the highest terms of a preparation which had cured some of his intimate friends. We determined to try this remedy, accordingly sent for it, and, to make a long story short, it completely restored my health, brought me back from the grave, and I owe all I have in the way of health and strength to Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am positive that if I had taken this medicine when I felt the first symptoms above described, I might have avoided all the agony I afterward endured, to say nothing of the narrow escape I had from death."

In order that all possible facts bearing upon the subject might be known, I called on Dr. Oscar F. Fassett, who was for nineteen years United States examining surgeon, and who attended Mr. Jacques during his sickness. He stated that Mr. Jacques had a most pronounced case of Albuminuria or Bright's disease of the kidneys. That an analysis showed the presence of albumen and casts in great abundance and that he was in a condition where few if any ever recover. His recovery was due to Warner's Safe Cure.

Mr. John W. Hobart, general manager of the Vermont Central railroad, stated that Mr. Jacques was one of the best and most faithful of his employes, that his sickness had been an exceedingly severe one and the company were not only glad to again have his services, but grateful to the remedy that had cured so valuable a man.

Mr. James M. Foss, assistant superintendent and master mechanic of the Vermont Central railroad, is also able to confirm this.

I do not claim to be a great discoverer, but I do think I have found in the above a most remarkable case, and knowing the unusual nature of Bright's disease feel that the public should have the benefit of it. It seems to me a remedy that can accomplish so much in the last stages ought to do even more for the first approach of this deceptive yet terrible trouble. F. B.

Making Ice Cream With Snow.

At Miss Parlos's school for cooking in New York, the articles cooked and served before the class were ice cream, quince iced pudding, jellies in baskets and other ways, and Swiss pudding with creamy sauce. Miss Parlos opened the lesson with cesago jelly. While the jelly was cooking the lecturer prepared Swiss pudding, which she stated was a most delicate kind of batter pudding.

The preparation of a gallon of excellent ice cream in half an hour's time was a noteworthy feature of the lesson. Miss Parlos took three pints of cream and a cup and a half of sugar, which she beat to a cream with a churn, adding for flavoring a tablespoonful of vanilla. When the whole was stiff the cream was put in the can of the freezer. Miss Parlos here explained that cream may be too rich as well as too poor to beat well. Fine Alderney cream, must be diluted one half with water and strained through a fine wire sieve to remove heavy clots before it is used. Large pans of snow were now brought in to freeze the cream. If the snow was dry a small portion of water must be added to it. Three pints of coarse salt were used in freezing the gallon of cream made. Five inches of snow was first put in the tub around the tin can of cream, then a layer of salt was sprinkled over it, and the whole was packed down firmly with a small wooden spade. Snow and salt were then added alternately and packed down until the snow reached the edge of the tub. The crank of the freezer was then turned steadily for twenty minutes, when the ice cream was declared ready and was turned out and served.

SUICIDES.—It is claimed that $10,000 has been spent at Ticonderoga, N. Y., in arranging for melting iron by a new process devised by a French inventor. The iron, instead of being melted and run off into pigs, is heated to what is called a sponge heat, and all impurities are then extracted, leaving the refined product so cold that it may be cut with a knife. It is said that by this new process a saving of $20 a ton is effected.

WHEN a man enters a saloon and treats a person there with whom he has never been off, the man inside says the outside is worse than drunk, while the other says he just dropped in to ascertain the time of day.—*Puck.*

"THEIR NUMBERS REMAIN."

A Washington letter says: Miss Douglass's marriage was a surprise even to its own family. In the morning he went into the Register's office, and, after a few moments' whispered conversation, the Register took down his big book and filled out a blank. Mr. Douglass paid his fee and went away, after urging the registrar to make no announcement of what had transpired. The news did not keep, however, and in a short time it became known about the City Hall that a marriage license had been issued for Frederick Douglass, aged 68, to wed Miss P. Hill, aged 35. Mr. Douglass's age is mere guesswork. He does not know whether he is 60 or 70 years old, but surmises that he is about 65. His hair, which is abundant, is gray, and his beard is white. Miss Hill, who is from Avon, N. Y., is a very pretty brunette, a white woman, who has been employed in Mr. Douglass's office for a year or more as a copyist. Mr. Douglass is the Register of Columbia. While those in his employ have been aware that he was very kind to this woman, nobody dreamed that he had any idea of marrying her. When the news was taken to his daughter she was overcome.

About 6 o'clock in the evening Mr. Douglass, with the bride and a friend, drove to the residence of a Methodist clergyman, and were married. Then Mr. Douglass took his bride to his home, which is a fine house situated on the eastern branch of the Potomac, just opposite the navy yard. There was a wedding supper, and the bride and groom left for a wedding tour.

The colored people of the District express great regret that Mr. Douglass has seen fit to take a white woman for a wife. Mr. Douglass associates more with the white than with the colored population.

How the Chinese Scoop Coins.

There is a $5 bogus coin, says the New Orleans *States*, that has for some time been passing current outside of the banks in the Pacific States, which has recently appeared in Chicago and other Western cities, to the surprise of the Government detectives. This coin, it is said, is manipulated by the "Heathen Chinee, and so skillfully is the work done that it requires an expert to detect its spurious character. They put the coin on a small lathe and with a hard tool like a fine graver's tool they hollow the middle as deftly as it is possible to do it. They fill the cavity with a mixture of platinum and lead, remill the coin, gild its edge, and the work is done. The coin is equal in weight to the genuine, and by some deft process the original ring is preserved. They take from a $5 piece gold to the value of $1.50, from a $10 piece $2.50, and from a $20 piece about $7.50. Their work is almost perfect, but they are closely watched, and their natural timidity keeps the number of "artists" small indeed.

Don't think, young man, that just because it is leap year you are going to be snapped up right away. The girls want a chance before they leap.

He was math a trade, hath an estate; he that hath a calling, hath a place of profit and honor. A plowman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.—Franklin.

A Case Not Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable case of consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work."

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the Ferro-Phosphated Elixir, made by Caswell, Hazzard & Co, New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

To enjoy the pleasure of wealth thou should'th first experience the fatigue of labor.—Chinese maxim.

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

"Improve your opportunities," said Bonaparte to a school of young men; "every hour lost now is a chance of future misfortune."

No opiates or drastic cathartics are to be found in the peerless *Samaritan Nervine.*

The dentists take the stump during a political campaign.

From Boulder, Colorado, Miss N. E. Wilder writes: *Samaritan Nervine* cured my epilepsy.

Perfect valor consists in doing without witnesses all we should be capable of doing before the world.—Rochefoucauld.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 30 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.—Solomon.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator purifies the blood, aids digestion, regulates the bowels.

To be happy is not the purpose of our being, but to deserve happiness.—Fichte.

Wouldst see blithe looks, fresh cheeks beguile,
Aye, wouldst see December smile?
Wouldst see buds of new roses blow?
Carboline makes the hair to grow
On the baldest of heads.

One of the sublimest things in the world is plain truth.—Bulwer.

Drinking water without malaria a mere sick-ness in death, says his wife a widow.—Spanish warning.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

Nothing is so credulous as vanity, nothing so ignorant of what becomes itself.—Shakespeare.

PATENTS—LEWIS SIMMONS & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. No fee for Patent in United States until obtained. Write for Manual of information concerning Patents, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Labels, Interferences, Rejected Cases, Infringements, Appeals, Reissues, Extensions, Assignments, Decisions, Infringements, Foreign Patents, etc. Send for Circular.

YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Wasting Weaknesses, and all kindred diseases, should send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address PERRY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAUTION. Don't be persuaded to buy old style cut nails. Get only the new improved 40 penny, 3 inches long. Ask for Cumberland. S. P. STEVENS WATER CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

CURES OF HORSE FLESH. Sprains, Bruises and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stiffness, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Rattlesnake, Eruptions, Frost Bites,

CURES OF MAN. Rheumatism, Scalds and Galls, Sprains, Caution, Screw Worms, Corns, Tired Feet, Sore Throat, Lameness, Backache, Lumbago, Pneumonia, Bunions, Sore Feet, Stiffness,

and all external diseases, and every hurt or swelling. Purgent use in family, stable and stock yard. 50

THE BEST OF ALL.

LINIMENTS

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, MANHOOD WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Pain in the Back, *Blood Spavin*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Langhlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. Send for Pamphlet. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. For Sale by all Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membranes of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR NUMBER ELEVEN of "THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY CALL." It contains a list of valuable Premiums to be given to every yearly subscriber. See the THREE PRIZE PUZZLES, the first solvers of which will receive $25, $15, and $10 respectively. If your newsdealer is out of NUMBER ELEVEN, send us your address, and we will send you sample copy free. Address ROBERT DAVENPORT, Proprietor of "THE WEEKLY CALL," Philadelphia, Pa.

THE AMERICAN

PRICE $75 WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY PROMINENT MACHINE MADE

PRICE $50 CHEAPEST & BEST EASY DRIVER AMERICAN MACHINE MADE

DISCOUNT TO CLERGYMEN & CHURCHES. SEE CIRCULAR.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. For sale by all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now is your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band or Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full list of Premiums and particulars, address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. SIXTH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. No pay required until patient is cured. Send for testimonials, references and terms. Address in confidence, DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

TRADE-MARKS, PATENTS, DESIGNS, LABELS, COPYRIGHTS, INFRINGEMENTS. Send 3 stamps for Pamphlet. Best of References. Address E. BINGHAM, Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

RHEUMATISM. R. G. S. is the quickest, most certain and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, rheumatism and neuralgia ever discovered. For sale by all druggists. Send for book and testimonials. R. G. S. MEDICINE CO., Louisville, Ky.

To Speculators. L. Hudson & Co., 1 C. Ellis & Co., Stock & Exchange Brokers, Chicago, Ill. New York. Grain and Provision Brokers. Members of all principal Produce Exchanges. Private wires to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. We have no connection with bucket shops. Chicago and New York quotations orders on margin solicited when requested. Send for circular containing particulars. HOYT, LINDLOM & CO., 0 Broadway, New York.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN 10 TO 20 DAYS. NO PAY UNTIL CURED. DR. J. E. BRADLEY, Atlanta, Ga.

THE VIOLIN! INSTANTANEOUS GUIDE

Chilton View.---Supplement.

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery, Ala.

Dealers in Commercial Fertilizers, and sole and only dealers in

"PLANTER'S BEST" GUANO.

Also for Sale a full line of English Acid Phosphates, and genuine German Kainit.

Fertilization the Only Remedy.

The fertilization of our soil is the only solution of the agricultural problem of our section of country. A bounteous and lavish nature gave us a country that would compare favorably with any under the sun in point of fertility of the soil, but a constant and unvaried cultivation of sixty years or more has well-nigh impoverished it and made it unprofitable to cultivate.

The use of fertilizers accomplishes the double purpose of reinvigorating our wasted soil and making it possible to realize as much from one acre as we have heretofore realized from three to four acres, and it requires no mathematical demonstration to show that the saving in labor is in the same ratio. The farmer who intelligently and systematically uses fertilizers, whether of acid phosphate, ground bone, German kainit or what not, is but carrying into effect the old saying, that "he who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of mankind." More than that, he not only benefits his kind but wisely benefits himself by a yield of from two to four hundred per cent. greater than he would have gotten by pursuing the time honored but losing system of his forefathers.

No sane man, or any man who has mind enough to recognize the patent fact that two and two make four, can doubt for an instant that the intelligent use of fertilizers will pay largely in excess of the amount invested in them. Instances are numerous to support the assertion. Countries whose soils have been wasted and worked for centuries have in the past fifty years advanced wonderfully in agricultural growth. But for the use of fertilizers it would be impossible for the teeming millions of France and Germany to exist a year—they have exhausted the gifts of nature and by the use of artificial means have supplied her place so that the soils of those two countries produce as well as in their virginity centuries ago.

The State of Georgia is to-day the wealthiest in the South by several millions of dollars. Naturally its soil is not one-half so good as in the State of Alabama, but her people, wisely recognizing the fact that it was the extreme of folly to try to make crops on a barren soil, resorted to the use of fertilizers with results that have astonished the world and made Georgia the first cotton producing State in the South and added materially to her wealth. With all our great mineral wealth and vast extent of farming lands the taxable property of Georgia is $300,000,000, while ours is only half that sum. The figures speak for themselves. Both being agricultural States, what wealth there is in either must have been accumulated from agricultural pursuits; yet with the advantage of soil and large investments in mining industries in our favor Georgia has double our wealth. The secret is in this: her people for several years past have used fertilizers and the differences is attributable to this fact. The same may be said of North Carolina; whose soil is notoriously the poorest in the Union, yet cotton raising pays in North Carolina as shown by the increased product of cotton in that State each year, with the climate against her in addition. Before the war and for several years afterwards very little cotton was raised in North Carolina, her soil was so poor it would not pay, but by the use of fertilizers they have gradually increased the product until that State threatens to rival some of its more Southern neighbors.

With all the facts staring us in the face and with an exhausted soil yearly crying for sustenance, let us canvass the subject in a liberal spirit and give fertilization a full, fair, and honest trial. That it is well worth the effort can not for an instant be doubted. The results in our sister States of Georgia and North Carolina are too striking in a paying way to admit of doubt.

The year of 1883 was notoriously a bad crop year, but the experience of those farmers who used commercial fertilizers was gratifying in the extreme, in spite of the popular fallacy that the use of fertilizers during a year when the seasons are unfavorable is a detriment rather than an advantage, and to support our position that it will ALWAYS pay to use fertilizers, we have but to refer to the testimonials of some of the leading farmers of this section, published in this sheet, men whose integrity and intelligence no one can question.

It is within but comparatively a few years that the attention of farmers and planters has been turned to the use of what are termed special or commercial manures. When the country was first settled, the soil was new, and capable, in almost any section, of successive croppings without exhaustion; and land being plenty and cheap, it was thought to be almost useless to labor hard to renew old, worn out fields; the settlers preferred to emigrate and push into new lands, where the soil would yield abundant returns without resort to fertilizers, traveling, perhaps, hundreds of miles through a trackless forest and clearing the land at great cost and inconvenience. This was particularly the case in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and latterly in Alabama and Tennessee. But as the best lands throughout the South have about been taken up, and when by the use of fertilizers better results can be more cheaply attained by building up the old soil in preference to searching for new lands, it is worse than folly for our people to be emigrating to great distance at much expense and inconvenience in quest of new lands.

The Northern farmers early learned to husband and use the manures made on the farm, and have never felt the necessity of roaming over the face of the earth in search of fresh land, preferring to remain at home and draw the comforts and conveniences of life about them. Within a few years, as knowledge of all kinds has been more diffused, and the great advantages to be derived from nearness to the large markets of the East, West and South have been considered, agriculturists have taken into serious consideration the more extended use of all kinds of manures; fast becoming satisfied by experiment and trial, that to add to the fertility of the soil without too much outlay is infinitely better than to leave home in search of new and apparently more productive fields. In fact, this question is pretty well settled in the minds of all our foremost farmers and planters. It therefore becomes simply a matter of how much a man can afford to pay for outside material to raise any certain crop or crops; and when he becomes satisfied it will pay, he owes it to himself and country to use it.

"Planter's Best" Guano.

The year just closed witnessed our first trial in the Commercial Fertilizer line. At the beginning we informed our friends that we had tried to select for their use only the finest goods, and the season has been one to put them to their test. The "Planter's Best" guano that so well stood the test, we again offer for sale. We are satisfied beyond a doubt that it will pay any year, how much, if season and all attending circumstances are most favorable, no one can say, for if it doubled and quadrupled the crop last year as many of our customers say it did, only the experiment itself can tell what it will do under different circumstances. We still continue to buy the "Planter's Best" outright for cash and paying what it ought to be worth assures the fact that we get only the best.

We feel highly gratified at the favorable expression of opinion we have received from some of the most successful planters in reference to results obtained from the use of the "Planter's Best" guano the past season under most unfavorable circumstances, and it is with great pride and pleasure that we refer to their testimonials published in another part of this paper.

We conceive it to be our duty to our customers to refrain from the publication of testimonials as to the amounts realized from the extravagant use of our "Planter's Best" on small patches of land, as it is a well-known fact that the liberal use of any vegetable and mineral matter containing fertilizing properties in the right propotion will produce wonderful yields; and thinking as we do that the best criterion by which to establish the excellence that we claim for "Planter's Best" guano is its use on large bodies of land, we only publish such testionials as refer to its practicable use although we have numerous testimonials as to wonderful yield of cotton and other products from small bodies of land. Our readers will observe that the planters whose testimonials we publish live in this immediate section and are practical and intelligent men, and we will be glad to have any one desiring to use our fertilizers write to them on the subject.

Prof. W. C. Stubbs now the chemist of the Agricultural Department in furnishing us his analysis last year said: "I regard the "Planter's Best" as fully equal to any now on our market, and sincerely hope the day not far distant when all fertilizers sold in this State will be up to this one in its *valuable ingredients.*"

Certificate of Analysis.

PLANTERS' BEST GUANO,
From Marks & Gayle, Montgomery, Ala.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
LABORATORY OF THE STATE CHEMIST.
AUBURN, ALA., Feb. 20, 1884.

Moisture		Per Cent
Total Phosphoric Acid	12.29	" "
Total Available Phosphoric Acid	9.75	" "
Ammonia	2.31	" "
Potash	2.64	" "

Mechanical condition VERY GOOD.
W. C. STUBBS, *State Chemist.*

This gives a commercial value, $23.26

Formula for Composting with Cotton Seed and Stable Manure.

Stable Manure	700 pounds
Cotton Seed (green)	700 pounds
English Acid Phosphate	700 pounds
	2,100 pounds

Spread under a shelter a layer of Stable Manure four inches thick; on this sprinkle a portion of our English Acid Phosphate; next spread a layer of Cotton Seed three inches thick; wet these thoroughly with water, and then apply more of our English Acid Phosphate; next spread another layer of Stable Manure three inches thick, and continue to repeat these layers in the above order, and in proportion to the quantity of each used to the ton, until the material is consumed. Cover the whole mass with Stable Manure, or scrapings from the lot of one or two inches thick. Allow the heap to stand in this condition until a thorough fermentation takes place, which will require from three to six weeks, according to circumstances, dependent upon a proper degree of moisture and the strength of the materials used. When the cotton seed are thoroughly killed, cut down through the layer with a sharp hoe or mattock; pulverise and shovel into a heap, where the fermentation will be renewed, and the compost still further improved. Let it lie two weeks after cutting down; it will then be ready to use.

Formula for Composting with Stable Manure, Cotton Seed, and our Genuine German Kainit.

Stable Manure	900 pounds
Our English Acid Phosphate	200 pounds
Our Genuine German Kainit	100 pounds
Cotton Seed	900 pounds
Our English Acid Phosphate	200 pounds
Our Genuine German Kainit	100 pounds
	2,400 pounds

Take thirty bushels of well rotted stable manure or well rotted organic matter, as leaves, muck, &c., and scatter it about three inches thick upon a piece of ground so situated that water will not stand on it, but shed off in every direction.

The thirty bushels will weigh about nine hundred pounds; then take about two hundred pounds of our English Acid Phosphate and one hundred pounds of our Genuine German Kainit and mix thoroughly; then scatter evenly on the manure. Take next thirty bushels of green cotton seed and distribute evenly over this pile, and wet them thoroughly; they will weigh about nine hundred pounds. Take again two hundred pounds of our English Acid Phosphate and one hundred pounds of our Genuine German Kainit, mix, and spread over the seed. Begin again on the manure and keep on that way, building up your heap layer by layer until you get it as high as convenient; then cover with six inches of rich earth from fence corners and leave at least six weeks; when ready to haul to the field, cut with a spade or pickaxe square down and mix as thoroughly as possible.

Still Another Plan.

The following plan gives equally satisfactory results:

Mix the Stable Manure and Cotton Seed in proper proportions; moisten them with water; apply the English Acid Phosphate; mix thoroughly, shoveling into a mass as prepared.

Application.

For Cotton, apply in the opening furrow 200 pounds, and with the planting of seed 75 to 100 pounds, making 275 to 300 pounds per acre. If it is desired to apply a larger quantity, open furrows the desired distance, and over them sow broadcast 400 pounds or more per acre. Bed the land, and then apply 100 pounds or more per acre with the seed.

For Corn, apply in the hill by the side of the seed, one gill to the hill. An additional application around the stalk before the first plowing, will largely increase the yield.

The Favorite.

Cotton Seed Meal	600 pounds
Our English Acid Phosphate	1000 pounds
Our Genuine German Kainit	400 pounds

Apply in the drill just before planting, 200 pounds to the acre.

We can furnish the above and will send it to any railroad station or steamboat landing.

Send your orders direct to
MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

A Liberal Offer.

We have for sale at five dollars per bushel "JONES COTTON SEED," that has gained such notoriety for excellence throughout the State of Georgia. We desire to introduce these seed into this State, because we believe that the use of improved cotton seed will materially increase the production of cotton, both in quality and quantity, especially when stimulated by the use of fertilizing agencies. To every new customer purchasing a ton of our "Planter's Best" guano, we will give a bushel of these seeds worth five dollars. Or, if any one desires to purchase the seed alone we have them in stock at $5.00 per bushel.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

The Best Offer Ever Made.

We will deliver our goods in single tons at any railroad station or steamboat landing in Alabama at the same price you are paying for standard goods there. And with every ton of "Planter's Best" guano ordered by a new customer we will give them *free* a bushel of the Improved Cotton Seed. Our shipments being made same day orders are received; there is no delay, and goods reach the buyer in a remarkably short time.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Special Notice.

If parties desiring to purchase any of our goods can not obtain them from their merchants, we will deliver them in quantities of not less than one ton at any railroad station or steamboat landing in the State.

☞ Parties may make up a ton by taking so much of any of our goods—not being confined to a ton of any special Fertilizer.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Cash or Credit.

Strangers desiring to purchase any of our goods to be paid for in the fall, will please send us references.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

To ascertain the number of tons of hay in a stack: Take half of the diameter of the stack in feet; square it, and multiply the square by 8-17. Multiply this product by the height of the stack in feet. Take one-third off, and the remainder will be the cubic contents of the stack in feet; divide this by 512, and you will have the number of tons.

Five hundred and fifty feet of new meadow hay, and 440 and 500 from large or old stacks, will weigh a ton. Five hundred and seventy-seven to six hundred and four cubic feet of dry clover will weigh a ton.

Rules for measuring unshucked corn in a crib: Measure the length, width and depth of the crib or bed in inches; multiply these three dimensions together. Take one-third of the product and divide by 2150, and the result will be the number of bushels.

English Acid Phosphate.

The use of Acid Phosphate has become so general that to advise it would be unnecessary. "Progressive farmers, and that means nearly all now adays, have tried it in some form or other, and having once tried they always buy it again. Where the labor is not too scarce and the material is at hand the majority prefer composting, with stable manure and cotton seed together with kainit and acid phosphate, or the stable manure and cotton seed can be singly used with acid phosphate and kainit, put up in the proper proportions, as shown elsewhere, taking pains to thoroughly mix it, and then protect it by a covering of earth or boards, it makes an excellent fertiliser. In the absence of stable manure or green cotton seed, the cotton seed meal can be mixed with the English Acid Phosphate and Kainit and drilled down at planting time. As we have said before Messrs. Marks & Gayle will supply the cotton seed meal to their customers when wanted for mixing with their goods.

The English Acid Phosphate that we offer was analized by Dr. Aug. Voelcker at our expense from samples taken after purchase to assure ourselves that we had gotten what we bought, and his report is as follows:

Per centage of Phosphoric Acid, soluble in water	11.97
Equal to tribasic phosphate of lime	26.13
Phosphoric Acid, soluble in Ammoniacal citrate of ammonia	.47
Equal to tribasic phosphate of lime	1.02
Total Phos. Acid	12.44

AUGUSTUS VOELCKER.

These goods are ground exceptionally fine and being thoroughly treated with the best Sulphuric Acid, show a large per cent. of soluble, a quality most to be desired and frequently wanting in some phosphates. Sacked in the heavy "Dundee" they will reach the consumer without loss in wastage and the bags themselves be of value after the English Acid Phosphate has been taken therefrom.

German Kainit.

The centre of the kainit mining industry is in and near the town of Stassfort, a place of some 12000 inhabitants, situated 25 miles south-west of the city and fortress of Magdeburg in Prussia. It lies in a plain and the river Bode which has its rise in the Hartz mountains flows through it. The history of the salt mining industry in Stassfort is a very old one and dates back to the year 806. Previous to the year 1839 the salt was produced from brine pumped from wells sunk about 200 feet into the rock. In the course of time the brine grew so weak that the manufacture could not be carried on from this source without loss. In 1839 the Prussian government who were the owners of these Saline Springs commenced boring with the object of finding the whereabouts of the bed of rock-salt from which the brine had been obtained, and in the year 1852, 13 years after the commencement of the borings the bed of mineral kainite, that is *kainit*, was unexpectedly reached at a depth of about 1,000 feet. Its valuable constituents is the sulphate of potash of which it contains 23-25 per cent. The mining is carried on similiar to that of rock-salt and is brought to the surface in cars holding about a ton each, thence it is crushed and ground and usually shipped by the river Elbe to Hamburg for exportation to all parts of the world. Nearly one-third of the product of these mines finds its way to England and is there largely used for manurial purposes. The distinguished chemist Dr. Aug. Voelcker, of London, says: "Kainit is used in England on a variety of crops and found to be particularly beneficial to potatoes, clover and grass, and on all crops grown on *light lands*, and all soils *deficient in potash*."

The use of kainit by farmers themselves in this country is of recent date, but the rapid and enormous growth of demand shows that they too have found it an indispensable article, for the prevention of rust in cotton, and retaining the valuable ammonia put down until needed by the growing plants Its good effects during long continued droughths like the season just past, was very marked. It is used in connection with English Acid Phosphate and green cotton seed or stable manure in composting, or in putting down in the centre furrow in proper propotions and listing on same. Where neither stable manure or cotton seed is at hand Messrs. Marks & Gayle will furnish their customers with the cotton seed meal when desired for use with their English Acid Phosphate, and genuine German kainit.

Save Money.

The basis of all the formulas and composting chemicals are Acid Phosphate and Kainit. Why then pay double the price for such when you can buy the materials from us for half the sum and mix them yourself.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Plain Chemistry for Farmers and Planters.

Nitrogen is, commercially, the most valuable fertilizing element. It occurs in various forms and states. *Organic Nitrogen* is the nitrogen of animal and vegetable matters generally, existing in the albumen and fibrine of meat and blood, in the uric acid of bird dung, in the urea and hippuric acid of urine, and in a number of other substances. Some forms of organic nitrogen, as that of blood and meat, are highly active as fertilizers; others, that of hair and leather, are comparatively slow in their effect on vegetation, unless these matters are reduced to a fine powder or chemically disintegrated. *Ammonia* and *nitric* acid are the results of decay of organic nitrogen in the soil and manure heaps, and are the most active forms of nitrogen. They occur in commerce—the former in sulphate of ammonia, the latter in nitrate of soda. Seventeen parts of *ammonia* contain fourteen parts of *nitrogen*.

Soluble phosphoric acid implies phosphoric acid that is freely soluble in water. It is the characteristic ingredient of superphosphates, in which it is produced by acting on "insoluble" or "reverted" phosphates with oil of vitriol. It is not only readily taken up by plants, but it is distributed through the soil by rains.

Reverted (*reduced or precipitated*) phosphoric acid means strictly phosphoric acid that was once freely soluble in water, but from chemical changes has become insoluble in the liquid. It is freely taken up by a strong solution of ammonium citrate, which is therefore used in analysis to determine the quantity. "*Reverted phosphoric acid*" implies phosphates that are readily assimilated by crops, but have less value than soluble phosphoric acid, because they do not distribute freely by rain.

Available phosphoric acid consists of the *soluble* and *reverted*.

Insoluble phosphoric acid implies various phosphates not freely soluble in water or ammonium citrate. In some cases the phosphoric acid is too insoluble be to readily available as plant food. This is true of the South Carolina rock phosphate of Navassa phosphate, and especially of Canada apatite. The phosphates of raw bones are nearly insoluble in this sense, because of the animal matter of the bone which envelops it, but when the latter decays in the soil the phosphate remains essentially the "reverted" form. 155 parts of bone phosphate contain 71 parts of phosphoric acid.

Potash signifies the substance known in chemistry as potassium oxide, which is the valuable fertilizing ingredients of "potashes," and in "potash salts." It is the most costly in the form of sulphate, and less so in the shape of muriate or chloride.

On What Do Plants Feed?

The French Government some years ago established an experimental farm at Vincennes, France, under the superintendency of the eminent chemist, M. George Ville. Every convenience, such as greenhouses, hot beds, fields, implements, etc., necessary to carry out his experiments, were at his disposal.

Among the many experiments made by him was that of causing wheat to grow in pure sand, and in order to destroy any substance that would act as a fertilizer in the sand or water used in the experiment, the sand was burned and the water distilled. Four large flower pots filled with the burned sand were used in making the experiment. In the first he put twenty-two grains of good wheat, and watered them with the distilled water; the seed grew, looking yellow and sickly, but came to maturity, and produced 108 grains of poor, shrivelled wheat.

In the second pot the ten minerals that all plants require for food were mixed with the burned sand, and 22 grains of good wheat planted as in the first case. The result still showed sickly plants, but better developed than the first, and at maturity yielded 144 grains.

In the third pot ammonia was mixed with the burnt and instead of the ten minerals as in the second experiment. In this case the plants came up a beautiful dark green, giving every indication that a large crop of seed would be produced. But not so; the result, although better than the other two pots, was only a yield of 162 grains.

In the fourth experiment the ten minerals required as food for all plants, united with ammonia, were mixed with the sand, and 22 grains of wheat, planted as before, this experiment being a union, as it were, of the second and third experiments. The result of this union was almost magical; the plants sprang up with great vigor, strong and healthy, producing from the 22 seeds 423 grains of full, good wheat. As the sands in which the seeds were planted and the water with which they were watered contained no fertilising property, this grand result must have been caused by the minerals and ammonia alone. Yet great as this result was, 5 per cent. only of the plants were produced by the minerals, and 94 per cent by the ammonia, thereby showing 99.60 per cent. of the plants were produced by the air.

Order What You Want.

If you want only a ton of fertilizers and that to consist of several kind, such as English Acid Phosphate or Dissolved Bone, Cotton Seed Meal, or Kainit or "Planter's Best" guano, just so the amount ordered is sufficient to make up a ton, why order it and we will send it.

MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Business Law.

The following compilation is worth a careful preservation, as it contains the essence of a large amount of business law:

A contract made with a minor is not void, but voidable only.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

The acts of one partner bind all the others.

"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be, but is not necessary. If not written it is presumed by the law or may be supplied by proof.

A note indorsed in blank (the name of the indorser only written) is transferable by delivery, the same as if made payable to bearer.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted, it is held payable on demand.

The time of payment of a note must not depend upon a contingency. The promise must be absolute.

A bill may be written upon any paper or substitute for it, either with ink or pencil.

The payee should be distinctly named in the note, unless it is payable to bearer.

An indorsee has a right of action against all whose names were on the bill when he received it.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Checks or drafts should be presented during business hours; but in this country, except in the case of banks, the time extends through the day and evening.

If two or more persons are jointly liable on a note or bill, due notice to one of them is sufficient.

If a note is transferred as security, or even as payment of a pre-existing debt, the debt revives if the note is dishonored.

Good Advice To Planters.

1. Practice economy, but avoid parsimony.
2. Keep accurate accounts of all farm operations.
3. Leave no implements scattered over the farm, exposed to the sun and rain.
4. Repair tools and buildings at a proper time, thereby saving money for the future.
5. Buy everything you need for cash; the credit system will make and keep you poor.
6. Strive always to keep your lands in a high state of cultivation.
7. One acre properly manured and cultivated, will produce as much as five acres under ordinary culture.
8. Make your own provisions, fruit, etc.; they are better than any you can buy.
9. Have a place for everything, and keep everything in its place.
10. Be tidy in all things. A good farmer keeps things neat around him.
11. Encourage your family to take an interest in gardening; flowers around your homestead will add much to its beauty.
12. Buy none but first-class high grade fertilizers; they are the cheapest in the end.
13. Use money judiciously, and purchase nothing that is not actually needed, simply because it is cheap.
14. Keep on good terms with your neighbors.
15. Be always cheerful; a sour disposition injures your health and renders others unhappy.
16. Compost your cotton seed with high grade of superphosphate as soon as possible after your cotton is ginned.
17. It costs you no interest to purchase your superphosphates for composting early in the season, therefore buy it in time.
18. Every month your compost heap has to lay, adds much to its value.
19. High grades of dissolved bone are the cheapest fertilisers sold.

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF WAGON BEDS.

Add the top and bottom lengths, in inches, and divide by 2.

Add the top and bottom widths, in inches, and divide by 2.

Multiply these quotients together, and their products by the depth of the bed in inches, and divide this product by 2,150 42 (the number of cubic inches in a bushel), and the quotient will be the capacity in bushels.

Testimonials.

We publish below testimonials from several successful planters living in different parts of this section, as to their experience with the "Planter's Best" Guano. The testimonials speak for themselves:

Montgomery County, Jan 31, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

This is to certify that I have used a small quantity of your Guano (Brand "Planter's Best"), and will say, that I was very much pleased with result produced by same. I am satisfied it is quite as good, if not superior, to any brand I ever used.

Respectfully,
H. L. STONE.

Dr. H. L. Stone lives at Stone's Tank, Montgomery County, Ala.

La Place, Ala., Jan. 30, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Gents:—The Guano I received from you last spring I did not have a fair trial of. I anticipated an early spring, and put my guano in too soon, and the beating rains injured it, I think, very much, though I think I made as much again cotton on the land as I would have made without it. I like it so well I expect to try it again this spring.

Your respectfully,
(Rev.) E. W. STORY, Sr.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 1884.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Last season I used your Planter's Best Guano beside four standard brands and consider same fully equal to any I have ever used.

A. T. GOODWYN.

Hon, A. T. Goodwyn lives at Robinson's Springs, Elmore County, Ala,

Robinson Springs, Jan. 29, 1884.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

I received your note requesting me as to merits of your Guano. I have used it under cotton, corn, potatoes and melons, and I have also used other brands, but I think the Planter's Best beats the best. I shall want more.

W. T. LIGHT.

Ada, Montgomery Co., Feb. 9, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Dear Sirs:—I give you a few names that used the "PLANTER'S BEST GUANO," and were very well pleased with it. They said it was as fine Guano as they ever used.

T. T. Story,	Crenshaw	Co.
Jessee Gill,	"	"
William Johnson,	"	"
Jeff Cook,	"	"
A. L. Champion,	"	"
William Athey,	Montgomery	Co.
W. C. Athey,	"	"
John L. Gardner,	"	"
James H. Howell,	"	"
W. J. Wilson,	"	"

F. M. Vann, Arcadia P. O., Mont. Co.
J. W. Jones, Strata, Ala.
F. Bedsole, " "
R. R. Ingram, Mt. Carmel, Ala.
Hiram Tucker, Ramer, Ala.
E. Skippen, Ada, Ala.

Yours truly,
W. V. BELL.

OFFICE OF JAMES CALDWELL,
NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22, 1884.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Gentlemen:—The fertilizer, "PLANTER'S BEST," I bought of you last year, acted with good results upon all the crops and plants upon which it was used. So far as I have tested your fertilizer, it was satisfactory. Amoniated Bone Phosphate is an excellent fertilizer; it stimulates the plants in the early stages of their growth, and keeps them in a healthy, growing condition until the maturity of the crop.

Respectfully,
JAMES CALDWELL.

Tuskegee, Ala. Jan, 26, 1884.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Gents:—In reply to your inquiries as to how I liked your Planter's Best, will say that I was well pleased with it, although I had no rain from last of June until it was too late to benefit the crop any. I gathered about 800 lbs. of seed cotton per acre, where I would have not got more than 400 without it.

Respectfully,
J. M. CONNER.

Fitzpatrick's, Bullock Co. Ala., January, 21, 1884.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Gentlemen:—I received a letter from you a few days ago, asking for my experience with the PLANTER'S BEST GUANO. I have used several kinds of Guano in the last two years, and of all I have used yet, I think the PLANTER'S BEST is the best.

Yours truly,
W. H. TOMPKINS.

Coosada, Elmore Co., Jan. 29, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Dear Sirs:—Your Planter's Best Guano gave entire satisfaction, taking in consideration the bad season. I was entirely satisfied with the results, and expect to use the same this year.

Yours,
WM. ZEIGLER.

Matthews, Montg'y Co. Jan. 25, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Dear Sirs:—I procured from you last spring some Guano which I applied as follows, with the following results: Opened water furrow very deep, applied 175 to 200 lbs. per acre; bedded on it and planted at once. Cotton came up early and grew off very fine, and continued to do well until, say 20th July; at that time it was as good a prospect for a crop as I wanted. The land fertilised was hammock, a very thin soil. It could not stand the long continued drouth of last season. One good season the middle of July would have doubled the yield. A portion was put in with the seed; 75 lbs. to the acre; it gave it an early send off and made a fair crop. I am satisfied with the Guano; will try it again.

Respectfully,
JAS. P. BRENAN.

Mooreo, Macon Co. Ala. Jan. '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

With this, my order for Planters' Best Guano, I take pleasure in stating, that notwithstanding the past hard season on fertilizers, it paid me handsomely.

Yours truly,
J. H. JONES.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 1, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Dear Sirs:—Any Guano that stood the drouth of the last year must be good. The Planter's Best did, and you already have my order for more herewith. I would say that I have examined your English Acid Phosphate and Kainit; will take for use this year, twenty tons of the English Acid Phosphate and fifteen tons of the Kainit. From all appearances it is the best I have ever seen.

Yours truly,
CHAS. E. HAIL.

Matthews' Station, Ala., Feb. 5, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

I purchased one ton of your PLANTER'S BEST GUANO last year, and for the purpose of testing it, just before planting my cotton, I picked out twelve acres of old worn-out hammock land, and used the fertilizer in the drill on ten acres of it. The ten acres yielded 800 lbs. of seed cotton per acre, while the two acres that I did not fertilize, only gave me 75 lbs. of seed cotton per acre.

Respectfully &c.,
R. SAVAGE.

Benton, Lowndes county, Ala., June 26th, '84.
Messrs. MARKS & GAYLE:

Gents:—After a thorough trial I am convinced that the "Planter's Best" is the best fertilizer I ever used. I am satisfied it increased my crop 100 per cent. Will use three times as much this season as did last.

Yours truly,
JOS. R. DUDLEY.

Habits of a Man of Business.

A sacred regard to the principles of justice forms the basis of every transaction, and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business. He is strict in keeping his engagements; does nothing carelessly or in a hurry; employs no one to do what he can easily do himself; keeps everything in its proper place; leaves nothing undone that ought be done, and which circumstances permit him to do; keeps his designs and business from the view of others; is prompt and decisive with his customers, and does not over-trade his capital; prefers short credit to long ones, and cash to credit at all times, either in buying or selling; and small profits in credit cases, with little risk, to the chance of better gains with more hazard; he is clear and explicit in all his bargains; leaves nothing of consequence to memory, which he can and ought to commit to writing; keeps copies of all his important letters which he sends away, and has every letter, invoice, etc., relating to his business titled, classed, and put away; never suffers his desk to be confused by many papers lying upon it; is always at the head of business, well knowing that if he leaves it, it will leave him; holds it as a maxim that he whose credit is suspected is not one to be trusted; is constantly examining his books, and sees through all his affairs as far as care and attention will enable him; balances regularly at stated times, and then makes out and transmits all his accounts current to his customers, both at home and abroad; avoids as much as possible all sorts of accommodations in money matters and lawsuits, where there is the least hazard; he is economical in his expenditure, always living within his income; keeps a memorandum book in his pocket, in which he notes every particular, relative to appointments, addresses, and petty cash matters; is cautious how he becomes security for any person, and is generous when urged by motives of humanity. Let a man act strictly to these habits. When once begun they will be easy to continue in, and success will attend his efforts.

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures of answer to express in dollars and cents:

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run, separate the right-hand figure from the product and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 36.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure and divide by 3.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 24.

Celebrated Chinese Cement, for mending glass, marble, china, earthware, etc.—White shellac, one ounce, dissolved in two ounces of spirits of wine; ten grains of borax, dissolved in two drams of sulphuric ether. After the ingredients are dissolved, put them together. Directions for use: Put it on the edges of the broken ware with a brush or feather; burn it off with a spirit light. Put the pieces together, hold them till they are set and they will be as firm as they were before they were broken.

The Clanton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1884. NO. 48.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of ten lines nonpareil or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Space.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00
4 Inches	11 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 00	30 00
¼ Column	20 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	30 00	45 00	60 00
1 Column	45 00	60 00	100 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices, Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handed in as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

No money is due on advertising after the first publication.

"THINGS THAT ARE NOT."

I heard a sweet voice of love say
That she was holy, pure, and true,
A friend to give delight on earth,
A voice to bid men look above,
Her constancy her only worth,
Alas! like this she comes to very few.

I heard her sacred name
On lips of many, young and old,
I looked their idol in the face,
A giddy, pleasure-seeking dame,
Whose vanity is her disgrace,
Whose summer friendship fades before the cold.

Is love then but a dream,
The greatest flavor man can know?
Or has she broken earthly bars
And fled, with her celestial gleam,
To shine aloft among the stars
And look with scorn upon the clouds below?

When Faith and Hope are dead,
When life has for its only aim
To seek the passing moment's bliss,
To find sufficiency of bread,
Man soon his highest joy will miss,
And seeking Love will find her but a name.

THE LOVERS' QUARREL.

"Never, while I live," said Miss Rashleigh, "never while I live, will I see your face again!"

She meant it when she said it; and as she spoke, she threw her betrothal ring toward her lover, who had offended her.

It missed him and rolled down upon the floor and over the sill of an open china closet—one of those old-fashioned closets that used to stand on either side of the mantel-piece.

She did not notice where it rolled; he did though; and after she had left the room, he turned to pick it up. The ring she had worn would always be precious to him.

Miss Rashleigh went straight to her own room, as miserable a girl as ever lived, and a moment later Grandmother Rashleigh hustled into the drawing-room, pushed the open closet door to, picked up the fallen magazine, set the annuals and books of poetry straight on the table, pulled down the shades, arranged the chairs mathematically against the wall, and bustled out again.

"I've had these things fifty years," she said to herself, "and there's Cornelia and her beau with no more respect for them than if they were so much lumber."

Then she closed the door behind her, and went away to her own room upstairs, where a fine silk patchwork quilt was in the frame, a surprise for said Cornelia.

Grandmother Rashleigh gave every young person of the family something of her own manufacture on his or her wedding day.

"Now," the old lady had said a dozen times to Tripheny King, who was helping her; "I rather think Cornelia will have the best thing I've done; and there's a bit in it of every handsome silk there's ever been in the family, and of her father's and grandfather's wedding vests."

"Yes, m; it's a real memorial quilt," said Tripheny. "It takes you, mum, to plan such things."

The quilt was finished and bound that afternoon, and Tripheny's job of quilting being over she went home. But she carried about the village the news that she "was sure all was over between Miss Rashleigh and Mr. Spear. She'd heard Cornelia saying something to her grandma, and the old lady was furious."

"He would never have done that if he had cared for me, you know, grandma," Cornelia was saying at that moment.

"Stuff and nonsense! He loves the ground you walk on!" said the old lady. "You'll never get such another, Cornelia!"

"I shall never marry at all; I hate men," Cornelia answered.

And then her grandmother made the heroic lie [illegible] and went over to her mother's, her usual course when she fell out with grandma.

Three days passed. At the end of the third Piety Pratt stepped in at Mrs. Rashleigh's—young Mrs. Rashleigh, as they called her, though she was nearly fifty, for grandma was old Mrs. Rashleigh.

"I expect you'll feel upset when I tell you the news, Cornelia," she said. "You have been too upset this time—he, he, he! Orville Spear hasn't been heard of since he went over to explain and make up, and he never came back—he, he! She thought maybe he'd stopped over to his mother's, but he hasn't—he, he! I reckon he's drowned himself!"

"I don't know why the whole town should talk over my affairs and every meddling old maid gossip about them!" cried Cornelia.

Piety jumped to her feet, asked her parents and turned pursuit the door.

"Good afternoon, Miss Cornelia and Mrs. Rashleigh," she said, with a contemptuous courtesy. "I'll remember my manners, if other folks forget theirs. Only there's other folks in Piety to be old maids as me, and I fancy it's Miss Spear's affair now if anything has happened to her boy!"

"Army [illegible]

"You've got Piety into a rage, Cornelia," said Mrs. Rashleigh. "That's a pity; she has a long tongue.

But Cornelia was crying.

"Oh, I'm sure it's all true, that Orville did not feel [illegible] Piety's [illegible] Rodney."

But at this moment Sally, the little servant girl, came flying into the room, without any more warning than if she had been shot from a gun.

"The old missus says you are to come over at once, both you ladies!" she cried, standing before Mrs. Rashleigh, and repeating her lesson like a parrot. "There's something of importance, and you're needed at wonst."

"Get your bonnet, Cornelia," said her mother. "I'll just put on this sun-hat. What is it, Sally; do you know?"

"I know it's something dreadful. Missus is almost wild, and there's lots of folks there. Something about Mr. Spear."

The two ladies said no more. They hurried away together, and entering grandma's parlor, found there assembled more of the members of the Spear family and a friend or two besides.

Orville had indeed disappeared. He had never been home since his visit to Cornelia, and now the alarmed relatives were anxious to get all the information they could regarding the interview between Orville and Cornelia.

"I had reason to be angry, Mrs Spear," said Cornelia, proudly; "good reason, and I took off my ring and gave it back and went out of the room. I don't know when he went or where. I—I thought he wouldn't mind so much. I believed he had stopped caring about me."

"He ought to now, at all events," said grandma

"My boy is dead, I'm sure. I shall have the pond dragged!" said Mrs. Spear, amidst her tears. "He left all his money at home. He wouldn't have gone traveling without a change o clothes. Oh, you wicked girl?"

"I hope," cried the eldest Miss Spear, "that he'll haunt you!"

"I could kill you, you hateful thing!" cried the youngest Miss Spear.

Cornelia had kept up bravely until now; but when her two friends turned upon her thus, she gave a little scream, and fell over on the sofa. She was in a dead swoon, and the water they sprinkled in her face did not bring her to.

Grandma grew frightened.

"I hope it isn't an attack of heart disease," she said. "Poor child! she looks as if she were dead."

"Oh, don't say that!" cried th mother.

They gathered around Cornelia ar did all they could for her, and soon s recovered and sat up, but all her pric was gone.

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" she sobbed, "I wish I had died! I wish I had never come to! Oh, Orville! Orville! what has become of you?"

"Oh! oh!" moaned the mother.

"Oh! oh!" moaned the sisters.

And Cornelia's head fell back again.

"Emma, get the lavender out of the china-closet," said grandma to her daughter. "Quick! It's on the corner shelf!"

Mrs. Rashleigh rushed to the closet.

"It won't open," she cried, wildly.

"It's a patent lock," said grandma; "there is a [illegible] the key."

And Mrs. Rashleigh flew back to the door, opened it and uttered a shriek.

There on the floor, huddled up under the shelf lay poor Orville Spear.

[illegible]

Cornelia sat and stared at him in the most vivid way. She thought him dead, like the most experienced matron on such [illegible] was yet living.

Sally was sent post-haste for the doctor; and there, in Mrs. Rashleigh's drawing-room, he found Cornelia and Orville lying quite unconscious, like Romeo and Juliet in the scene at the tomb, and the rest of the party in a state of bewilderment and terror past description.

At last, however, both were conscious and seated in arm-chairs, regarded each other, while the observers kept silence, and Mr. Orville Spear uttered the first words:

"Of all confounded fools——"

"Who, dear?" asked his mother.

"Me," said Orville, regardless of grammar. "Who sent me in?"

"What were you in the closet for?" asked Cornelia, with [illegible] confidence.

"To pick something up that rolled there," said Orville.

"The ring?" asked Cornelia, frankly.

"Take me away," said Mr. Spear.

"More fool I!" Some one banged the door on me, I stumbled in the dark and kicked [illegible] the ring."

"Oh, oh, oh, oh!" shrieked Cornelia. "I believe they [illegible] for no other purpose than out of revenge."

"You banged the door on me," said Mr. Spear, "I would do anything."

"[illegible]," said old Mrs. Rashleigh. "I [illegible] left everything flying. I just pushed it as I passed, and [illegible] your stars that you are alive, for people don't go into the drawing-room, sometimes for a fortnight in this small family. We use the parlor much more, and I am [illegible] you would have killed him, Cornelia," added the old lady, [illegible] his pretty diamond ring on the floor."

"[illegible]

"[illegible] Orville, for [illegible] confounded fool all through," cried Orville. "I know that now; but don't blame Cornelia."

"I shall always blame myself!"

IT IS BEST TO KEEP SOBER.

A YOUNG MAN DRUNK, AND THE POSITION IN WHICH IT PLACES HIS BEST GIRL.

An Original Way of Telling a Man why it is Best not to Drink too Much Free Lunch.

A young man who signs himself "A Bounced One," writes and asks the following question: "If a girl tells is giving her fellow the bounce if he comes home full of—not love, but beer—once, only after having a two year's engagement?" The girl is the one to judge whether she is right or not. If she thinks that it [illegible] settles it. It does not follow that because a young man gets full once in a two year's engagement that he would necessarily [illegible] husband, but a girl is supposed to know whether she wants to take the chances or not. It is not a light thing to get drunk in the presence of one you love, young man. You may laugh at it, and think she will look upon it as a joke, but you are liable to knock all the love out of her heart, when you think you are smart. She thinks of you as a noble man, and your picture is in her heart, engraved, as it were, there, just as she sees you when you are at your brightest and best. What a shock it gives her to see you drunk, with your eyes blood-shot and watery, your hair, that, perhaps, she has stroked with her gentle hand, all tangled up and full of cheese sandwich! She has admired your gentlemanly bearing, and now she sees you staggering, and left-handed in both feet. She has learned to love to hear you laugh, and see you smile, and the echoes of your pleasant words linger in her soul, and when she hears that maudlin laugh of drunkenness, and sees a leer in place of the heavenly smile, and listens to your words, that come thick and uncertain, as though from your stomach, and she does not know but the next words that come will be accompanied by stale beer and free lunch, you cannot wonder that she gives you the bounce.

You would not go and have your photograph taken when you were drunk, and present it to her, and yet, when you appear before her in that condition, your appearance is photographed on her heart, and the new pictures takes the place of the old one that has been there, and try however hard she may to see you as she wants to, bright and sober, and a true lover, for the life of her, she cannot erase the drunken picture, and while she would forgive you if she could, she feels that you have hurt her terribly. She is not to blame, poor girl, for bouncing you. You bounced yourself out of her heart when you thought you were smart, and got full. True love and drunkenness cannot exist, where the parties are refined. You had rather she would bounce you than to have her tolerate you, and always have that picture of your drunken condition coming up before her. You can probably find a girl, less refined, who would overlook your getting drunk, and you may marry such a one, but you will always love the little finger of the good girl who bounced you more than you can ever love the one who will overlook and laugh at your drunkenness. It is a serious thing to do as you have done, and forty years from now, instead of thinking you did a smart thing, you will discover that you made a colossal fool of yourself. If you think so now, and decide that she has done right and can convince her that you realize what you have done, and are not too proud to go and tell her about it, and ask her pardon, it may be well with you, but if you feel that she is over-nice, and has wronged you, you had better stay away, and then you can get drunk all you want to, with no little girl that you love, to complain, and you will regret your act as long as you live. It is best to keep sober.

Floating Villages.

LITTLE COMMUNITIES THAT LIVE ON THE CROWDED CANAL BOATS.

People who visit the neighborhood of the Atlantic or Erie Basins will notice the smoke curling from the little stunted stovepipes projecting above the neat white cabins of the scores of canal boats that remain there the winter through. About the decks, when the snow is on, will be seen the tracks left by the shoes of little ones, the French-heeled shoes of maidens and the broad soles of the men. There are other easily-found signs which show that in every boat a family is living, and that, in fact, these collections of boats are communities, separate and distinct like villages in the country. These families are bound together by social ties and by similar business interests. The boats furnish them their means of livelihood, and are their homes. [illegible] intermarry, and many a man among them was born on a boat of parents who were on the canal about all their lives before him. More quiet, peaceable, industrious communities cannot be found than the villages floating in these basins.

The community of interests among them is so strong that a society was formed some years ago for the advancement of their pecuniary and other interests. By its efforts the agitation was started which first took the toll from the unloaded boat and at last gave New York State its free canal. The society is now called the Canal Boat Owners' and Commercial Association. It numbers over 200 members.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Smashing 'em All Up.

In 1861 when General McClellan made his demonstration on Winchester in order to cover his real design of approaching Richmond by the Peninsula route, he marched as far as Berryville, West Virginia, and a little beyond there retraced his steps and with haste proceeded to embark his troops on board of transports to be carried to Fortress Monroe.

On the advance toward Winchester, when the head of the column had reached Charlestown, greater caution was observed on the march, as it was expected that the enemy would be encountered at Berryville. A Western brigadier was sent forward with his brigade to feel the enemy. Now this officer had seen service in Mexico and was accounted a brave and experienced officer. As he passed at the head of his troops by the regiment of Col. Owen, of Philadelphia, he stopped, and pulling his moustache as was his habit, said: "Look out now, Colonel, you'll hear music soon, sir. I'll knock 'em all to thunder if I meet 'em. Make no mistake, sir."

Then he rode on and sure enough, about the time he should have arrived at Berryville, the boom of cannon was heard and the troops hurried to the front. We went up at the double quick and when near Berryville met the brigadier coming back radiant with joy. Pulling his moustache again he cried out: "What did did I tell you? I made 'em bounce. They brought out a battery into the open ground, just beyond town, but it never fired a shot, sir. I knocked it all to flinders before it could limber." Troops hurried on and as we came to the spot indicated we found a threshing machine utterly wrecked and a dead horse in the harness, still hitched to it. In a house near by were some farmers, frightened half to death. They had been going out to thresh some grain when the rampant brigadier saw them and opened his batteries on them. When the brigadier heard he had destroyed a threshing machine only his jaw fell and it was many a day before he heard the last of his ludicrous adventure.

Meeting Trouble.

Numbers of people really make themselves ill by going out to meet disaster and misfortune—in other words, by fancying all sorts of bad things to exhaust [illegible].

As a rule, not a tithe of these terrible [illegible] ever occur, and all the [illegible] apprehension is undergone for nothing.

A man, especially a family man and a father, ought always to prepare for the worst—for instance, by insuring his life. But this is no reason for his getting up every morning and fancying he is going to die before noon.

If people drawn over within their means, always had a little put by, and never let the future worry them unduly, they would lead far happier lives than at present seems to be the case.

To-day the heaviest fruit an engine for [illegible] approved—that is [illegible].

An International Question.

Dr. Edward Nunez, of Philadelphia received word from relatives in Cuba that Colonel Emilio Nunez, a tobacco importer of that city, had been arrested while on board the American schooner John B. Hamil, Jr., lying in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, Cuba. Colonel Nunez had formerly been an officer in the patriot army and recently applied for a passport to return to Cuba to settle his brother's estate. This was refused. He then embarked on the schooner as one of her crew, not intending to land on Cuban soil. The schooner reached Cuba January 12, and two days afterward a demand was made for the surrender of Colonel Nunez. This was refused by the schooner's captain, and an armed crew from a man-of-war then took him prisoner. Dr. Nunez left for Washington to lay the case before the Secretary of State.

"There were 650,000,000 menhaden taken in the waters about New York and in Long Island Sound last season," said a dealer in oils to a reporter, "but they were so poor that the oil secured from them was only 1,800,000 gallons, against nearly 22,000,000 gallons from 800,000,000 fish taken in 1883. The difference made, however, in 1883 over a third more than that made in the previous year—about 40,000 tons against 30,000; in favor of last season. The market is full of the fertilizer, and it is being held for better prices."

LAWSUITS FOR EVERYBODY.

The Manner in which a Western Editor Settled Two Libel Accounts.

"Libeling it" is one of the most ridiculous perils of the experience of American life. It seems to be considered a cheap luxury to have a lawsuit, and yet it is very expensive. It has got half of the people seem to have a chip on their shoulder all the time, ready for somebody to knock it off, and the first thing they do when they think they have been injured is to go for a lawyer or a justice of the peace, and a lawsuit is the result; men who are not interested are taken from their business to act as jurors, and ill feeling is created that lasts forever. The fact that the poorest person in the world can indulge in a lawsuit, and be encouraged by lawyers, and pointed at as "the one who had the lawsuit," causes many cases in courts. Instead of using every other device for a settlement of differences before resorting to the courts, a lawsuit is the first thing thought of. If a man slips down on the sidewalk, he looks up to see who owns the building in front of which he fell, with a view of suing him for damages, even before he feels of himself to find if he is hurt. He does not stop to think that perhaps his boots are to blame, being run over at the heel, and it does not enter his head that he is liable to be beaten in the lawsuit and have a bill of costs saddled onto him. Two men are driving in opposite directions and run into each other, and, without stopping to reason together to see if the damage cannot be amicably settled, they shake their fists at each other, call names, and one drives off after a policeman and the other goes to a justice of the peace to complain, and a lawsuit is the result, in which both are damaged more than by the accident, but each always believes that the other is a pirate, and their children quit speaking to each other. If men who have differences would go to some neighbor and state their case and abide by his decision, shake hands and be friends afterward, the country would be better off. Not many months ago a man felt aggrieved at something that appeared in the *Sun*, and after blowing around for a day or two he came to the office to interview the editor. He explained his grievance, and wound up by saying that his lawyer had told him that the article was libelous, and that he could recover damages. The editor never had a lawsuit and never wanted one, and he said to the man:

"Partner, a lawsuit is a foolish way to enjoy religion. Now, I'll tell you what to do. You go to the President of the Merchants' Association, of which you are a member and I am not. Have the President appoint a committee of five men from the association to hear your statement. You take the paper containing the obnoxious article to them, and state your case, just as strong as you can. I will not make any defense. Whatever amount they say you have been damaged I will give a check for, and we will shake hands and be friends, and go to the same church as usual, and listen to the same minister preach the gospel. If I have damaged you, you must have your money, but we don't want to spend the balance of our lives in a lawsuit."

The man stopped and thought a moment, and said:

"That is the fairest proposition I ever heard, and you don't owe me a cent, and the matter shall drop from this moment."

If people would never go into a lawsuit until they couldn't go into anything else, there would be fewer men with enemies all around, and while lawyers might get tired sitting around, it would do them good in the end.—*Peck's Sun.*

School was Out.

"I hear a great deal of talk," said old Mr. Joblingson, as he drove out into the country, the other day, in order to enjoy a sleigh-ride with a friend, "of the decay of manners in Americans, and particularly in American youth. Now I don't take much stock in it. To be sure, when I was a boy, I was taught to say 'Sir' or 'Madam' to every man or woman who spoke to me, and to take off my hat to every grown person I might meet on my way to school. Possibly the boys are less [illegible] perhaps, but are they half so truly polite? I think not. Look at the crowd outside the school-house we are just coming to. Did you ever see a brighter, more respectful, quieter set of boys? Gentlemen, every one of them. I make no doubt." The boys were indeed, as remarkably quiet, and when the old gentleman bade them "good day" as he and his friend skimmed by, they responded in fitting terms. "What did I tell you?" asked Mr. Joblingson proudly, as the congregation was passed. But at that instant a snow-ball came between the heads of the pair, and, striking the horse, set him off at a dead gallop; another knocked off Mr. Joblingson's hat; a dozen hits and his friend on their backs at the same instant, and as they were so nicely peppered, and the hoots and yells of the "quiet young gentlemen." And when the horse was stopped, and Joblingson had picked the snow out of his ears and neck, he cursed the youth of the present generation roundly for a pack of rowdys and incorrigible rascals.

LAWRENCE FOR EVERYBODY.

The Manner in which a Western Editor Settled Two Libel Accounts.

"Libeling it" is one of the most ridiculous perils of the experiences of American life. It seems to be considered a cheap luxury to have a lawsuit, and yet it is very expensive. It has got half of the people seem to have a chip on their shoulder all the time, ready for somebody to knock it off, and the first thing they do when they think they have been injured is to go for a lawyer or a justice of the peace, and a lawsuit is the result; men who are not interested are taken from their business to act as jurors, and ill feeling is created that lasts forever. The fact that the poorest person in the world can indulge in a lawsuit, and be encouraged by lawyers, and pointed at as "the one who had the lawsuit," causes many cases in courts. Instead of using every other device for a settlement of differences before resorting to the courts, a lawsuit is the first thing thought of. If a man slips down on the sidewalk, he looks up to see who owns the building in front of which he fell, with a view of suing him for damages, even before he feels of himself to find if he is hurt. He does not stop to think that perhaps his boots are to blame, being run over at the heel, and it does not enter his head that he is liable to be beaten in the lawsuit and have a bill of costs saddled onto him. Two men are driving in opposite directions and run into each other, and, without stopping to reason together to see if the damage cannot be amicably settled, they shake their fists at each other, call names, and one drives off after a policeman and the other goes to a justice of the peace to complain, and a lawsuit is the result, in which both are damaged more than by the accident, but each always believes that the other is a pirate, and their children quit speaking to each other. If men who have differences would go to some neighbor and state their case and abide by his decision, shake hands and be friends afterward, the country would be better off. Not many months ago a man felt aggrieved at something that appeared in the *Sun*, and after blowing around for a day or two he came to the office to interview the editor. He explained his grievance, and wound up by saying that his lawyer had told him that the article was libelous, and that he could recover damages. The editor never had a lawsuit and never wanted one, and he said to the man:

"Partner, a lawsuit is a foolish way to enjoy religion. Now, I'll tell you what to do. You go to the President of the Merchants' Association, of which you are a member and I am not. Have the President appoint a committee of five men from the association to hear your statement. You take the paper containing the obnoxious article to them, and state your case, just as strong as you can. I will not make any defense. Whatever amount they say you have been damaged I will give a check for, and we will shake hands and be friends, and go to the same church as usual, and listen to the same minister preach the gospel. If I have damaged you, you must have your money, but we don't want to spend the balance of our lives in a lawsuit."

The man stopped and thought a moment, and said:

"That is the fairest proposition I ever heard, and you don't owe me a cent, and the matter shall drop from this moment."

If people would never go into a lawsuit until they couldn't go into anything else, there would be fewer men with enemies all around, and while lawyers might get tired sitting around, it would do them good in the end.—*Peck's Sun.*

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER.

MEDICAL COUNTERFEIT DETECTED.

"One of these dollars is a counterfeit, ma'am."

"How can you tell?"

"Simply by sound. Just tap it, ma'am, how clear the genuine sounds. That's tenor. Notice when I tap the other one. That's base."—*Austin Siftings.*

A BOY WITH AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

"Please, ma'am, I'll clean your sidewalk for a quarter."

"But it is cleaned. I just paid a boy thirty cents to shovel off the snow, and yet you are the sixth boy who wanted to clean it over. I presume there'll be twenty more."

"Then, ma'am, gimme fifteen cents and I'll sit on the door-steps and tell 'em they're left!"

A BIRD IN THE HAND.

"My darling, you do not bestow upon me so much affection as you did before we were married," remarked a pouting bride of four years to her husband.

"Don't I?" he replied.

"No, Charles, you do not; you pay very little attention to me," said his wife.

"Well, my dear," observed the wicked husband, "did you ever see a man run after a horse-car after he had caught it?"

CLEAR WASTE.

"You don't call on Miss G. now?"

"No, we've quit."

"Quit? What's the difficulty?"

"Oh, her father's too penurious."

"Too penurious? Why, he has the reputation of being particularly liberal."

"Perhaps he has, but he told me the other evening I'd better leave, as he couldn't afford to waste shoe leather on me. It's my private opinion that that man would skin a flea for its hide and tallow."—*Oil City Blizzard.*

PERFECTLY WILLING.

As the President sat down Elder Penstock rose up. There was a yearning, anxious expression on his face, and, after clearing his throat of tacks and splinters and scrap iron, he said:

"Misesur President, in case—dat is—in case you doan' want——"

"Sit down!" "Fire him out!" "Snatch him bald-headed!" came from all parts of the hall, accompanied by a great clatter of feet, and the Elder was forced to hide his head.

ANOTHER NAME FOR THEM.

Two young ladies, one a resident of Philadelphia and the other of Chicago, were walking on Michigan avenue when the Philadelphia girl remarked:

"It strikes me as quite remarkable that so many of the houses in this city have bay windows attached to them."

"Yes" responded the Chicago miss; "we find them very convenient, but we do not call them bay windows."

"No? What do you call them?"

"Foot receptacles."—*Philadelphia Call.*

WHY HE WASN'T THERE NOW.

Kosciusko Murphy, who is a bookkeeper in a grocery house, met a friend who clerks in a cigar store on Austin avenue, and asked him for a cigar.

"Ain't got any," said his friend.

"Ain't got any?" said Kosciusko. "Why, when I used to work in a cigar store, I always had my pockets stuffed with cigars."

"Yes, probably that's the reason you ain't in a cigar store now," was the crushing reply.—*Texas Siftings.*

PROUD OF IT.

Some of the richest men in Austin started in life in a modest way, and are still plain, unpretentious people, but their sons put on a great deal of style. One of the latter, who was better posted about other people's affairs than about his own family's, remarked, sneeringly, to an acquaintance:

"Your father was nothing but a simple stone mason."

"I know where you got that information," quietly remarked the other.

"From whom did I get it?"

"From your father."

"How do you know that?"

"Because your father used to be my father's hod carrier."—*Texas Siftings.*

SAVING MONEY.

Mrs. B.—"You remember, dear, that you said last week I better attend Cash & Co.'s annual remnant sale as I might pick up a few little bargains and save something."

Mr. B.—"Yes, and I hope you went, for my business is not prospering and we must save where we can."

Mrs. B.—"Yes, I went, and you can't guess how much I saved."

Mr. B.—"How much? A dollar?"

Mrs. B.—"A dollar! I saved ten dollars!"

Mr. B.—"Bless my stars. What have you been doing?"

Mrs. B.—"Having money just as you said. I found a fifty dollar remnant of silk just large enough for two dresses and by taking it all I saved ten dollars. The bill will be sent to you to-morrow. Shall I go again and save——"

But Mr. B. had fainted.

TAKING HIM AT HIS WORD.

"Now, my son, this won't do! You spend altogether too much time in play. You must buckle down to work."

"All right, father," was the dutiful response.

The next morning the young man, instead of exercising himself in the woodshed, slung his skates over his shoulder and disappeared, not to return until hunger drove him home for supper.

"Well," exclaimed the irate father, "where have you been all day, sir?"

"Skatin'," replied the youth.

"And didn't you promise me last night that you would buckle down to work?"

"Indeed I did, dear father," said the bright and truthful lad. "I couldn't skate, you know, if I didn't first buckle down to work."

ON THE LOOKOUT.

A young man was standing on Chestnut street smoking a cigarette and blowing the smoke proudly through his nose when a gentleman stopped and said to him:

"Will you be kind enough to favor me with your name and address?"

"And why should I give you my name and address? You are a stranger to me," replied the young man, lighting a fresh cigarette.

"You will please pardon the request," continued the gentleman; "but it is merely a matter of business. I have watched the expert manner in which you handle cigarettes, and, being an undertaker, I would sort o' like to get on speaking terms with your immediate family."—*The Call.*

A MOONLIGHT SYMPHONY.

Algernon—"My dearest Eudora, you know that as we are soon to be married we should cease to live in an enchanted dream and begin to take practical views of life."

Eudora—"I know that, dear, and have thought it all over much more often than you think."

Algernon—"You know that I am not rich, and cannot afford to keep my bird of paradise in a gilded cage."

Eudora—"It makes no difference, Algernon, I have already picked out a sweet little house in the suburbs, which I know you can rent."

Algernon—"How good of you, my angel, and then you know that in order to pay for the furniture, which must be bought on instalments, it will not do to keep a servant. Can my darling's pretty white hands make bread and attend to all the other household duties?"

Eudora—"Well, no; but I have provided for that, too. Mother's people are staving housekeepers, and she and my three maiden aunts will give up boarding and come and live with us."—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

WHY HE COULDN'T FIGHT.

Two Brooklyn boys found a New Year's card case. It was not a valuable card case, but the boys at once quarreled for its possession. The smaller of the two, a slim little fellow, with red hair and a turned-up nose, displayed quite a phenomenal ability in the matter of blood-curdling threats and general braggadocio that the other boy, who had a head like a cannon-ball and a fist like the knotty end of a club, felt compelled to give up the quarrel in disgrace. A gentleman who was passing asked the larger boy why he did not take forcible possession of the card case, if he felt it was his by right of discovery.

"Kin I lick 'im!" said the boy, "in course I kin lick 'im. I kin jess ram up into bits an' chew an' swallow 'im."

"Then why do you stand here?"

"You don't know that boy, Mister. Why, he kin talk bigger'n a preacher, and nobody but a deaf boy up on Henry street dast tackle him. I've tried 'im more'n once, but he scares me off every time. Why, he'd scare the wits outen Sullivan. Lick 'im! Jest tie his mouth up an' I'll show you how I kin lick 'im!"

LEAP YEAR LEVEE.

A young Chicago man has applied for a divorce, alleging that his wife forced him to marry her. This statement, and the fact that leap year is so near, will make timid young men feel very nervous.—*Chicago Telegram.*

It is understood that the girls have adopted the following as their motto for leap year: "If you see what you want, ask for it."—*Texas Siftings.*

For several years past it has been customary for young men to shoot the girl who refuses to marry them. Of course the girls will be justified in running the tables next year.—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

The girls have already formed their plans for leap year. To the bashful lover they will say, "Do you like bread, made bread?" If he says, "Yes," the reply will be, "Well, I can bake." Then if he doesn't take the hint they may go to using both his hands, fall on their knees and put the question direct.

Although women have the right to propose in leap year, there is no law that compels man to say yes. This fact ought to encourage the young men to stand firm.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

Good Yankeeisms will only come from good souls. One cannot afford to sow doubtful seeds. Those of covetousness or without tables and of doubtful source, should be burned and a fine stock ordered.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 13, 1884.

The subscription price of the Buenos Ayres Herald, South America, is $50 a year.

The Wetumpka Times advocates the nomination of Chancellor Neil S. Graham for Congress in this district.

A call for a county Democratic mass meeting is published this week. A large attendance of the Democratic voters of the county is confidently expected.

The tramp law should be enforced, and every vagrant visiting this locality, should be arrested and jailed, until he can be made to work out a fine on the roads.

A man was ejected from a Chicago show of beautiful women because he remarked that if only things of beauty were joys forever the exhibits seemed doomed to eternal misery.

The New York Herald says that the recent cyclone is but a beginning and that with the advance of spring and summer cyclones and tornadoes will increase in frequency until July.

The Troy Messenger has this: "The member of the next Alabama legislature who devises a good plan for the improvement of Alabama's roads and keeping them in good condition will have a first mortgage on any office he may want."

A singular accident happened lately at a mill in Nashville, Tenn. A workman was thrown toward a circular saw, and, thinking he would strike it, died from fright. When picked up he was dead, but there was no sign of a bruise on his body.

DeVoe, the New Jersey weather prophet predicts for March: "The stormy days will be on or about March 2, 6, 9, 16, 21, 25 and 31. There will be a snow blockade in New York State on the 21st. It will probably extend south of New Jersey. Northeast gales will occur about the 3d, 7th, 10th, 22d and 27th of March. Although March will be cold yet the outlook is very favorable for a fruitful season."

As was expected, Hon. John M. McKleroy resigned the Chairmanship of the State Democratic Executive Committee at the called meeting of that body on Thursday last. Capt. McKleroy stated in his letter of resignation that his resignation was tendered as a proper move since he had determined to become a candidate for Governor before the State Convention. Col. N. H. R. Dawson, of Dallas, was elected Chairman of the committee by acclamation, and Hon. H. C. Tompkins was elected a member of the committee to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. McKleroy's resignation. And now the campaign will open in earnest, and a lively time may be expected.

A peculiar gambling case came before the Bow street Police Court in London on the 16th of April, 1812. Two men, one tall and stout and the other short, were charged under the following remarkable circumstances: A Bow street officer named Croker was passing along the Hampstead road when he observed the two prisoners at the top of a wall. A moment later he saw to his horror the tall man hanging by his neck from a lamp post attached to the wall, being that instant tied up and turned off by the short man. Croker rushed up to the spot, when the tall man fell to the ground, the handkerchief with which he had been suspended having fortunately given way. Croker produced his staff, said he was an officer, and demanded an explanation of the proceeding; the only reply he received to his inquiry being a violent blow on the nose from the tall man, which nearly knocked him backward. The short man ran away; but the officer, procuring assistance, managed to capture both. They explained to the bench that they worked on canals. They had been tossing for money, and afterward for their clothes. The tall man, who was hanged, won the other's jacket, trousers, and shoes. They then agreed to toss up which should hang the other, and the short man won. They got upon the wall, and the tall man paid his debt of honor by allowing the short man to hang him. They both agreed in this; and the tall man said if he had won the toss he would assuredly have hanged his friend.

Withdrawn.

In a letter published in Wednesday's Montgomery Advertiser, Col. J. M. McKleroy says he has made a mistake and that he will not be a candidate for Governor before the State Convention. This, we think, was a step on the part of Col. McKleroy both wise and patriotic. This paper supported that gentleman for Governor not from any hostility to Gen. O'Neal, who has served the people well, but because it preferred Col. McKleroy for the high position. We predict for Col. McKleroy even higher honors than are to be obtained from the Governor's office.

Our Legislators.

ED. CHILTON VIEW: As this is the year to elect members to the State Legislature, we may expect as usual in every county in the State, there will be many patriotic men, who will be glad to sacrifice themselves in the service of the dear people. Many will not care whether the people will want them or not, they have the brass and patriotism to serve the people, and they are determined on doing it, even if they are not wanted. Now as all pray to be delivered from floods and tornadoes, we should not forget the last session of the Legislature of Alabama, but remember it with prayers that we be delivered from another such. It is true that there were many very good men in the last Legislature, but they could do but little as they were overrun by weak ones. Now, to avoid the return of such a calamity, we would suggest that those who aspire to the high trust of making laws for our State, carefully examine themselves, and see if they understand what they desire to do if they should become members of that body: Are they familiar with our road laws and our miserable system of public schools, our revenue laws, and our election laws and our jury system with all their defects, all of which certainly require a change and a radical change. If our would-be martyr sees and comprehends these things, can he draw up a bill? can he frame a law and embody it in such language as will be harmonious and consistent with the symmetry of wise laws? If so, can he introduce his bill and discuss its merits? Does he understand the financial condition of Alabama, what measures will be best to pay her liabilities and preserve her credit? If Chilton county has such a man, we should try to send him to represent us in the next legislature. If not, we had better, with all other counties that cannot send competent men, let the seats be vacant; so that what good men should be in that body can work without being encumbered with brainless drones.

The people do not want to send Col. Snoodles or Dr. Doodles, just because he wants to go to gratify his vanity or further his self-aggrandizement; they want live, practical men, who comprehend the possibilities and boom of Alabama. We are tired of seeing nothing in the proceedings of the legislature but bills to revise "section 3608 of Code." Good, commonsense, practical legislation is what the people want. JULIUS.

Clanton, Ala., March 3d, '84.

The Birmingham Age furnishes the following as to the support received from the press by the two Gubernatorial candidates that are now before the people:

Neutral—Birmingham Age, Montgomery Advertiser, Union Springs Herald.

O'Neal—Mobile Register, Talladega Mountain Home and Reporter, Athens Post and Courier, Huntsville Democrat, Mercury and Independent, Tuscumbia North Alabamian, Decatur News, Florence Gazette, Blountsville News, Marion Democrat, Greensboro Beacon and Watchman, Tuscaloosa Times and Gazette, Gadsden News and Times, Shelby Sentinel, Birmingham Chronicle, Oxanna Tribune, Eutaw Whig.

McKleroy—Eufaula Times and Bulletin, Tuskegee News, LaFayette Sun, Brewton Banner, Marion Standard, Opelika Review, Moulton Advertiser, Chilton View, Troy Enquirer, Oxford News, Greenville Advocate, Columbia Enterprise, Clayton Courier, Abbeville Times, Ozark Star, Geneva Bulletin, Wetumpka Times, Selma Mail, Franklin News, Clay Co. Watchman, Choctaw Herald, Anniston Hot Blast, Marengo News-Journal, Monroe Journal.

Anybody to beat O'Neal—Selma Times, Eutaw Mirror.

The Age omited the names of the Columbiana Chronicle and the Florence North Star from the O'Neal list, and the names of the Prattville Signal, the Conecuh Star and the Bibb Blade from the list of McKleroy supporters. The Decatur News should be placed among the "neutrals," as that paper is not a decided supporter of either candidate.

The Gadsden Times gets off this paragraph:

If the Mr. Vincent who is mentioned in the London papers as financial adviser of the Khedive of Egypt is our Ike, the Khedive will soon have all the advice and Vincent all the finance.

Philosophy of Advertising.

In his address to the editors of Indiana, at their recent meeting at Fort Wayne, Col. Pierce, of Chicago, presented the following thoughts with reference to advertising, which are worth remembering. He said:

And in presenting a beautiful sheet typographically one should remember the advertisers as well as the readers. A man likes to have his advertisement pleasing to look upon, catching to the eye, and indicative generally of the advertiser. This class of patrons are so important to success that they should receive every encouragement. Particularly should they be impressed with the desirability of keeping their wares before the public. A man never realizes the full benefits of advertising till he has placed the matter before the same people fifty or a hundred times. The first ad. is good, but the one hundredth is worth more than five hundred times as much as the first. Some one has said that the

First time a man looks at an advertisement he does not see it.

The second time he does not notice it.

The third time he is dimly conscious of it.

The fourth time he faintly remembers something of the kind before.

The fifth time he half reads it.

The sixth time he turns up his nose at it.

The seventh time he throws the paper down impatiently.

The eighth time he ejaculates: "There's the confounded thing again."

The ninth time he wonders if there's anything in it.

The tenth time he thinks it might possibly suit somebody else's case.

The eleventh time he thinks he will ask his neighbor if he has tried it, or knows anything about it.

The twelfth time he wonders if the advertiser can make it pay.

The thirteenth time he rather thinks it must be a good thing.

The fourteenth time he happens to think it is just what he wanted.

The fifteenth time he, for a long time, resolves to try it as soon as he can afford it.

The sixteenth time he examines the address carefully and makes a memorandum of it.

The seventeenth time he is tantalized to think he is hardly able to afford it.

The eighteenth time he sees painfully how much he is in need of that particular article.

The nineteenth time he counts his money to see how much he would have left if he bought it.

The twentieth time he rushes frantically forth and buys it.

Calliersville Dots.

Notwithstanding the severe weather on the 1st inst., some of our neighbors tried their luck fishing, but without success.

Mr. Moore, Mr. Brazelton and Miss Tinnie Crum, all of Selma, paid us a visit on the 2d.

There have been several persons arrested and sent to Montgomery for getting timber from Government land.

A severe wind passed through on the 7th, followed by an immense quantity of rain, doing much damage.

Miss Sallie Crum is spending a short time with friends in Selma.

Dixie has a good school and a fine teacher.

There is a happy family on the hill now. Four generations under one roof. Mr. Adams, of the firm of Adams & Callier is the happy father of a fine boy.

There is a whiskey shop in three miles of Dixie. Is it possible?

M. A. H.

A farmer's club has been organized in a neighboring county, with the object of striving to see who can raise the most corn this year on one acre of land. Each one who enters the contest is required to deliver a bushel of corn at a specified place, and the farmer who makes the most corn on an acre is to have all the corn thus delivered. It would be a good idea to form such clubs in every county and beat, and the result would be that no member would have to buy corn.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigraphy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. HOWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co. on the first day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book 11, page 301, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: s ½ of n w ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼, of section 28, township 23, range 16, lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

mar6 J. P. ALLEN & CO.

NEW STOCK AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE. COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Tapestries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,

S. E. HIRSCHER,

21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2956.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Feb. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 15th, 1884, viz: Stephen Baker, Homestead 8959 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼ section 14, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Bivings, Cyrus M. Culp, Peter S. Prim, and Madison Popwell, all of Clanton, Ala.

feb7 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 8031 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 4 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Stroudsburg, Ala.

feb6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 4th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.

feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12096 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 34 township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliersville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Verbena, Chilton Co., Ala.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which have ever characterized him.

Now we say with feelings of profound gratitude to our many customers for past favors, that by strict attention and promptitude in business, and fair dealing with all, we hope to maintain our former standing, to retain our old patrons and to secure many new ones. Come one, come all, but not all at once.

mr 8-tf J. M. CORDERIE.

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jan24-tf Clanton, Ala.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

EDWARD **WILDER'S** WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all the secretions healthy. Numerous testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the largest musical grade.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Illustrated catalogue, price, and particulars guaranteed. Write for free catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 189 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 13, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—H. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Forbes.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Roseveutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 13	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Quite a crowd witnessed the base ball game last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Marsh, will entertain during court regular and transient boarders.

The new cottage, of Mr. T. J. Davis is quite an improvement to his lot.

Col. D. T. Blakey, of Montgomery, was in town Monday, on professional business.

Live merchants keep business brisk by advertising what they have to sell at all seasons. Try it.

Mr. Willis Lowe has the material on his lot preparatory to erecting his fruit store near the depot.

Miss Annie Hall, of Nixburg, visited Clanton during the past week, and was the guest of Miss Gussie Evans.

Married, in this county, on the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Squire S. L. Arledge, Mr. R. M. Porter and Miss S. J. Bolton.

The "Black Hawks," of Verbena, played a match game of base ball with a Clanton club, on Saturday. The "Black Hawks" were victorious by a score of 15 to 10. Another game is to be arranged soon, to be played at Verbena.

Albert Thacker, a young son of Mr. J. W. Thacker, while cutting wood on Saturday had the axe to slip and it came near cutting his foot off at the instep. It is hoped that the accident may not prove dangerous.

Messrs. Gregory & Coe, at Stanton, have sent out circulars containing the following information: "On January 12th, 1884, a post office was established at Stanton, Chilton county, Ala. All communications intended for the mail should be addressed to that point."

The Agent's Herald, published by L. Lum Smith, at Philadelphia, is the best thing in its way that we have seen. It is doing a needed work in exposing the frauds and mountebanks that infest the larger towns to prey upon an unwary and unsuspecting public. Long life to the Agent's Herald.

The young men of the Clanton base ball club regaled themselves with a dance at the Thornton House, on Saturday night. The Verbena club left on the evening mail train, and could not take part. The Verbena club is composed of a most courteous and gentlemanly set of young men, and Clanton was glad to make their acquaintance.

A very large and beautifully executed picture of Bartholdi's great statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," has been presented to us by the Travelers Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn., who have been among the most liberal contributors to the Fund. The picture, which is 26x36 inches in size, gives an excellent idea of the superb work of art which is to adorn the harbor of New York.

Verbena Views.

Some refreshing electrical thunder showers last week.

The usual Spring-fever has begun, and the poetic youth will soon give full rein to his fiery Pegasus.

Prof. J. L. Williams, county surveyor, was at work in our neighborhood last week.

We forgot to note, last week, That Miss Etta Haralson had closed her school at Wadsworth and is now at home.

Sheriff Garner was here last week, issuing summons for court attendance.

O. J. Dollins, a young man from the Buckeye State, after spending several months among our gay youths, gave his creditors the slip, and winged his way northward. His unsettled accounts amount to some one hundred and fifty dollars. His father was down here last fall looking for mineral lands, and, after a short stay, returned north leaving some Alabamians richer in experience and poorer in purse.

Mrs. M. A. Bateman and Miss Fannie Wainwright, of Prattville, are visiting Mrs. Davis.

Our Prof. is preparing for the Summer campaign by enlarging his phiz with a new set of side-whiskers.

The large road forces at work, recently, have considerably improved the condition of our roads.

Miss Abbotte Spratlen, assistant teacher at the academy, was incapacitated for work by several days illness last week.

Rev. J. W. Shores preached a good sermon at the Methodist church Sunday night.

A young man, a Mr. Schell, of Texas, who, with his family, was visiting at Mr T. B. Bristow's, died here to-day, the 7th inst., of Typhoid fever. He was sick when he arrived last week. We extend our sympathies.

Mr. H. C. Humes has just finished painting Mrs. Davis' house, and will at once begin work on the new dwelling erected by Prof. Haralson.

Sheriff Garner came down today and arrested two negroes, Sam Nettles and Lewis Price, who have attempted to wreck trains by breaking the switch locks at this station. It is believed that they had a hand in the freight train wreck last December.

The members of our base ball club, the "Black Hawks," are jubilant over their victory at Clanton last Saturday, and speak in high terms of Clanton's hospitality. Their victory was a surprise to all except Mr. R. Ehrman, of Clanton, who predicted Verbena's success. The two clubs will have another game, this time at Verbena, the first Friday in May.

Base ball talk all around. We hear of an effort to raise a second nine among our sober and sedate old men who are getting back some of their youth since the base ball boom has started. Success to the movement! BIJOU.

A bevy of young ladies visited the VIEW office on Saturday to be shown into the art typographic. Only one of the "devils" was in at the time, the others having collapsed with the baseball fever, and the remaining one was so bewildered with the glitter of so much feminine loveliness in the dismal sanctum that he didn't know whether he was explaining to them the art of sticking type or of making "pi." He intends, however, to be prepared for the next siege, so will invite them to call again.

Standing advertisements in a paper command confidence. The man who for years resides in a community and lives a reputable life, even though he be of moderate abilitity, will grow in the confidence and esteem of his fellows. On the same principle a newspaper advertisement becomes familiar to the reader. It may seldom be carefully read, still it makes the name and business of a man familiar, and its continued presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the advertiser.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A call is hereby made for a mass meeting of the Democratic and Conservative voters of Chilton county, to meet at the courthouse, in Clanton, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March, 1884, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

A. J. BROOKS,
Acting Chairman.
W. E. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS

STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton Co.

The Tax-Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named non-residents and owners unknown are reported as delinquent and the lands or lots assessed opposite their respective names, for tax of 1883, except where otherwise specified;

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 20, range 14. Tax and cost $1.42.

BEAT 4.

J. F. B. Jackson—S ½ of s w ¼ and w ½ of n w ¼ of sec 33 t 22 r 14, the n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 33 t 22 r 14, the s ½ of n w ¼ and n e ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 34, and n w ¼ of sec 35 and e ½ of s e ¼ sec 27 in t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $6.55.

George Morris—All of sec 6 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.74.

Estate of Edward Gant—W ½ of sec 3 n e ¼ and w ½ of s e ¼, n ½ of n w ¼ sec 3 n w ¼ of n e q sec 9, n e ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of nw¼ sec 10, and s ½ of sec 22, all in t 21 r 14; the s ½ of s w ¼ sec 2, the w ½ and w ½ of e ½ and s e ¼ of n e q sec 4, the w ½ of sec 10, the w ½ and s w q of s w q and n w q of n e q, sec 12, w ½ of s w q sec 14, the s e q of s w q and s w q of n e q sec 26, s ½ of sec 32, n e q and s w q sec 34, n w q of n e q and n e q of n w q sw q of s w q sec 35 s w q of n w q sec 36 all in t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $21.90.

Unknown Owner—S w q of n e q sec 18 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.46.

Unknown Owner—N e q of n e q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.46.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—S e q of n e q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or W. F. Martin—N w q of n e q and s ½ of s e q, n ½ of s w q e ½ of n w q sec 16 t 24 r 14. Tax and cost $8.66.

Unknown owner or Eli Robinson—All less n w q of s w q and s w q of s w q sec 7 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $7.66.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—S e q and e ½ of s w q and w ½ of n w ¼, s w q of s w q sec 29 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner or S. A. Blasingame—S w q of s w q sec 33, s ½ and e ¼ of n w q sec twenty-one, and w q of n e q sec twenty-one all in t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $7.18.

Unknown Owner—S w q and ne q and e ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t wenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.70.

Unknown Owner—N w q of ne q sec 35 t wenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.46.

Mrs. G. A. Frasher—E ½ of s e q sec twelve, w ½ of sw q sec 7 t twenty-two r 14. Tax and cost $2.40.

C. L. Brown—E ½ of ne q sec twenty, ne q of sw q sec twenty-two t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $1.47.

BEAT 5.

Estate of Mrs. Sarah Tompkins—N w q of sec twenty-eight t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost two dollars and forty cents.

W. A. Gray—S w q of se q sec twenty-eight, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec twenty-three, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $5.06.

Unknown Owner or Kahn & Bro.—S ½ of se q sec 3 township twenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

Unknown Owner or M. H. Thornton—W ½ of sw q and ne q of sw q sec 33 e ½ of se q and se q of ne q sec thirty-two n ½ of n e q sec 5, and n ½ of nw q sec 4, t wenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $5.75.

Unknown Owner or W. W. Wadsworth—Se q of nw q and w ½ of sw q sec two, se q of ne q and n ½ of se q sec 3 t wenty r 16. Tax and cost $2.38.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t wenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.46.

Unknown Owner or K. Cooper—Se q of ne q and ne q of se q sec 7 t wenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

Unknown Owner or W. Cooper—E ½ of ne q sec 10 t wenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

BEAT 8.

D. O. Moseley—N w q of ne q sec 18, t wenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.38.

Unknown Owner—S w q of sw q sec 24 t wenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

This is to notify the above named parties to appear before me on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1884, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why a decree of sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the amounts above, together with all lawful costs and charges, being amounts due for State and county taxes for State of Alabama, and Chilton county, for years as aforesaid. H. J. CALLEN,
mar 13 Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No 3, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
mar6 Chilton County.

ROTTOGHERY

Eye, Ear and Throat

INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—Please see this Post.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TESTED BY TIME.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS

HALF A CENTURY.

dec13-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2058.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10289 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of s e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Turn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

H. Houpt,

VETERINARY SURGEON

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 20 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-6f REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Ball Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10	$1.20 $0.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6	1.40 1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2	1.70 1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x6	10	2.15 1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6	2.80 1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2	2.75 1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.30	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	6x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	6x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1 1y

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing-women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21 J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!

FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.

Send your name and the name and address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and we will send you a specimen copy of each of three papers published by us.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,

The "Atlanta Constitution."

OUR THREE HUMOROUS WRITERS:
"UNCLE REMUS'S" world-famous Sketches of the old Plantation Darkey.
"BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters from the Home and Hearth Stone.
"BETSY HAMILTON'S" adventures told in the "Cracker" dialect.

Also Stories, Sketches of Travel, News, Current Jots, Editorials, "The Farm," The Household, Correspondence.

A World of Instruction and Entertainment.

Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases every member of the Family.

SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE.

Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
n28 Maplesville, Ala.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt. Most complete work of the kind ever published. Sent by mail, sealed, for only 25 cents. Illustrated Sample, 6 cents. Prospectus, Terms to Agents, &c., free. Address PUB. WORLD & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A Sure Cure for Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Wakefulness and Errors of Youth. Any sufferer from these causes can have the recipe free of charge. Address (in confidence) NATURE'S REMEDY CO., 24 Ann St., New York City.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

—DIXIE, ALA.—

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD)

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Disease of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing can disturb it. It will make hens lay. Sheridan's Condition Powder, one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Ring Checkers, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS. E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mon			$1.50.
Intermediate	"	"	2.00.
Common School	"	"	2.50.
Academic	"	"	3.00.
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by John G. Barbour and wife on the 20th day of June, 1881, to Schloss & Kahn, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Volume 9 of Deeds, page 229, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 3 east side of Main street, and in block No. 2, fronting 30 feet on Main street and running 60 feet back, according to the plat of the town of Coopersville, in section 27, township 21, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, together with the buildings and all appurtenances upon said lot. SCHLOSS & KAHN.

By WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., March 5, 1884.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

NOTICE OF

COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Mar24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOM'Y, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, And the Cities of

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Booking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATHORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Sinkings after eating, Aversion to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

sept2 1y

A CRACKSMAN'S CHAT.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT JOB AND HIS BUSINESS.

How a Burglar gets Into a House at Night And Gets Out Again.

"What is the prime quality in your business?"

"Nerve—nothing else."

"What is the best method?"

"Boldness. Many a job have I done right before the eyes of people, done it just as though it was the regular thing and I was just where I ought to be. I have had my pal taking things out of a house when a couple of cops were walking by, and stood with a pencil, in my hand, keeping tally of the things. They thought it was allright, as I looked right at them. I tell you a fellow wants to keep perfectly cool and know what he is doing, and what he is going to do every time.

"The right kind of men are somehow lacking. They are either too timid or too rough. It wants a fine man, a real Damascus blade, to do a neat job. There are plenty of opportunities, if there were only the men to fill them. But I was speaking about chances. The people are asleep; you are awake. They are timid; you are perfectly cool. You know just what they will do if they wake up. They don't know how many are in the house, nor where you are. Most people are cowards in the night. Without any odds you could get the best of them, but in the night with the bugbear and the reality of a burglar in the house—and they have spent all the years of their lives in working up a dreadful fellow in their imagination—in such a plight a man's house is like a foreign land to him, and he is a perfect stranger to the situation in his own home."

"How do you feel when you are alone in a house at the dead of night and running such terrible risks?"

"There, now, you have got as much nonsense into that question as they usually do. In the first place, midnight is not the usual hour when a house is worked. Things are not so quiet generally as they are two hours later. And then, if it were midnight, what of it? Midnight except to cowards is no different from any other hour, only as it is a great deal safer for those like us. Alone in a house? It is a little shaky at times, but generally safe enough; but that isn't the way a house is generally worked. There should be two, and three are better. Terrible risks? We don't think of it in that light. There is something fascinating about the risk, and it isn't considered objectionable. What do we think? How do we feel? Now, look here, there isn't much time nor occasion for thinking and feeling outside of the job to be done. Your sentimental chaps don't want to be prowling about nights on any of these delicate 'rackets.' The man who is going to stop in a bedroom of a strange house at two o'clock at night to consult his feelings had better keep out of the bedroom. The man who proposes to enter this profession will want to run very slow on the thinking and feeling line, particularly when he is on duty."

"How does an operator feel when he is confronted by some inmate?"

"In the first place he feels that something must be done pretty quick. Dodge 'em if you can, but no fooling anyhow. Do anything short of killing, if necessary. The women are the hardest to handle, except a man who wakes up cool with his weapons handy. The funniest experience I ever had was when I went into a bedroom one night where there was one man asleep. I was at the bureau drawers, and looking into the glass I saw him sit bolt upright and look at me. I turned pretty quick, you may believe, but he never stirred nor spoke. I didn't move after turning round, but looked at him and he at me. I very soon saw that he was not awake. I gathered up the swag and walked round the bed to the door, but his eyes were on me all the while. I got out of the room safely, and he never spoke or afterward made any disturbance. I didn't stay much longer in that house."—*Boston Herald.*

A Friend in Need.

Mr. Horace B. Claflin, the great dry goods merchant of New York city, was sitting alone in his private office, late one afternoon, when a young man, pale and careworn, timidly knocked and entered.

"Mr. Claflin," said he, "I am in need of assistance. I have been unable to meet certain payments, because certain parties have not done as they agreed by me; and I would like to have ten thousand dollars. I come to you because you were a friend to my father and might be a friend to me."

"Come in, said Claflin. "Come in and have a glass of wine."

"No," said the young man. "I don't drink."

"Have a cigar, then?"

"No, I never smoke."

"Well," said the joker, "I would like to accommodate you; but I don't think I can."

"Very well," said the young man, as he was about to leave the room. "I thought, perhaps, you might. Good day, sir."

"Hold on," said Mr. Claflin. "You don't drink?"

"No."

"Nor smoke?"

"No."

"Nor gamble, nor anything of the kind?"

"No, sir."

"Well," said Mr. Claflin, with tears in his eyes, too, "you shall have it, and three times that amount if you wish. Your father let me have five thousand dollars once and asked me the same questions. He trusted me, and I will trust you. No thanks. I loved it for your father's sake."

HAND-EMBROIDERED suspenders are now worn, but lots of men will continue to hold up their pants with a leather belt fastened with a shingle nail.

Echoes in the Capitol Dome.

"Did you ever hear the echoes of the Capitol dome?" asked the old man of the oldest part of the dome, just under the worm eaten portion, of an old watchman to a reporter the other day.

"Why, no; tell me about it," said the reporter with sudden interest, getting close to the old man and speaking in a low confidential tone.

"No, you didn't know it. Well, it ain't!" he said, shutting his mouth with a snap and looking as inscrutable as a dried purple-pest, parrot tells you that it is 7 miles to——, and leaves you to guess where.

"Yes, that's the Senate side," he said to a wild-eyed countryman who was staring about in quest of that desirous body. Then turning to the reporter, "No, it ain't haunted."

"It's not, eh? Well, I thought not," replied the scribe, sticking his thumbs into the arm-holes of his vest and looking at the new frieze-work.

"No, it ain't haunted; it ain't haunted," repeated the old man with a low chuckle. "A man committed suicide on the rail there some time, but it ain't haunted." Then he looked knowingly at the reporter to see if his curiosity was sufficiently aroused. But the scribe was admiring the "Baptism of Pocahontas," and the old man assumed a more confidential tone. "You remember the man that jumped off there? It ain't been so long about, and it seems years. You know he stood on the rail of the highest balcony and throwing up his arms to heaven, gave a wild plunge and was crushed on the iron roof, nearly two hundred feet below. Well, I guess his ghost went somewhere, but it didn't stay about here."

"Well, what are you talking about then?" said the reporter, the interest getting the better of his patience.

"No, it didn't stay about here," he continued, not heeding the reporter's impatience, "but some folks think it did, and it seems kind o'natural that it should, too. Lots of queer folks go up on the dome. I've been here a long time, and I see lots of them. They go up there more in the winter than they do in the summer—ten to one more. It's too hot to climb the stairs in the summer. There are now [illegible] with Congress. They come to the Capitol every day, and always go to the dome. They say it's the concerts, that's what I tell them. But I know that they go there for, any more than I know why a church-mouse stays in church. All the strangers who come here want to go on the dome, and couples who want to get off by themselves often go up there. You can see them standing on every landing, looking out the windows with a way-off look. Then there are certain who go up there to get nearer Heaven."

"Well, yes, I know," interrupted the reporter, "but what's all this got to do with the dome's being haunted? Did any of these curious visitors ever get frightened at a ghost up there and run down stairs? Has any one's hair been turned suddenly white by the sight of a specter about to plunge head-long in a suicidal leap? Where does the ghost come in?"

"Didn't I say there weren't any ghosts," retorted the old man, an injured expression passing over his face. "I was just coming to that," he said, recovering his good humor under the influence of the reporter's conciliatory smile. "There ain't any ghost up there, but some of these strangers get frightened and think the house is haunted. It all comes of the 'whisper gallery.' You know the 'whisper gallery'? Well, you know when people are talking around on the other side the echoes bring their voices right close up to you. A great many strangers hearing these voices and not seeing any one have jumped at the conclusion that the place is haunted. Knowing that a man committed suicide there, they think that his troubled spirit still lingers about the scene. As I told you, it ain't haunted, it's only the echoes."

A Story of an Elephant.

There is a beautiful story of an old elephant engaged in a battle on the plains of India. He was a standard-bearer, and carried on his huge back the royal ensign, the rallying point of the Poona host. At the beginning of the fight he lost his master. The "mahout," or driver, had just given him the word to halt, when he received a fatal wound, and fell to the ground, where he lay under a heap of slain. The obedient elephant stood still while the battle waged around him and the standard he carried. He never stirred a foot, refusing to advance or retire, as the conflict became hotter and fiercer, until the Mahrattas, seeing the standard still flying steadily in its place, refused to believe that they were being beaten, and rallied again and again round the colors. And all this while, amid the din of battle, the patient animal stood straining its ears to catch the sound of that voice it would never hear again. At length the tide of conquest left the field deserted. Mahrattas swept on in pursuit of the flying foe, but the elephant, like a rock, stood there, with the dead and dying around, and the ensign waving in its place. For three days and nights it remained where its master had given the command to halt. No bribe or threat could move it. They then sent to a village, 100 miles away, and brought the mahout's little son. The noble hero scented that it remember how the driver had sometimes given his authority to the little child, and immediately, with all the chattering trappings clinging as he went, paced quietly and slowly [illegible]

THE SHARKS of Florida find means to themselves of the sharks which abound in those waters in a novel way. The root of the dogwood is certain death to them. Whenever a shark is discovered a small fish is killed, this root enclosed and thrown overboard, and in a few minutes the carcass of the shark rises to the surface.

The Lucky Prediction.

"It's the easiest thing in the world to get married," said [illegible] one evening recently, [illegible] ing matrimony for young men in an uptown hall; "it's as easy as rolling off a log, as thanksgiving. [illegible] that it is his duty, [illegible] philosophers agree that the foundation of the state is the family, friends point out to him the happy life to [illegible] possible. The young man [illegible] to protest against all this opposition, and, if he is a right-minded person, he will not try to oppose such logic. If he is of proper age, is matured in his judgment, can support a wife, and is reasonably industrious, he ought to be married before twenty-five. But there are many [illegible] never speak to a decent woman from one year's end to another. Sometimes engaged in [illegible] only associate with [illegible] ployed; others in offices which [illegible] have a female visitor. Their [illegible] in lonely furnished rooms, with meals at restaurants. These poor fellows actually pine for refined female society. One whose loneliness has come to my notice lives in Harlem."

The reporter left this callback, and got from him his story. He was living in a furnished room and boarding at restaurants. After two years of this life he began to wish for some refined female society, and accordingly engaged board in a fashionable boarding-house in East Seventeenth street. He was somewhat surprised by the greed with which his week's board was demanded in advance, and almost snatched out of his hands, but comforted himself with a glimpse of a golden-haired head through a half-opened door.

The young man had stipulated for a fire in his room, but on going up at night found it as cold as a barn. He called for the landlady, and, after repeated trials, succeeded in gaining her attention. In an injured tone she promised to raise a little fire in the room. In half an hour or so, during which the young man grew warm from inward heat a frowzy and slatternly servant-girl came in with a bang, threw some kindling-wood on the hearth, lit it, put on a little coal, and went away, taking the coal-bucket with her. He started after her to secure the bucket, but too late, and met only the golden-haired beauty say: "What's the matter with that galoot upstairs?"

"Oh, he wants fire, and luck to him."

"Well, he must be a gilly. Carry him up the kitchen stove."

Slowly and sadly the young man in search of refined female society pulled on his overcoat, walked down to the street, hired an express wagon, helped to put his trunk on, and quit the house just in time to hear the golden-haired young woman remark: "Well, I knew that fellow was a fraud when I first saw him."

He went to his old furnished room. It had not been let. It was warm and comfortable, and he heard the cheery laugh of the landlady and her delighted remark: "I expected you back, but not quite so soon." That was his last attempt to find refined female society. The young man said there were sixty such isolated fellows in his block.—*New York Sun.*

How Millionaires are Made.

"Who is the wealthiest man in California?" asked a reporter of an old Californian.

"Jim Flood, worth $100,000,000; he is a liberal man and a shrewd one. He has built up on San Francisco Bay a new port called Costa City, with magnificent store-houses and piers from which the wood of those rich counties is shipped direct to Europe and the world. O'Brien, Flood's partner, is dead and his fortune distributed. Mackey, one of the bonanza crowd, is thought to be worth $60,000,000, and Jim Fair is worth perhaps $40,000,000."

Said I: "How in the world did Flood and O'Brien make such fortunes?"

"Just in this way, my friend," said Mr. Hyneman, taking up a piece of paper and a pencil. "Flood and O'Brien kept a saloon, and the drinks were 25 cents apiece. Fair and Mackey were miners who for some years did not strike anything very rich. So they gave mining stock for the drinks instead of money. The habit was to walk into the saloon with three or four friends, ask for the drinks and drink them, repeat and say to the barkeeper, 'This is mine,' and walk out. The barkeeper made four marks with a pencil and a fifth mark across them, signifying $1.25 for each round. These rounds would go up to a pretty high figure, [illegible] occasion Mackey or Fair would say, 'Well, Flood, we want to make a settlement for drinks,' and they would give their mining stock at a certain valuation current at that time which Flood and O'Brien put into the safe. Behold! On a certain day metal is struck in prodigious quantities in the mines that Fair and Mackey own, and when Flood and O'Brien open the safe and count the stock they have it amounts to more than Fair and Mackey's, or when the mines were pouring out their millions of [illegible] every week these saloon-keepers, who had been receiving 25 cents per drink for watered whisky, started a fortune."

Could not Sleep.

The Cheyenne (Wyoming) *Leader* tells this story: "A guest at a local hotel was surprised the other night to see his next-door neighbor [illegible] sheet. It left a mark of [illegible] light. A gunpowder [illegible] supposed to have been the cause. In fact, the [illegible] startled with [illegible] could not sleep, and finally [illegible] another [illegible]

Some people who play the flute all the afternoon [illegible] play the piano and we wonder why [illegible] near with their neighbors.

A TRUE FAIRY STORY.

[illegible] The [illegible] and proud, and [illegible] and Maud Marian. The [illegible] Triste. Triste, as you [illegible] sleepy and ca[illegible] and this Triste was [illegible] for [illegible] something. She had [illegible] —Triste, indeed, [illegible] her future life. She [illegible] to [illegible] more [illegible] dark room, [illegible] it was [illegible], poor Triste would always say, "Would God it were evening!" and when it was evening she would always say, "Would God it were morning!" and these two remarks were all the remarks she ever made.

Once an Evil Eye had looked hard upon Triste and called her ugly and deformed. She had burdened [illegible] feelings, the [illegible] and trembling, and her face. Well, if you looked at it once you did not dare to look again. As for the aches and pains that darted [illegible] and agitated through her, one would not suppose that a frame like Triste's could contain room for so many.

So Triste stayed in her dark room, and made her morning and her evening remark day after day, while Mary Maud and Maud Marian went to the balls and the tournaments and the feasts. Whenever the [illegible] of mirth and music from below where [illegible] enough to reach Triste's room at the top of the castle, she would draw her head down her hands and weep, and the weeping and the making her two remarks were all the amusements she had.

But, after a while something wonderful happened. One morning as Triste was sitting in her room wishing it was evening, she heard a new sound. It was not the mirth and music, it was not the clumsy-footed servant bringing up the dreadful meals, it was something coming up the winding stairs with a rap-tapping noise. The rap came on, and finally Triste's door opened and a little, old, bent-over woman with a walking-stick came in. The little old woman's face was white and wrinkled, her hair was white as snow, but eyes were black and so very bright that they lit up a space around her like a couple of candles and made Triste's dark room quite light. The little old woman tapped three times on the floor with her walking stick and looked 'round the room. "I am your godmother," she said, when she saw Triste up in the corner; "you don't remember me, but I remember you; I did not forget you, my poor child."

"Oh, would God it were evening!" said Triste, trying to be sociable and meaning, perhaps, "Good-morning, ma'am! How do you do?" or something like that.

"Hark ye, goddaughter," said the godmother, "do you want to go to the tournaments with your sisters? Do you want to sit down at the feast? Do you want to have the brave young knights and princes, with their snow-white plumes and their coal-black chargers, come riding to woo you as they come to woo your sisters? Do you want to sing? Do you want to laugh? Do you want to dance?"

Then Triste put her head into her hands and began to cry by way of carrying the sociability.

"Stop your crying, goddaughter," said the godmother, tapping her three taps on the floor again, and as Triste raised her head she shone upon her with her beautiful eyes and dried up the tears, and while her eyes were shining she went on talking:

"I was your godmother when you were christened, Rosabel. When the Evil Eye struck you and cursed you, and you were turned into Triste the Sad, I did not desert you like the others. I have been wandering over the world ever since to find the Fairy that could take off the curse of that Evil Eye. I have wandered, wandered—oh, how I have wandered! I was handsome and straight as a poplar tree; I am old and crooked, but I do not care. I have found the Fairy. It ran from me, it flew, it hid, it went up and down; it was never there when I put my hand on it, —but I got it at last." And the godmother tapped her three taps, and laughed three merry laughs, that ran round the wrinkles in her face like streaks of quicksilver. "I found it, I put it into a bottle and corked it down tight; I have brought it to you."

The godmother drew from under the tattered cloak a bottle, in which was a little Fairy, jumping and sprinkling and making funny little fairy bows and gestures. The godmother laughed her three merry quicksilver laughs again as the little Fairy looked at it. "It is meek and quiet enough now," she said. "The Fairy. Once caught it gives up. It will perform its mission. Do as it bids, pound it to dust, and the curse of fate will [illegible]

The godmother pressed the fairy into Triste's hand, and before Triste had got over being perfectly dazed at the gift the godmother was tapping down the winding-stair with her walking-stick, and Triste was left alone with the bottled Fairy.

How long it took her to get over being dazed; how soon she released the Fairy from the bottle; what it said and what it did, first, second, and last, we can all put into fairy history for ourselves. However and whatever the magic and mummery is certain that those frolicsome echoes and noises which God made of Triste their exercise grounds and camping places, were roused out, big and small, little and big. She stopped making her two remarks and learned some new ones. And one began to live in the room which the windows; and she got to crave and [illegible] that she would sometimes at night, when the garden was still and dark, steal herself all round and steal down the winding stairs, walk under the trees, and to look at the stars and the moon.

From looking at the stars and the moon she wanted to look at the sun. And one [illegible] day, right in the very brightest sunshine, Triste walked boldly into the garden. The birds were singing, the flowers were blowing, the trees, the frogs, the fountains—everything was glorious. And wonderful—she walked on with extraordinary [illegible] and easiness, and so happy she did not know whether it was the birds she heard singing, or some kind of music within herself. She stopped beside a fountain, and as she glanced in, the silver water smiled back to her with a frank, happy face—such a free, happy face, so free from those old dreadful lines and marks of the Evil Eye, that Triste cried out for joy, and yet such a wonderful change as this she did not half believe it was [illegible] to [illegible] she saw in the water.

She did not half believe it until the old godmother came from behind some shrubbery, laughing her quicksilvery laughs fast and loud, and saying: "Hot hot, sir! Romeo! Rosabel! Whatever the [illegible] between the laughs. And Mary Maud and Maud Marian, who happened to be walking in the garden, heard the laughing and came to the fountain, and when they saw and understood they pressed Triste in their arms carrying for joy [illegible] and [illegible] Rosabel.

And so it was ever afterwards, Mary Maud, Maud Marian, and Rosabel, were the three sisters that lived in the castle. Triste the Sad was never more heard from. The little room at the top of the castle was locked up, and the key lost forever. When Rosabel went up to take a last look at her old room she found that the dear little Fairy had departed, but on the deserted bottle had left its name.—Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The above is perfectly true in all but the thin varnish of its seeming fable, and, indeed, the truth in it was considerably cracked and rubbed off even that thin coating. Do we not all know sad-spirited ones, to whom life is a curse on account of painful and deforming disease? Restless, discouraged souls, who say in the morning, "Would God it were evening!" and in the evening "Would God it were morning!" dragging out their weary days with no expectation of anything better this side of the grave.

If Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do what it claims to do it is surely a golden gift to humanity, that it will do so potently what it claims hardly admits of a doubt. If we take into consideration the exceptionability and position of its voucher, and the thousands of most trustworthy witnesses to its wonderful powers in their individual cases. Dr. Pierce is well known to the general public, not only for his Golden Discovery, but also in connection with the Worlds Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., as author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and other medical works of great practical value; and as originator and proprietor of several specific remedies, one of which, the alterative "Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets," suffices [illegible] Golden Discovery," work together as allies in the cure of certain diseases. He is a physician of large practice and experience, who, in a rational and scientific way, has made a life study of all cases, its causes and cures, under the most favorable circumstances for such study, and the "Discovery" is the result of much close, [illegible] experiment and research. He does not claim that it will cure everything, or that there are not [illegible] beyond its reach; but he does claim that it is a powerful remedy for chronic diseases of the liver, blood and lungs, and that from these as root diseases spring many of the [illegible] of humanity. The list of diseases [illegible] and [illegible] a list, [illegible] chronic and [illegible] diseases, [illegible] and [illegible] a list, [illegible] Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, [illegible] Our Symptomatic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Chilton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1884. NO. 49.

Rates of Advertising.

One square (ten lines of this size type or less), for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00
4 Inches	12 50	18 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	45 00	[illegible]	100 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices, Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Church notices recommending candidates for office will be published as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due up all advertising after the first publication.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

CREMATION seems to be advancing rapidly in favor. Societies to the New Orleans and Boston societies for building crematories, New York has formed a Cremation Society and the New England Cremation Society has taken steps to establish its principles in every town in the New England States.

SOME "natural gas" companies are being formed in Pennsylvania. The pressure at the mouths of the wells is very great, and the gas can be conveyed in common mains wherever it is wanted for use. Pittsburg expects to get rid of its smoke and see the sun again. Lines are being laid to Baltimore and some of the lake cities.

IF the profits be crowded out of the German and Mediterranean markets by Russian petroleum it becomes all the more important that we should cultivate our neglected trade with South America, Mexico, Canada, Australia and the West Indies. Petroleum is one of the products of which we have more than we can sell. It will be a misfortune if we have more than we can sell.

THE Madhi is not an Arab by birth, and is of a black hue, which is unacceptable to the Semitic Moslems. He belongs, however, to the Kadriyah order, which is held in very high veneration in Egypt and which preserves all the pagan superstitions, including the worship of the gigantic shoe of their founder. They are distinguished from other orders by their white banners and by carrying always fish nets in their processions. With the Malawiyeh and Ahmeiyeh they are among the most powerful of the Derwish orders in Syria and Egypt.

UNDER a bill which has passed the senate of Virginia and is now before the house, the State Lee Monument association (of which the state treasurer is the treasurer ex-officio) will have upon the redemption of their bonds, as provided for, about $28,000. The Ladies' Lee Monument association have $20,000; the Musical association $1,000 more; total $49,000, not including the rapidly growing veterans' fund. This money was collected all over the south, and is held in trust by these associations for building a monument in the city of Richmond to Robert E. Lee.

IN a recent lecture on "The Rainbow," Professor Tyndall described the rare phenomenon of a white rainbow which he had witnessed in the Alps, and also in Hampshire. This rainbow is caused by reflected light on a mist atmosphere. The professor showed how to produce this phenomenon by artificial means. At the same time it was shown how, when the air was composite, as, for instance, where water spray is mixed with paraffine oil spray, a still more wonderful rainbow results, such as is to be seen at almost all times in western China, whither the people flock at all times to witness what they call "The Glory of Buddha."

THERE are now forty-eight lady students in the Harvard annex, and it is the testimony of [illegible] Harvard professors that the average scholarship of the classes in the annex is above that of the college. Over fifty courses are open to the pupils, and of these Greek, Latin, English, German and mathematics attract the largest numbers. This year thirty-five out of the forty-eight ladies have chosen Greek electives. Two enthusiastic girls from Texas sold lands and traveled two thousand miles for privileges which Harvard university could not give to any woman's college. In return the Annex has sent a graduate to Montana as head of a classical school.

THE progress of the Washington national monument is very gratifying to the patriarchs who have been watching the work for more than half a century. The Monumental association was organized in 1839. By 1848 $300,000 had been collected by private subscriptions, and the sum of $230,000 was expended in raising the obelisk to the height of 154 feet. In 1876 the government took charge of the work, and has since appropriated $900,000. The monument is a trifle over 400 feet in height, and its total cost thus far has been $687,000, with a balance of $150,000 on hand, which will complete the work. The capstone will be completed by December, the base being fifty-five feet and the height 555 feet, overtopping all other constructions of human hands, the spire of the Cologne cathedral being 536 feet [illegible] Washington monument, when finished, will weigh 81,120 tons.

THE New York trade schools, though less than four years old, have successfully established themselves, and it is generally admitted that they fill a long felt want. At these schools hundreds of bright boys and young men are learning to master the mysteries of brick laying, plastering, plumbing, painting, stone-cutting and wood-carving. They pay only a moderate tuition fee, and in the course of five or six months they are prepared to go out into the world and earn their living. These schools have been [illegible] by the hostility of the trades unions to the apprentice system. If young men cannot learn useful trades in the regular way, they will learn in some other way, and under the new system it is said that a boy will receive more instruction in five months than he would get in the shops in a year's time. These institutions are not [illegible] their influence they will soon be established all over the country.

THE [illegible] country it has cost more than $1,000,000 a year to pay the government expenses of the District of Columbia, and since 1862 the [illegible] has been much higher. In 1873 the amount was more than $6,000,000. In 1875 it was more than $7,000,000, while from 1876 to 1878 it was less than $1,000,000 a year. In 1879 only $1,800 was appropriated for the District of Columbia, and it was not until 1887 that the yearly proportion reached $1,000,000. It is interesting to look over the items of appropriations in Washington. There [illegible] the original cost of the buildings and their repair, furnishing and keeping in order. The following estimate, though not exactly correct, is approximately so. It is less rather than [illegible] the United States [illegible] the executive departments, the capitol and grounds, the supreme court building, the congressional library, the Smithsonian institution and the Agricultural department, about $2,000,000; the [illegible] office, over $10,000,000, the [illegible] about $7,000,000, the [illegible] about $7,000,000, the navy nearly $6,000,000, the [illegible] about $2,000,000, the [illegible] about $2,000,000.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Foreign.

AN ocean steamer [illegible] with a tug boat near New York [illegible] went to the bottom with [illegible]

A [illegible] from twenty-six [illegible] New York, New York and discussed the [illegible] method of aging [illegible]

AT Newport, R. I., [illegible] and [illegible] this summer command the Pacific coast of the United States. Any one of [illegible] from clads could [illegible] every wooden vessel in our wretched navy, and any of our seaboard cities could be laid under contribution by [illegible] those formidable [illegible] which after [illegible] could [illegible] destroying the city by bombardment, could quietly steam away without danger. In the event of any complication between the United States and Chile as to the control of the Panama canal Chile could give us serious trouble, especially if she could privately be backed by England, France and every other South American country.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

The House bill repealing the test oath was passed after being modified by an amendment proposed by the Senate judiciary committee, providing that no person who held a commission in the United States army or navy before the war and was afterward engaged in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, shall be appointed to any position in the army or navy of the United States.... Mr. Sewell introduced a bill to grant a pension to the widow of General Judson Kilpatrick.... A bill was introduced to incorporate the Yellowstone Park Reservation company.... The pleuro-pneumonia bill was amended in committe of the whole and reported to the House.

Consideration of the bill for the construction of new steel cruisers was resumed, and several amendments were adopted.... Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to relieve the members of the original Fitz-John Porter court martial of the obligation of secrecy as to the votes of members.... Mr. Pendleton, by request, introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement and development of Alaska, and appropriating $100,000 to open overland communication with that Territory.

Mr. Ransom reported adversely from the committee on appropriations his joint resolution providing for an appropriation to aid the sufferers by the recent great storm in the South. He explained that on investigation it appeared that the suffering caused by the storm was not of such a character as to baffle local and State relief.... A resolution by Mr. Plumb was agreed to calling on the secretary of state for information regarding the amount of wheat, rye, corn and cotton produced and consumed in foreign countries for several years back, and especially whether political or other complications are likely to occur in the near future calculated to influence the market value of American products or their cost.... Debate on the bill to construct seven more steel cruisers was resumed and it was finally passed—38 to 13.... Mr. Vest introduced a bill to incorporate the Interoceanic Ship Railway company, stating Captain Eads and his associates a body corporate, with power to hold property and to issue bonds to the extent of $50,000,000. The capital stock is limited to the same sum.

House.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of the pleuro-pneumonia bill was defeated—113 to 114.... A resolution by Mr. Morrison was adopted, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the House how much money is now in the treasury of the United States, under what provisions of law it is there retained, and how much, in view of the current receipts, expenditures, and legal liabilities of the treasury, can be applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public debt soon payable, without embarrassing the department.... Mr. Phelps from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution directing that committee to inquire as to whether the minister of any foreign power has [illegible] resolution of the House by reflection on the committee [illegible] The committee had made an investigation but had not [illegible] any information on the subject, and asked to be excused from further consideration of the resolution. The report was agreed to without discussion and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, obtained unanimous consent to have the clerk read the resolution of the executive committee of the Liberal Union of the German parliament, expressing its appreciation of the action of the House of Representatives in adopting resolutions in honor of Edward Lasker. Mr. Dunnell said he was convinced that the action of the Liberal Union was a true index of the feeling of united Germany. Mr. Gunther, of Wisconsin, expressed a similar opinion. Mr. Kasson thought the House would better consult its dignity by waiting until some official communication reached it showing that [illegible] had been made upon its action. Upon a motion the matter was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.... The pleuro-pneumonia bill was passed—157 to 137.... Public business being suspended, the House paid its tribute to the memory of the late Representative D. C. Haskell, of Kansas. Many eulogistic speeches were made by members, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

Synopsis of the Bill as Passed by the House.

The pleuro-pneumonia bill, passed by the House, [illegible] provides that the commissioner of agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief clerk, [illegible] shall be to investigate and report on the number, value and condition of the domestic animals of the United States, and also the cause of contagious [illegible] among them, and the means of the prevention and [illegible] to appoint two competent veterinary surgeons, whose duty it shall be to report upon [illegible] methods of treating, the [illegible] for animals, and the means [illegible] for the [illegible] contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The bill further provides [illegible] the owner of any cattle [illegible] of the [illegible] may be [illegible] if it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and in such case [illegible] may be necessary to extirpate [illegible] The authorities of the States shall pay one-half of the expense of the animals. It is [illegible] necessary to slaughter, and provides that the cost of disinfection and [illegible] of cattle [illegible] It prohibits the transportation from one State to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and provides for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the bill.

STORM.

THE Eddystone Light of the Pacific is to be erected on [illegible] George's Reef, eight miles from the shore, opposite Crescent City, Cal., and will cost $400,000. The highest point of Seal Rock is fifty-four feet above mean tide. The light will be 100 feet higher.

THE growing power of Chile is attracting attention. The financial credit of Chile is exceptionally good; her foreign trade, which was barely $62,000,000 in value in 1875, has more than doubled since, and in 1882 exceeded $125,000,000, the balance of trade in her favor being $20,000,000. Her population, it should be recollected, is only 2,500,000, and our foreign trade in 1880, when we had 13,000,000 inhabitants, was much less in value. It must be admitted that Chile is the controlling power on the west coast of South America. She could at this moment command the Pacific coast of the United States. Any one of her [illegible] from clads could [illegible] every wooden vessel in our wretched navy, and any of our seaboard cities could be laid under contribution by [illegible] those formidable [illegible] which after [illegible] could [illegible] destroying the city by bombardment, could quietly steam away without danger. In the event of any complication between the United States and Chile as to the control of the Panama canal Chile could give us serious trouble, especially if she could privately be backed by England, France and every other South American country.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

The House bill repealing the test oath was passed after being modified by an amendment proposed by the Senate judiciary committee, providing that no person who held a commission in the United States army or navy before the war and was afterward engaged in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, shall be appointed to any position in the army or navy of the United States.... Mr. Sewell introduced a bill to grant a pension to the widow of General Judson Kilpatrick.... A bill was introduced to incorporate the Yellowstone Park Reservation company.... The pleuro-pneumonia bill was amended in committe of the whole and reported to the House.

Consideration of the bill for the construction of new steel cruisers was resumed, and several amendments were adopted.... Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to relieve the members of the original Fitz-John Porter court martial of the obligation of secrecy as to the votes of members.... Mr. Pendleton, by request, introduced a bill to facilitate the settlement and development of Alaska, and appropriating $100,000 to open overland communication with that Territory.

Mr. Ransom reported adversely from the committee on appropriations his joint resolution providing for an appropriation to aid the sufferers by the recent great storm in the South. He explained that on investigation it appeared that the suffering caused by the storm was not of such a character as to baffle local and State relief.... A resolution by Mr. Plumb was agreed to calling on the secretary of state for information regarding the amount of wheat, rye, corn and cotton produced and consumed in foreign countries for several years back, and especially whether political or other complications are likely to occur in the near future calculated to influence the market value of American products or their cost.... Debate on the bill to construct seven more steel cruisers was resumed and it was finally passed—38 to 13.... Mr. Vest introduced a bill to incorporate the Interoceanic Ship Railway company, stating Captain Eads and his associates a body corporate, with power to hold property and to issue bonds to the extent of $50,000,000. The capital stock is limited to the same sum.

House.

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of the pleuro-pneumonia bill was defeated—113 to 114.... A resolution by Mr. Morrison was adopted, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the House how much money is now in the treasury of the United States, under what provisions of law it is there retained, and how much, in view of the current receipts, expenditures, and legal liabilities of the treasury, can be applied at this time in liquidation of that part of the public debt soon payable, without embarrassing the department.... Mr. Phelps from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution directing that committee to inquire as to whether the minister of any foreign power has [illegible] resolution of the House by reflection on the committee [illegible] The committee had made an investigation but had not [illegible] any information on the subject, and asked to be excused from further consideration of the resolution. The report was agreed to without discussion and the committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, obtained unanimous consent to have the clerk read the resolution of the executive committee of the Liberal Union of the German parliament, expressing its appreciation of the action of the House of Representatives in adopting resolutions in honor of Edward Lasker. Mr. Dunnell said he was convinced that the action of the Liberal Union was a true index of the feeling of united Germany. Mr. Gunther, of Wisconsin, expressed a similar opinion. Mr. Kasson thought the House would better consult its dignity by waiting until some official communication reached it showing that [illegible] had been made upon its action. Upon a motion the matter was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.... The pleuro-pneumonia bill was passed—157 to 137.... Public business being suspended, the House paid its tribute to the memory of the late Representative D. C. Haskell, of Kansas. Many eulogistic speeches were made by members, and as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

Synopsis of the Bill as Passed by the House.

The pleuro-pneumonia bill, passed by the House, [illegible] provides that the commissioner of agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief clerk, [illegible] shall be to investigate and report on the number, value and condition of the domestic animals of the United States, and also the cause of contagious [illegible] among them, and the means of the prevention and [illegible] to appoint two competent veterinary surgeons, whose duty it shall be to report upon [illegible] methods of treating, the [illegible] for animals, and the means [illegible] for the [illegible] contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The bill further provides [illegible] the owner of any cattle [illegible] of the [illegible] may be [illegible] if it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and in such case [illegible] may be necessary to extirpate [illegible] The authorities of the States shall pay one-half of the expense of the animals. It is [illegible] necessary to slaughter, and provides that the cost of disinfection and [illegible] of cattle [illegible] It prohibits the transportation from one State to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and provides for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of the bill.

STORM.

THE Eddystone Light of the Pacific is to be erected on [illegible] George's Reef, eight miles from the shore, opposite Crescent City, Cal., and will cost $400,000. The highest point of Seal Rock is fifty-four feet above mean tide. The light will be 100 feet higher.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Foreign.

AN ocean steamer [illegible] with a tug boat near New York [illegible] went to the bottom with [illegible]

A [illegible] from twenty-six [illegible] New York, New York and discussed the [illegible] method of aging [illegible]

AT Newport, R. I., [illegible] and [illegible] this summer command the Pacific coast of the United States. Any one of

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 20, 1884.

The dark-horses killed McKleroy off. They had hoped to do it in convention, but he preferred to have the funeral over and get back to his private business.—*Selma Times.*

The Monroe Journal mentions the following names as gubernatorial timber: Hon. Willis Brewer, of Lowndes; Hon. W. F. Foster, of Macon; Hon. W. H. Forney, of Calhoun; Hon. Pope Walker, of Madison, and Hon. Luke Pryor, of Lauderdale.

A Western woman applied to a doctor for a prescription for her husband's rheumatism. "Get that prepared," said the medical man, "and rub it well into your husband's back. If it does him any good let me know; I've got a touch of rheumatism myself."

Mr. A. S. Elliot telephoned the Chronicle as follows, to-day: "Please announce that I have just received from the Birmingham Rolling Mills three bundles of No. 27 sheet iron, the first ever manufactured in the south."

This is a most important announcement for Birmingham, and marks a new era in her progressive march as the coming chief manufacturing city of the south.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

Secretary Lincoln has always been extremely popular with the colored people, especially in Washington, but his popularity has probably received a blow. A colored minister, highly recommended, applied to him recently for an army chaplaincy. The request was not acceded to. While it is true that there may not have been a vacancy, yet the colored people seem to think it was a discrimination against them, and are displeased. They found out a good while ago that in the distribution of favors by the Republicans in power the negro is carefully excluded.

The World's Exposition at New Orleans will devote 247 acres to lakes and gardens, showing the rarest trees and plants of Mexico, Central America, Florida and foreign countries. Horticultural hall will be 600 by 184 feet. Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed a special commissioner to confer with various European societies in reference to the fruit and plant display. The collective Mexican exhibit will be an immense thing, occupying a building 140x900 feet. Accompanying this exhibit will be a Mexican band and a battalion of Mexican troops. The Exposition will receive liberal encouragements from the leading countries of the world.

Miss Eva Mackey, the daughter of millionaire John Mackey, was born in California, and is hardly 20 years of age. Though a young lady of decided beauty and many rare accomplishments, she is but little identified with the fashionable world. A recent incident in her life very beautifully illustrates the strength and simplicity of her faith. Her mother was seized with a violent illness, and for days her life was despaired of by all except our little heroine, who when the physicians themselves had not a word of comfort to give, took her maid and went quietly to the famous grotto of our Lady of Lourdes, and there fell upon her knees and prayed five hours without ceasing for her mother's recovery.

One who knows tells us that Jefferson county has doubled its taxable property in four years, and that it now pays more taxes than any county in the state with the exception of Mobile and Montgomery counties. The counties of the black belt have been retrograding while Jefferson has been taking gigantic strides onward. In a few years we will overtake Montgomery but it may be possible that Mobile will keep ahead. What grand possibilities lie before the city on the gulf if she would but wake up from her Rip Van Winkle sleep and pierce the Warrior coal fields with a railroad! She could become the coaling station for ships which flit from the rice fields of China to the Golden Gate of California. When the canal is dug across the Isthmus of Panama these vessels will touch at her port and drop their precious shekels as the white sea gulls enrich the islands of the sea where they rest from their weary flight.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

A Foolish Claim.

It is claimed by some that the Democratic party has an "unwritten law" to give each of its officers a second term, as "an endorsement," unless it has been clearly demonstrated that an officer has made a glaring failure in performing the duties of his office. With the few who think there is such a precedent in the Democratic party, many disagree, believing that no party claiming to be "a party of the people and for the people," should have any such precedent. Such a tacit law might be allowable in such an organization as the Republican party—a party of officeholders and for officeholders, but it can be emphatically denied that the Democratic party has ever abided by such weak and driveling sentimentalism. Can a man feel any more honored that he is given a second term simply because of "a custom of the party"? To the majority it would appear as if "damning him with faint praise." Col. McKleroy, in his letter withdrawing from the race for Governor, touched upon this precedent in the following language, which is the only true definition of the precedent as established by the Democracy: "I deny the existence of any precedent which has power to estop the party from voluntarily selecting its nominees for each term of office as by law. If there is such a precedent, then the sooner it is abrogated the better it will be. I understand the precedent to be to renominate those officers whose former administrations were so satisfactory to the people that they believed it best to have a continuance of such administration—best for the general welfare, and not simply as a reward even to a faithful and efficient officer."

Col. McKleroy is on the side of the people, and is right.

Relief of Mr. Pratt.

MR. EDITOR:—I see from the quotations of various papers in the State that there is a general feeling and desire on the part of the people of Alabama, to reimburse Mr. M. E. Pratt (by voluntary contributions) for the heavy, and I think, as many others do, the unjust debt that he is laboring now to pay the State, in consequence of Vincent's deficit. I say this debt, in part, at least, is unjust because the deficit was made principally after the expiration of Vincent's first term as State Treasurer, and Mr. Pratt not being informed by the State officials (whose duty it was to investigate the state of the Treasury) that Vincent was squandering the funds of the State, Mr. Pratt, unhesitatingly did what he would certainly not have done with the lights before him, that is, placed his name on Vincent's bond for the second term.

Now, had the State officials and the Legislature done their duty and informed themselves and Mr. Pratt that Vincent's dealings with the State were not in accordance with law and honesty, and Mr. Pratt had then gone on his bond, I would say that Mr. Pratt should pay as long as he was able to pay a single dollar or until the full amount of Vincent's deficit had been paid to the State, and would have had no sympathy for Mr. Pratt. But neither the State officials nor the Legislature let the "cat out of the wallet" until Vincent had endeavored to make his bond for a third term, and Gov. O'Neal insisted upon a stronger bond than he found himself able to make. However, Mr. Pratt was shrewd enough to know that Vincent was handling too much money and in too loose a way, and refused to make his third bond. I say make his third, for if Mr. P. had gone on his bond, the bond would have been accepted and the State would have been still the greater loser. So, it is evident to all that Mr. Pratt deserves the sympathy of the people, as the principal in exposing Vincent's dishonesty.

Now as a voluntary contribution is the remedy suggested by many of Mr. Pratt's friends and sympathizers, I will make the following suggestions:—1st, That we Chiltonians show our appreciation of a good and valuable citizen of Alabama, by forming what we might term a "Pratt Relief Society," of which society the people of Chilton county shall all be regarded as members. 2d, That a good man be requested to act as soliciting agent in the different neighborhoods of the county. 3d. That one good man residing in Clanton be requested to act as general receiver of funds collected in the county, and to forward such funds to the State Treasurer at Montgomery, to be placed to Mr. M. E. Pratt's credit. 4th, That Judge Callen be selected as the general receiver at Clanton, and Mess. W. H. Lawrence, of Clanton, P. C. Dennis, of Cooper's, A. J. Brooks, of Verbena, J. F. Maull, of Lomax, S. J. Heath, of Strasburg, J. P. Allen, of Jemison, J. P. Vanderveer, Clear Creek, Noah Foshee, Maplesville, Dr. Callier, Dixie, and Dr. Jos. Johnson, of Benson, be requested to act as soliciting agents.

Now, if the gentleman whose names I have taken the privilege of using in this matter are satisfied with my suggestion, I can see no good reason why the ball cannot be put in motion at once. I feel very much interested in this matter, and have endeavored to get the thing in a shape that immediate action can be taken; and I have suggested a plan which appears to me the most feasible. In conclusion I respectfully ask, that the gentlemen whose names are used above, notify the editor of the VIEW in time for next issue whether they approve of my suggestion and whether or not they will act in the capacity I have placed them, and if there can be a better plan than the one I have suggested I will willingly withdraw my proposition and concur in anything that would facilitate matters more.

I am very respectfully,
A. J. HALL.

Mr. H. F. DeBardeleben has completed all arrangements for the erection of a 100 ton furnace at Elyton, and has already contracted for the delivery of $2,000,000 worth of pig iron to be furnished a Nashville manufacturing firm.

RANDOLPH, ALA., Mar. 14.

EDITOR VIEW: Dear Sir — In consequence of a retail groggery near this place in Chilton county, Benson beat, the prohibitionists of said beat have wisely concluded to call an election to be held on April 8th next.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will allow me, I will address myself to the task of calling the attention of the voters of Benson beat to a fact or two, which, I think, clearly demonstrate the advisability of voting whiskey out of our beat. First, I wish to ask the question: Must Chilton county and Benson beat be the bung-hole from which the whiskeyites of the our neighboring prohibition counties of Bibb and Shelby are to draw their maudlin swags? The whiskey drinker of Bibb comes through Randolph and gets his whiskey in Chilton county, as much as to say: "We wont allow the stuff sold in the midst of our wives and children, but will go over into Benson beat, and get our whiskey. They don't care for their wives and children and if we get drunk and curse and cut up jack a little, it won't make any difference." This is not a picture merely, as the people of this beat well know, but has an actual manifestation in fact, almost every day. And still some will cry "freedom!" What is freedom? Is a man free when he is drunk? or when his wife is compelled to hear all kinds of oaths and anathemas as she passes the grocery? Is he free when the drunk man takes him by the collar and tells him he must drink or take a whipping? And is the drunk man free when he thus forces himself upon another, and places himself in danger of being hastily sent into another world by some party who may have no sympathy for his half responsible condition, and who, perhaps, might be glad of such an opportunity to get rid of him? The privilege of drinking whiskey when and where he chooses simply frees a man, in many cases, from all manliness, from all righteousness, from all care of those who should be near and dear to him. He loses his position, he loses his money, he loses self respect, and soon ceases to be respected. And yet he is FREE *of all that is good.*

Let us vote against the curse on the 8th of April, and show that we do not propose to be made a cat's paw of longer. Truly, &c.,
E. D. C.

The Nashville World, of Sunday, has the following story:

"It seems now that Marsh. T. Polk, the defaulting Treasurer of Tennessee, is not dead. But few persons were allowed to view the remains at the time they were shipped to Bolivar. This information is gleaned from a gentleman by the name of Westbrook, a former resident of Nashville, who passed through this city this morning, en-route to the West from a trip through the South, who saw and talked with Polk at San Antonia, Texas, but promised the fleeing felon that he would not give the matter to the press until he had passed Memphis. A reporter of this paper was the first member of the press he met after passing that point. Mr. Westbrook says he walked up to Polk and made himself known, and that he never saw a man so much affected in his life, and begged and implored him not to cause his arrest or speak of having seen him.

In reply to a question from the reporter, Mr. Westbrook said: "No, sir, Marsh Polk is not dead. His friends took advantage of his condition (as a matter of fact he was sick), and assisted him to escape from the clutches of the law by means of securing the remains of a Nashville medical college subject, the subject being substituted for that of Polk and was shipped to Bolivar, Tenn., and there buried, without the people viewing the same either at Nashville or Bolivar and while Polk's friends were pretending to grieve over his sad fate they were inwardly rejoicing over the ruse by which they had helped to gain his liberty."

Good Roads Needed.

Talledega Home.]

What Alabama now needs worse than she does a new Governor, is a legislature with wisdom enough to devise and courage enough to enact a system that will give us good public roads. Our present system was inaugurated away back in the twilight of Alabama's existence, and did pretty well for a new country with but few wants, but times have changed, and many other things with them, save and except our roads. If every man now in Alabama who is waiting to be struck by legislative lightning will devote the next few months to the subject of roads, it may be that out of the next gathering of Solons we may get a road law that can escape being called barbarous.

An Atlanta Constitution correspondent says: "The other night while talking to Senator Brown I noticed a piece of rabbit fur protruding above his collar. I asked him if he wore a rabbit's foot about his neck. 'No,' he replied, 'but I do wear a rabbit skin on my chest. A lady recommended it as the best possible protection against cold. I got a fine rabbit skin and cut off the feet, and tying the two legs together with a ribbon, I tied the skin about my neck. It has worked like a charm.

NEW STOCK AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL LINE OF MERCHANDISE. COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery,
nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2997.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 3031 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 4 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Strasburg, Ala.
feb28 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 5th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3736 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James R. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.
feb21 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 2, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 12946 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 24 township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliersville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.
feb14 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No 2, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
mar4 Chilton County.

For Sale

A substantial country residence with good farm of 200 acres attached, situated two miles east of Clanton, with good road leading to same. The place has all necessary outhouses, good water and good orchard. Terms, one half cash, balance on one year's credit. For further information address

T. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 17th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $8 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 16, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

R. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may2] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and best equipped in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can obtain Agencies covering our Instruments. Extensive delivery given, and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 149 & 151 STATE STREET.

apr17-1y

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 20, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. P. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William D. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. S. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—James M. Corderie.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lancir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 13	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:49 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Mr. T. M. Ternan advertises his farm for sale.

Remember the Democratic Mass Meeting on Tuesday next.

Court begins next Monday, the 24th inst. An interesting term is expected.

Mrs. Mary Marsh, will entertain during court regular and transient boarders.

Messrs. S. K. Williamson and Clayton Zimmerman, of Verbena, visited Clanton on Monday.

Our genial and clever friend, W. F. Claughton, is keeping books at Gullahorn's new mill, Coopers.

Miss Fannie Wainwright, of Prattville, is visiting her sister, Miss Josie Wainwright, at this place.

Died, at Kincheon, this county, on the 15th inst., Mrs. John P. Milford. The deceased leaves a husband and three children.

Six prisoners are in the county jail. It will probably be emptied next week, as the Circuit Court will get in its work, and send them up higher.

Miss Pratt DeBardeleben, daughter of Mr. H. F. DeBardeleben, of Birmingham, is stopping with her sister, Mrs. S. T. Brittle, at Verbena, while her parents are on a visit to San Antonio, Texas.

Mrs. Dr. Green and niece, of Talladega, have been on a visit to Mrs. F. A. Hannon, a sister of Mrs. Green. Mrs. Hannon returned with the latter to Talladega, on Monday, in hopes of recuperating her health, which her friends regret to learn, is feeble, and it is to be hoped that she may be greatly benefitted by the change, and soon be able to return.

A negro by the name of Robert Pelham, was arrested at Verbena on Sunday, charged with assault and battery upon a prominent citizen, Col. B. J. Baldwin. The darkey, our Verbena correspondent says, was under the influence of whiskey, and used a pair of brass knucks upon the face of the assaulted party. He is now in jail to await his trial, which was to take place some time this week.

A communication from Mr. A. J. Hall appears elsewhere in this issue, favoring aid to Mr. M. E. Pratt, who, as is well known, is made responsible to the State to the amount of $60,000, as one of Vincent's bondsmen. Contributions are being started in various counties of the State for the relief of Mr. Pratt. Mr. Hall mentions the names of parties in the different beats in the county whom he thinks would undertake the work of soliciting contributions and forwarding them to Judge Callen at Clanton, to be forwarded by the latter to State Treasurer Smith at Montgomery. We second Mr. Hall's suggestion, and believe that every Democrat who voted for Vincent should bear a portion of the burden of his defalcation.

Verbena Views.

The political trumpet is sounding the pine hills of Chilton.

Our road overseers are taking a practical view of the road question—gone to work.

Patent churn talk among our ladies. It is not an easy matter to induce them to give up the old style.

Rev. J. L. Thompson and wife returned from Marion last week. Mrs. Thompson has not yet recovered from her protracted illness.

The interest in our debating society is increasing. A good attendance at the last meeting.

Mr. Phil Mitchell is rebuilding on the site of his burned dwelling.

Rev. J. L. Thompson preached an interesting sermon to a large audience at the Baptist Church last Sunday.

The Pratt Saw Mill Co., have been running their log train day and night for the past week.

The Baptist church has changed conference meeting from morning to night of the Saturday before the the third Sabbath of each month.

Dr. Jackson, a Montgomery dentist, is visiting us this week.

Married, in Rome, Ga., Sunday, March 16th, Mr. G. W. Farr, of Cooper's, to Miss Lula Pierce, of the former place.

Mr. J. T. Wells has returned from Montgomery, and will remain until next fall when he expects to leave for Texas.

Master Eddie Shannon leaves this week for Sewanee College, East Tennessee. He makes this change with hopes of restoring his health.

Last Saturday, Col. Baldwin, an old and prominent citizen, was attacked on the streets by a drunken negro named Robert Pelham. Col. B. was only slightly injured by a bruise on the head from the brass knucks with which the negro was armed. Had it not been for the prompt assistance of friends, the result might have been different, as the negro is a desperate character. The negro was detained a short while; but as no officer was present, he was set at liberty. A warrant was soon procured, and a posse composed of Prof. Acree, Messrs. R. W. DeBardeleben and Ollie Zimmerman, started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing him about three o'clock Sunday morning in a negro cabin near Robinson Springs, Autauga county. He was brought back and delivered to the Sheriff who came down to take him in charge. The negro's captors incurred great danger in arresting him; and had it not been for the negro leaving his gun at a store where he stopped for supper, the arrest would have been attended with bloodshed. Some efforts were made by the negroes here to raise money for his bail, but without success so far as we have learned.

We think it advisable for the public safety that our citizens should be instructed in regard to the law for arresting criminals, and sufficient authority given to prevent their escape. Much labor, expense and danger would thus be avoided. BIJOU.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A call is hereby made for a mass meeting of the Democratic and Conservative voters of Chilton county, to meet at the courthouse, in Clanton, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March, 1884, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

A. J. BROOKS,
Acting Chairman.
W. E. STEWART, Secretary.

Jack Smith is a native African who was brought to this country when a boy and sold into slavery. He resided in Montgomery many years. Last summer he returned to Africa with his family. He writes back to his colored friends in Montgomery that there are 200,000,000 natives of his race on the "dark Continent," and that every American negro is needed in that country to assist in the work of civilizing them. Jack advises his brethren to join him in Africa, and thus to throw off the heel of oppression, which he says is upon them. The average American negro would not care so much about assisting in the work of civilization as he would to visit his native country for the purpose of learning whether the ginger cakes in Bathurst or Timbuctoo were better than the American article. Jack has relatives in Clanton, who will be glad to hear from him, but who will not likely be disposed to follow him to Africa.

Honor Roll—Jemison Academy

The names of all pupils having an average standing of 90 per cent. in their studies and deportment, for each month, are placed on this roll, which is published monthly.

The following is the roll for month ending March 15th, 1884: Mod McCrary, Tommie Christopher, James Honeycutt, Emma Dorsmus, John Kolb.

NOTICE
—TO—
DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS

STATE OF ALABAMA, CHILTON CO.

The Tax-Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named non-residents and owners unknown are reported as delinquent and the lands or lots assessed opposite their respective names, for tax of 1883, except where otherwise specified:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 4.

George Morris—All of sec 6 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $6.75.

Estate of Edward Gant—W ½ of sec 6 n e ¼ and w ½ of s e ¼, n ½ of n w ¼ sec 8 n w ¼ of n e q sec 9, se ¼ and s ½ of ne ¼ and n w ¼ of nw ¼ sec 10, and s ½ of sec 32, all in t 23 r 14; the s ½ of s w ¼ sec 2, the w ½ and w ½ of e ½ and e ½ of ne q sec 4, the w ½ of sec 10, the w ½ and sw q of sw q and nw q of se q, sec 12, w ½ of s w q sec 14, the s e q of s w q and sw q of se q sec 28, s ½ of sec 32, ne q and sw q sec 34, nw q of ne q and se q of nw q sw q of sw q sec 35 sw q of nw q sec 36 all in t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $21.90.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of se q sec 18 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.46.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.46.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 8 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or W. P. Martin—N w q of se q and s ½ of s e q, n ½ of sw q e ½ of nw q sec 18 t 24 r 14. Tax and cost $3.66.

Unknown owner or Eli Robinson—All less nw q of sw q and sw q of sw q sec 7 t 22 r 16. Tax and cost $7.08.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ¼, sw q of sw q sec 20 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner or S. A. Blasingame—Sw q of sw q sec 32, s ½ and e ½ of nw q sec twenty-one, and w q of n e q sec twenty-one all in t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $7.18.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and e ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t wenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.70.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

Mrs. G. A. Frasher—E ½ of s e q sec twelve, w ½ of sw q sec 7 t wenty-two r 14. Tax and cost $2.40.

C. L. Brown—E ½ of ne q sec twenty, ne q of sw q sec twenty-two t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $1.57.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Sw q of se q sec twenty-eight, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec twenty-three, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $5.06.

Unknown Owner or Kuhn & Bro.—S ½ of se q sec 3 township twenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

Unknown Owner or M. H. Thornton—W ½ of sw q and ne q of sw q sec 33 e ½ of se q and se q of ne q sec thirty-two n ½ of n e q sec 5, and n ½ of nw q sec 4, t wenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $5.75.

Unknown Owner or W. W. Wadsworth—Se q of nw q and w ½ of sw q sec two, se q of ne q and n ½ of se q sec 3 t wenty r 16. Tax and cost $2.38.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner or K. Cooper—Se q of ne q and ne q of se q sec 7 t twenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

Unknown Owner or W. Cooper—E ½ of ne q sec 10 t twenty r 16. Tax and cost $1.95.

BEAT 8.

D. O. Moseley—Nw q of ne q sec 33, t wenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.23.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of sw q sec 34 t wenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

This is to notify the above named parties to appear before me on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1884, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why a decree of sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the amounts above, together with all lawful costs and charges, being amounts due for State and county taxes for State of Alabama, and Chilton county, for years as aforesaid. H. J. CALLEN,
mar 18 Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Bowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Mortgage executed by James George and wife to J. P. Allen and Co. on the first day of October, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of Judge of Probate of Chilton County, Ala., in book U, page 201, the undersigned will proceed to sell, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described lands to-wit: s ½ of n e ¼, and n e ¼ of s w ¼, of section 28, township 22, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

mar6 J. P. ALLEN & CO.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat
INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 9 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS
HALF A CENTURY.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10080 for the w ½ of n e ¼, and n w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf Rev. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

				Plain Rail Sash	*(Glazed) Sash*	*Blinds*
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x16	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	9x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x8	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	4x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
oct11y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing-women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

Jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!
FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.

Send your name and two names and address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and we will send you free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,
The "Atlanta Constitution."

OUR THREE HUMOROUS WRITERS
"UNCLE REMUS'S" world-famous Sketches of the old Plantation Darkey.
"BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters from the Home and Hearth Stone.
"BETSY HAMILTON'S" adventures told in the "Cracker Cabin."

The Stories, Sketches of Travel, Poems, Jokes, Adventures, "The Farm," The Household, Correspondence,

A World of Instruction and Entertainment.

Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Please every member of the Family.

SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE
Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Bowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

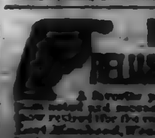
j21 BOWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
n28 Maplesville, Ala.

MARRIAGE GUIDE



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Inflamm, Bleeding at the Lungs, Rheumatism, Blocking Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Does one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50.
Intermediate	"	"	2.00.
Common School	"	"	2.50.
Academic	"	"	3.00.
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by John G. Barbour and wife on the 20th day of June, 1881, to Schloss & Kahn, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Volume 9 of Deeds, page 229, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, April 7th, 1884, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 3 east side of Main street, and in block No. 2, fronting 50 feet on Main street and running to rear back, according to the plat of the town of Coopersville, in section 27, township 21, range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, together with the buildings and all appurtenances upon said lot. SCHLOSS & KAHN.

By WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., March 5, 1884.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

NOTICE OF
COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Post office—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-ly County Surveyor.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Settling homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Aversion to exertion of body or mind, Dizziness, Sourness of Stomach, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor change with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have pleased me yet nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. B. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF VALUABLE SECRETS, sent free.

FARMER HENSON'S "HELP."

Lizzie Stone was not more than four feet eight inches high. She was pale and thin. Her dresses never fit her.

She did not consider herself a servant, nor did the Hensons so consider her. She was the "help." She worked with them, ate with them, and made their friends her friends. She had none of her own. At the age of twenty-three she had never been in love. She had no thought of the man who was to be her partner. It never occurred to her that Jason Williams, their next neighbor's eldest son, came to see her when he came over to Henson farm on frequent, trivial errands. But it occurred to Jason that that was what he came for. Lizzie Stone, thin, pale, short, with scanty light locks pulled back from a prematurely old face and twisted into a hard knot behind, in her poorly-fitting staff dresses, was to him a dream of beauty.

He was six feet two inches tall, red-haired, freckled, with immense mouth. He always walked home with Lizzie from the village singing school on Saturday night and it was considered very kind and neighborly of him. He asked her once if he might "keep company with her," and she, because the Williamses were good neighbors and it was pleasant to have an escort at all times, consented.

Lizzie was twenty-three the summer Mr. Henson decided to take boarders from the city. Lizzie looked forward with joy to the change it would make in the household.

Farmer Henson went to the city and advertised. Mrs. Henson and Lizzie scrubbed and polished the spare room till it shone. They put up new and stiff starched muslin curtains, and covered the washstand and high bureau with clean towels.

Well, a boarder, not boarders, came; a fashionable young man named Osborne Hicks. He was tired of watering place gayeties, and was not well, so he came to this far-away farm house to rest. He paid a large price for his board upon condition that Henson would take no one else. As no one else applied they were very ready to make this bargain. He was the handsomest man Lizzie had ever seen. When she sat at the table with him she could neither eat nor talk. He never stooped from his great height to notice her. He saw, to be sure, a queerly dressed but tidy, pale-faced little thing, and supposed she rejoiced, as well as the others, in the name of Henson. If he thought at all of her, he was glad that she did not intrude herself upon him.

He had not been there a week when the worthy Hensons agreed that they did not like him. He was stiff and "stuck up," he sat in his room every evening, and burned an extra light, instead of sitting down sociably with them and their tow-headed offsprings. He wanted a clean towel every day. These were a few of his major sins; he had quantities of minor ones, which Mr. and Mrs. Henson discussed in season and out. Lizzie, who as a member of the family, was present at all the councils, was grieved to hear him spoken ill of.

He sank still lower in the Henson estimation, when Sunday came, by refusing a polite invitation to drive to church in the Henson carriage with the united Henson family.

Lizzie was as usual left at home to cook dinner. The mere knowledge that she was alone with this Apollo sent her to a seventh heaven of delight. She didn't anticipate the happiness of even seeing anything of him. But there was a greater pleasure in store for her than she imagined.

She was sitting on the kitchen steps paring the potatoes, singing to herself, when he came around the house. He stopped idly before her, smiling at the deep blush which overspread her face. She certainly was the queerest little thing he ever saw.

"So your parents were wicked enough to have you stay at home from the meeting," he said.

He wanted to hear her talk.

"They—they ain't my parents," she faltered, like a child, setting him right before she answered his remark.

He was not at all interested in the relationship, and did not ask what it was.

"I'm the help," Lizzie advanced timidly.

"The what?" he demanded sharply.

"The help—the hired help,"

"Well, I like that," he cried.

"Sir?"

"I thought you ate with the family?"

"I do. Don't all helps?"

"Well, I do like this," he said, more of himself than to her. "This comes of seeking health in a fourth-rate place. I'll change to-morrow."

He turned away impatiently. She knew that she had angered him in some way, and, in consequence, he was going to leave. She put down the pan of potatoes and ran after him.

"Please tell me, Mr. Hicks," she cried, "why you are so angry? Have I done anything to make you go? I won't again if you'll tell me."

"I suppose," he answered, loftily, "that you are all so ignorant here that you don't know how I have been insulted by being forced to eat with the servant." His petty soul was stirred to its depths.

"Do you mean me? Am I a servant?"

"What else are you?" he cried.

"I—I—I am the 'help,'" she returned, humbly. She scarcely knew what "servant" meant. "If you are angry with me, I will go away."

"Not at you. Have you no sense? But because I must eat at the table with you."

"You needn't again," she sobbed. "Indeed you needn't. And I will go away if you don't like a ser-ser-vant."

"You have no sense," he answered, angrily. "You either cannot or will not understand. Of course there should be a servant here. I would not stay if there were not, but I will not eat with one. Now, do you understand?"

"Yes, sir; indeed, indeed I do! I won't do so any more," she sobbed. "Indeed, I won't! I'll wait till you are done. Indeed, I will! Only please don't go away from here."

She ran back to the kitchen, weeping bitterly. He hated her, she knew, and she worshiped the ground his aristocratic feet deigned to tread upon.

When the Hensons came home dinner was ready. They sat down with their boarder, and Lizzie remained in the kitchen—they ate in the sitting-room since Mr. Hicks came. Mrs. Henson called her, but she answered that she must make the pudding-sauce, and could not come. And when they were ready for pudding Mrs. Henson found it much more convenient to have Lizzie bring it in than to have to jump up for it.

Mr. Hicks was less talkative than usual. He was usually exceedingly quiet. He was angry at the Hensons for existing, and for insisting upon existing. Unacknowledged, even to himself, but very bitterly did he curse the way he spoke to the pale-faced little girl, who did her duty and kept her word so unswervingly well.

He did not come down to supper. Lizzie, at Mrs. Henson's bidding, went to his room and knocking on his door, called to him. He had a headache, he answered, and did not want any supper, and bade her leave him. Unwillingly she obeyed.

He was lying on the bed.

"Come here," he said, holding out his hand. She took it. "Why do you tease me so?"

"I—I—" she began, but she could not say any more. He stepped down into the milk-house. The baskets fell, and the little arms were up to shield her face. He took her hand and put his shoulder and turned her gently around. "Why?" he said, in pretended surprise. "What's the matter?" Has one of the cows gone dry?"

"Oh, Mr. Hicks!" she sobbed, deeply mortified that he knew she was crying. "Don't be angry," she added kindly, changing his tone. "I'll be back next summer."

"Are you, really?" she gasped.

"Yes, really; but I don't suppose you'll be here. You'll be over there, with that corn-sheller man."

"Oh, never!" she sobbed.

"Now, don't cry. Look up!" He took her hands from her face. "The winter won't be long, and I'll be back in June."

"Will you, sir?" she asked, looking down as he held her hands, and catching her breath in quick sobs.

"I will, indeed. I am going to say good-bye to you now, as I shall not see you alone again."

He bent down suddenly and kissed her, and then went quickly away. His conscience troubled him a little. He did have a little conscience, surprising as that may seem.

"It won't hurt her," he said to himself. "She'll forget all about me in two weeks; and Helen will never know anything about it."

But it did hurt Lizzie. It hurt her then as she lay on the milk-house floor, sobbing hopelessly.

He went away the next day, and then began the weary waiting for June to come and bring him back. Autumn went slowly by—winter came and passed. Every Tuesday evening during that time Jason came over to borrow something, and on Thursday evening came over to bring it back. On Saturday evening he walked home from singing school with Lizzie.

On Saturday evening in the beginning of March he screwed up his courage again, and asked her to marry him. She was not surprised now, for she had begun to understand his attentions, but it pained her, for her answer was a firm "no." She had too much sense to expect to marry Osborne Hicks, but the world never marry any one else. March and April dragged by; there was only May left to live through. But now that the time of his coming was really so near Lizzie did not know how she could wait patiently till he came.

Mrs. Grimes had taken boarders early in May. The day after their arrival she came over to see Mrs. Henson. Her house was full, she said, and one of the ladies, a Mrs. Cooper, had some friends who would like to come, but as she (Mrs. Grimes) could not accommodate them, they would be willing to board at Mrs. Henson's.

They were talking in the sitting-room, and Lizzie was ironing in the kitchen with the connecting door open.

"I would be glad to take them," replied Mrs. Henson, "but we have but one spare room, and that is promised to Mr. Hicks. He will be here in a little while now."

Lizzie stopped ironing to listen. Had they heard from him?

"You needn't expect him," responded Mrs. Grimes. "Mrs. Cooper knows him well, and she says he sailed for Europe two weeks ago with his wife."

"His wife!"

"Why, yes! Didn't you know he was married? Mrs. Cooper told me all about it. He was married last Christmas——"

"Good gracious, Lizzie!" Mrs. Henson cried, as a flat-iron fell to the floor. "Have you broken anything?"

Lizzie made no answer, and the next moment the outer kitchen door was pulled shut. She ran down the garden path, holding her hands to her head. She ran to get away from herself. She was suddenly bereft of her reason, and she did not know where she went. The creek was at the foot of the garden. She stopped an instant to look into it, then cast herself forward.

Down at the village that night a body was found floating in the water. It was poorly dressed, with scanty skirts clinging around it, and with yellow hair about its neck. It didn't matter so much. The world went on just the same as if Farmer Henson's "help" had not lost her reason and drowned herself. Mrs. Henson got another "help" without delay. Jason had long ago taken to borrowing tools of Smith's, who had a daughter, and a daughter who looked favorably on him and his borrowing. Osborne Hicks, in a foreign land with his bride, had forgotten that Lizzie Stone ever lived.

Household Hints and Helps.

Pigs' feet fried may be a new dish to some one. Make a batter of flour and sweet milk, season with salt. The batter should be quite thin. Dip the feet into it and fry in hot lard. Serve with drawn butter. Eat with your fingers.

An old fashioned and toothsome spice cake is made of three pounds of seedless raisins, one and a half pounds of citron, two and a half coffee cups of sugar, two cups of sweet milk, four cups of flour, six eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and two of mace.

Lemon cookies are made of one large cup of sugar, a little more than half a cup of butter, half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of hot water; flavor with lemon, and use just flour enough so that you can roll the cookies out thin; bake in a quick oven.

NANTUCKET SALT-FISH GEMS.—Soak half a pound of salt cod-fish over night in enough cold water to cover it; and the next morning pick the fish into small flakes, and simmer it gently for fifteen minutes in two quarts of water; putting the fish over the fire in cold water; test the fish to see if it is tender, and if the water is only moderately salt; if the fish is tender proceed to finish the soup; if the water is too salt pour it off the fish and replace it with fresh hot water; add a quart of milk to the fish; rub three tablespoonfuls of butter to a smooth paste with one of flour, and stir the paste into the soup until it is entirely dissolved; season the soup palatably with pepper, and let it boil gently for two or three minutes; meantime beat the yolks of three eggs very smooth, with a good half a cupful of soup; put the soup in tureen, pour the five eggs into it, stirring it well, and serve at once. Slices of fried or toasted bread should be served with it.

THE DEVIL'S CIPHER.

A Communication Relative to the Secret Lodges of the Land.

The following are the signs chalked by the fraternity on doors and gateposts for the information of their brethren:

This road is better than the other.

They will buy it, if you have what they want.

Good for something to eat.

Religious; but good on the whole.

No good.

Spoilt by too many tramps calling.

Likely to have you taken up.

Dangerous game of being imprisoned.

The upper crust of the fraternity (those living on "full-fed," in the cities) resort to the directories in public places, and mark the names of the "good ones." Several thousand are thus marked in New York and Chicago, and the "gangs" that profit by this system are well organized and number from ten to thirty members.

The following are their marks, with their meanings:

— Means doubtful, or not called on before.

Has money and is likely to give.

Knows of a gang of ten or twenty persons in one of the big towns, who make at least $10 a week each.

The letters and petitions sent or presented are skillful fabrications or forgeries; sometimes they are sent by post, but more frequently they are presented in person.

"The petitions often profess to be signed by the Mayor and have attached to them excellent imitations of the signatures of another influential people who are stated to have contributed to the case. Sometimes the case is that of a hundred whose horse had taken fright and dashed her van to pieces, injuring her only son and causing her great loss; at other times the case is that of a widow in distress, whose husband has died under afflicting circumstances and left her unprovided for—the circumstances varying with the supposed social position of the husband; or a widow is represented as being in danger of ruin in consequence of her shop being robbed by burglars, or her having an execution on her house, or of her cow having died of pleuro-pneumonia.

"Frequently the members of the gang assume a variety of characters and call upon people without letters or petitions and recommend one another for assistance on every kind of plea—an invalid child requiring to be placed in an asylum, a distressed tradesman or foreigner, a singer of celebrity who has fallen into poverty, or a sufferer by shipwreck or fire. Sometimes the members of the gang call singly, at other times they work in parties of four or six, two going into the house while the others keep watch in the neighborhood to give warning of danger.

"The names of the neighboring clergy are freely used, either as writers of recommendatory letters accompanying petitions, or as contributors or references; or the visiting-card of people of position are employed as introductions, these cards having been taken from the card-basket lying in the halls of other people.

"The leaders of such gangs read all the social news in the papers to be posted about the movements of the fashionable world, and they make it a practice to supply themselves with any kind of reference that may prove useful. You may ask why I am not one of the kind? Well, I am not 'done' and go on in occasional best. Good night!"

The Hoothmut.

When Cortes and his army were resting from their labors after the siege and destruction of Mexico, having heard many accounts of a certain king of a neighboring country called Montezuma, to the west of Mexico, which king was a hereditary enemy of Montezuma, the great captain resolved to send an exploring expedition there to ascertain if the accounts he had heard of the greatness of the monarch and the richness of his country were true. To this end he made choice of a soldier of fortune named Montano, a man of some education, for he wrote an account of his journey, and to him he gave as colleague one Penaloza and two others, all "men of discretion and valor." Penaloza owed this distinction to his being the owner of a very celebrated dog, who had not his equal in Mexico. So big and courageous was he, says the annalist, "and so dexterous withal and so much dreaded by the Indians, that when let loose, although there might be a thousand Indians in front of him, they dared not stand up before him." His master ware ample pot enough. He rushed at the nearest Indian, knocking him down by his weight and the impetus of his attack, tearing with amazing swiftness to another and another, till he had left a dozen or twenty men on the ground, whom the Spaniards would then dispatch with their spears. By this time the front rank of the enemy had generally retired to a distance, so the dog would turn round to see if those whom he had thrown were moribund. Those who lay quiet, either paralyzed with dread or already dispatched by his two-legged comrades, he took no notice of, but the faintest sign of life was a signal for him to rush upon them and tear their throats to pieces with his powerful jaws. These men being disposed of, he would go in search of fresh victims until tired out, or until there were no more to tear.

Murder of Six Girls in Russia.

An Odessa letter to the London *Daily News* says: A few days ago seven girls, employed as a sugar factory in Balta, left that town in the evening to return to their native village at some distance. The girls, belated on the way, resolved to pass the night in the fields and proceed at daybreak. They had located themselves near a haystack in a field adjoining the highway, and, having some slight fears of robbery, placed their united weekly earnings in the hands of one of their number, for greater safety. The unfortunate girls were all last asleep when they were tracked by a number of young men. The girl who had secreted the money in her dress had taken the precaution to cover herself with hay. The miscreants, finding no money on the persons of the other six girls, murdered them in cold blood. They then fired the stack, and in the conflagration and smoke the surviving and terrified girl effected her escape and reached the village in safety. An alarm was given, and the murderous band were all arrested. The survivor had recognized the murderers, who were all employed in the same factory as their victims.

SUEZ.—At Boirahrock on the Rhine, a guest cut down and saved a waiter who had just hanged himself. The waiter has sued his savior for undue interference and the value of the rope. The suit has not been decided.

A MODERN RESURRECTION.

A Remarkable Case Which Occurred in Your Midst—Something Which Has Puzzled the Public—Worth Reading.

One of the most remarkable occurrences developed in the public walk which has come to our notice in a long time has come to our knowledge and will undoubtedly awaken a wonder and surprise akin to nervousness in as it has already in numerous circles. The facts are briefly as follows: Mr. Wilhelm A. Crombie, a young man formerly residing at Birmingham, a suburb of Detroit, and now living at 56 Antietam avenue, in this city, can truthfully say that he has looked into the future world and yet returned to this. A representative of the paper has interviewed him upon this important subject and his experience is given to the public for the first time. He said:

"I had been having most peculiar sensations for a long while. My head felt heavy; my eyesight did not seem so clear as formerly; my appetite was uncertain and I was unaccountably tired. It was an effort to arise in the morning and yet I could not sleep at night. My mouth tasted badly, I had a faint all-gone sensation in the pit of my stomach that food did not satisfy, while my hands and feet felt cold and clammy. I was nervous and irritable, and felt all entirely unfitted for the duties of life. At times my head would seem to whirl and my heart palpitate terribly. I had no energy, no ambition, and I seemed indifferent of the present and thoughtless for the future. I tried to shake the feeling off and persuade myself it was simply a cold or a little malaria. But it would not go. I was determined not to give up and so time passed along and all the while I was getting worse. It was about this time that I noticed I had begun to bloat fearfully. My limbs were swollen so that by pressing my fingers upon them deep depressions would be made. My face also began to enlarge, and continued so until I could scarcely see out of my eyes. One of my friends, describing my appearance at that time, said: 'It is an animated something, but I should like to know what.' In this condition I passed several weeks of the greatest agony.

"Finally, one Saturday night, the misery culminated. Nature could endure no more. I became irrational and apparently insensible. Cold sweat gathered on my forehead; my eyes became glazed and my throat rattled. I seemed to be in another sphere and with other surroundings. I knew nothing of what occurred around me, although I have since learned it was considered a case of death by those who stood by. It was to me a quiet state, and yet one of great agony. I was helpless, hopeless and pain was my only companion. I remember trying to see what was beyond me, but the mist before my eyes was too great. I tried to reason, but I had lost all power. I felt that it was death, and realized how terrible it was. At last the strain upon my mind gave way and all was a blank. How long this continued I do not know, but at last I realized the presence of friends and recognized my mother. I then thought it was earth, but was not certain. I gradually regained consciousness, however, and the pain has ended. I found that my friends had, during my unconsciousness, been giving me a preparation I had never taken before, and the next day, under the influence of this treatment, the bloating began to disappear and from that time on I steadily improved, until to-day I am as well as ever before in my life, have no traces of the terrible acute Bright's disease, which so nearly killed me, and all through the wonderful instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy that brought me to life after I was virtually in another world."

"You have had an unusual experience, Mr. Crombie," said the writer, who had been breathlessly listening to the recital.

"Yes, I think I have," was the reply, "and it has been a valuable lesson to me. I am certain, though, there are thousands of men and women at this very moment who have the same ailment which came so near killing me, and they do not know it. I believe kidney disease is the most deceptive trouble in the world. It comes like a thief in the night. It has no certain symptoms, but seems to attack each one differently. It is quiet, treacherous, and all the more dangerous. It is killing more people, to-day, than any other one complaint. If I had the power I would warn the entire world against it and urge them to remove it from the system before it is too late."

One of the members of the firm of Whitehead & Mitchell, proprietors of the Birmingham *Eccentric*, paid a fraternal visit to this office yesterday, and in the course of conversation, Mr. Crombie's name was mentioned.

"I knew about his sickness," said the editor, "and his remarkable recovery. I had his obituary all in type and announced in the *Eccentric* that he could not live until its next issue. It was certainly a most wonderful case."

Rev. A. R. Bartlett, formerly pastor of the M. E. Church, at Birmingham, and now of Schoolcraft, Mich., in response to a telegram, replied:

"Mr. W. A. Crombie was a member of my family at the time of his sickness. The prayers of the church were requested for him on two different occasions. I was with him on the day he was reported by his physicians as dying, and consider his recovery almost a miracle."

Not one person in a million ever comes so near death as did Mr. Crombie and then recover, but the men and women who are drifting toward the same end, are legion. To note the slightest symptoms, to realize their significance and to meet them in time by the remedy which has been shown to be most efficient, is a duty from which there can be no escape. They are fortunate who do this; they srecn the sure road to death who neglect it. —*Detroit Free Press.*

John Morrissey's Request.

Speaker Carlisle's difficulties over the arrangement of Congressional committees has recalled a story of Schuyler Colfax and John Morrissey, when the former was Speaker and the latter had just abandoned pugilism for statesmanship. Morrissey entered the Speaker's room one day, when Mr. Colfax was working busily at the formation of committees, and, placing a box on the table, said: "Mr. Speaker, here is a box of the best brand of cigars sold, and I hope you will accept it as a present from me."

Colfax thanked him, and then Morrissey continued: "And now, Mr. Speaker, I want you to do me a favor."

Colfax at once put himself on guard. "What I want," added the other, "is for you to put me on the committee which has the least work and holds the fewest meetings."

"Oh, I will, I assure you I will, with pleasure!" exclaimed the delighted Speaker, sure, now, of satisfying at least one man, and he put Morrissey at the tail end of the committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

MARKET REPORT.

COTTON.

ATLANTA—Cotton firm; no good demand. Good middling 10¾c; middling 10¼c; strict low middling 10¼c; low middling 9¾c; strict good ordinary 9¼c; tinges 9¼c; stains 8½@9c.

NEW YORK—Cotton, nominal; uplands 10¾; middling Orleans 10¾.

SAVANNAH—Middling 10 5-16; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9¾c.

NEW ORLEANS—Middling 10¼; low middling 10 3-16; good ordinary 9¾.

MOBILE—Middling 10¾; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9¾.

BREADSTUFFS.

ATLANTA—Flour—Patent process 7.25@7.75; fancy 6.25@6.75; family 5.75@6.25; extra 5.25@5.50; Wheat—No. 2, 1.00; No. 3 red—White milling, car lots bulk 75c; sacked 75c; dray lots 80c; mixed, car lots bulk 75c; sacked 75c; dray lots 77½c. Corn meal—77½c. Oats—Car lots bulk 47c; dray lots 50c.

NEW YORK—Flour—Common to fair extra 3.50@4.30; good to choice 4.75@4.50. Wheat—ungraded spring 85c; No. 2 red 86@86½c; white 84½@1.01. Corn—ungraded 46@47c; steamers 45½@46c. Oats—No. 2, 30½@30¾c.

LOUISVILLE—Wheat—No. 2 red winter 1.00. Corn—No. 2 white 50; mixed 48. Oats—No. 2 white 36; mixed 34. Rye—No. 2 western cabinet 67½.

PROVISIONS.

LOUISVILLE—Raw pork, 14.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 7½; clear rib 8½; clear side 9¾. Bacon, shoulders 9; clear rib 10; clear side 10¾. Lard, choice kettle rendered 12½. Hams, sugar cured 12½.

NEW YORK—Pork, steady spot, 13.75@14.00. Middle, long clear, 6¾. Lard 10@11.

ATLANTA—Clear rib sides 10½; sugar cured hams 14½. Lard, kettle rendered, 10½.

A Grand Lesson.

Seven years' success in favor in Great Britain. In 1883 there were only thirty steam yachts of 3,762 tons; there are now 146, and the aggregate tonnage is 51,800. One-third of these are of 400 tons and upward, and another third of 200 to 400 tons. Their aggregate value is over $11,000,000, and the cost of maintenance is equally large.

Green Apples.

Eaten in the spring time, or any other season, is liable to give one a bowel trouble, which can be speedily checked by the use of Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy, the great specific that will certainly cure cramp colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, and restore the stomach and bowels to health away from the effects of teething. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein combining, the stimulating expectorant principles of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little assistant that no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

The orange crops of Florida are said to be now worth $1,500,000.

"Gems of the Northwest"

s the title of a Tourists' Guide issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. It s a handsome book well worthy of the enterprising management of this great railway system. Tourists and summer travelers should send to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., and secure a copy.

A sound mind is a sound body; if the former be the glory of the latter, the latter is indispensable to the former.—Edwards.

This ancients were acquainted with the virtues of Petroleum. Herodotus refers to it and speaks of wells being found in Santo. Nowadays everybody has heard of it through Carbocine, the great natural Hair Restorer.

All other knowledge is hurtful to one who has not the science of honesty and good nature.—Montaigne.

The Secret of Living.

Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will cure scrofulous taint, rheumatism, white swelling, gout, goitre, consumption, bronchitis, nervous debility, malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians, ministers and heads of families throughout the land, in closing it in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

We Should Help One Another.

Mr. Norman Hunt, of No. 169 Chestnut street, Springfield, Mass., writes April 10, 1885, saying:

"Having the affliction caused by kidney and liver diseases, and after enduring the aches, pains, weakness and depression incident thereto until body and soul were nearly distracted, I sought for relief and a cure from my trouble, and was told by a friend who had been cured by it himself, that the best and only sure cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition in a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to me to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

Manufacturer's Testimony.

Mr. H. W. Payne, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 177 Main street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 10, 1885:

"Gentlemen—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and I find that it will do just what is claimed for it; it will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

Boston and Albany Railroad.

Albert Holt, Esq., paymaster Boston and Albany railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 23, 1885: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that it will do just what it promises to do, if used according to directions."

There are many vices which do not deprive us of our friends; there are many virtues that prevent our having any.

Ladies' and children's Boots and Shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffers are used.

Gratitude is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by the gentle breeze of kindness.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

Petty thefts are proofs of a little mind, instead of an originality of genius.

A charming tea-rose, matchless laxative for infants, perfect cosmetic for skin. Sweetens Breath, Strengthens Nerves.

Cloaks for children have the long, high-shouldered cape, or the long sleeve cape, as in ormer seasons.

Rev. Mr. Greenfield, Knoxville, Tenn. says *Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of ep. fits.

A party is in Athens, Georgia, trying to raise company to start a match factory there.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Ely's Remedy for Catarrh.

The Waco Examiner publishes a plan of the woolen mill shortly to be erected in that place.

WELLBORN'S NEURALINE CURES HEADACHE. M. D. in the question, pronounced Neuraline a good and safe remedy for sick headache, and found it very effective. Has discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, pain and stiffness in joints. Has cured hopeless cases. Regards disease and dyspepsia in 2 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Has relief to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless and safe to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it. Take no substitute. Neuraline Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. Sample remedy free. S. H. PERRINE, Hoboken, N. J.

Lay the Axe to the Root

If you would destroy the cankering worm. For any external pain, sore, wound or lameness of man or beast, use only MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It penetrates all muscle and flesh to the very bone, expelling all inflammation, soreness and pain, and healing the diseased part, as no other Liniment ever did or can. So saith the experience of two generations of sufferers, and so will you say when you have tried the "Mustang."

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Unrivaled inducements have offered. Now's your time to get up clubs for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Mooers Business University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

CAUTION.

Don't be persuaded to buy old styles; get only the new improved, dust-proof, Patent, Regulator Watches. Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE AMERICAN TYPE WRITING MACHINE. PRICE $35 WARRANTED. THE AMERICAN MACHINE. PRICE $35 COMPACT & BEST MADE. DISCOUNT TO RESELLERS & CANVASSERS. AMERICAN MACHINE CO. PHILA. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYES (BEFORE.) (AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Syphilis, Scrofula, Drug Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Sores, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. $1.50.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemore, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. P. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. C. Mc'Allister, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. The Dr. S.S. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. For sale by Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

To Speculators.

E. Lindblom & Co., J. G. Miller & Co., Board of Trade Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. Stock Exchange New York.

Grain and Provision Brokers

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in the U.S. Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

We have pneumatic tube telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circular containing particulars. MOST LIBERAL TERMS. Chicago

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. Opp. U. S. BINGHAM, Atty, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LIBRIS. Our E. P. DISTRICTING Stereoscope. Stereoscopic Views. Cheapest, Quickest, Best. Outfit 35 cts. Sample Slides, Catalogue and Agent's Outfit 35 cts. Try full particulars address HAMMOND & CO., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Send stamp for our Free Book on Patents. C. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Household Article in the world. Sells at sight. Every family buys. Sample free. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED AT THEIR HOMES. Pamphlets, proofs of cures and advice sent free. Address with 2 cent stamp, B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 66 WHITEHALL ST.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

BALTIMORE ENAMEL PAINT COMPANY LIQUID PAINT BALTIMORE

BAD, BAD, BAD BLOOD.

Some blood is bad because it is poor and weak. Some is bad because it contains impurities. Some men have such bad blood that the wonder is it does not poison the mosquitoes who come to bite them.

The rich red color of good blood is owing to the iron which it contains. Blood which has not enough iron in it is always unsatisfactory. The person in whose veins it circulates cannot be said to enjoy good health.

The efforts of expert chemists to produce a preparation of iron which can be assimilated with the blood have resulted in that perfect preparation which we call Brown's Iron Bitters. It is the only one which freely enters into the blood. It is the only one which accomplishes the desired good.

Weak, poor, thin blood may be made rich and strong, and impure blood may be purified by the use of the Great Iron Medicine, Brown's Iron Bitters.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, for each week after first or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	5 00	9 00	15 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 50	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	27 50	35 00
¼ Column	25 00	40 00	60 00
½ Column	27 00	60 00	90 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Communications, to insure attention, must be accompanied by the name of the writer.

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Commu nications recommending candidates for office will be inserted as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

The Clanton Times

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1884. NO. 50.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

NEW YORK has under lock and key in its prisons, penitentiaries and reformatories an army of convicts numbering 15,699. This is an increase of 69 per cent in ten years, concurrent with an increase of 23 per cent in the total population of the State.

WITHOUT speedy legislation to protect game in the western states and territories, it is safe to predict that in five years from now, at the present rate of destruction, there will be very few elk, buffalo, mule deer, or antelope to hunt. The hide hunters are destroying game in a wasteful and reckless manner. As an instance of the wholesale destruction now going on it may be mentioned that in the past year the hide hunters killed more than 25,000 buffaloes between the Yellowstone and the headwaters of the Little Missouri.

SIGNOR CRISPI, Italian premier, has asked the Chamber to increase the annual allowance of his office from £385,000 for her expenses, but of this amount no less than £131,220 is absorbed in the salaries paid to the fortunate people whose duty it is to aid in spending the majesty's income. Sometimes the British people feel a ripple of indignation when they reflect that such an immense sum is swallowed up annually by a horde of titled drones, who in reality do nothing to earn the salaries which they draw with such great regularity.

IT is claimed that the population of Florida has doubled since the census of 1880. Settlements are springing up all over the state with magical rapidity, and it is believed that there are now in the state fully 100,000 tourists and pleasure seekers. The real estate fiend flourishes in Florida like the greenbay tree, he hangs out his shingle in the wilderness with as much confidence as he would feel in the crowded city. Towns with high sounding names are springing up all over the state, and there is no doubt as to the permanence and prosperity of these enterprises.

THE New Jersey law making it a penal offence to sell cigars, cigarettes and chewing tobacco to boys appears to work well. The magnitude of the tobacco evil among boys is not sufficiently well understood. The use of nicotine in excess is very injurious to adults, but it is infinitely worse for youths. It stunts them physically and mentally, and blunts their moral perceptions. Any law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to children is difficult to enforce because the small shopkeepers are the worst offenders. The most effective scheme ever suggested was a law empowering every adult to cane on sight any boy caught smoking.

LIEUTENANT GARLINGTON, who was in charge of the government relief steamer, Proteus, last summer, is positively certain that the Greely party is safe. Greely had plenty of provisions to last him through the winter, and he was stationed where he could get all the fuel he needed. Under these circumstances there is no reason why Greely and his men should not all be alive and in the best of health. Of course the cold weather is hard to stand. Lieutenant Garlington is anxious to return to the Arctic regions, and will make application to be permitted to accompany the Greely relief party this summer.

THE great sensation of the day is the new motor. This new motor is simply the vapor of bi-sulphide of carbon. It has been in practical use in driving machinery in New York city for the last six months, but in so quiet a manner that the general public know nothing about it. Bi-sulphide of carbon can be manufactured abundantly at a cost of $3 per hundred weight. It is cheap, portable and combustible, and heretofore the difficulty has been in controlling it. The inventor has organized a company with $8,000,000 capital, and the motor will be speedily brought before the public.

CARNATION really appears to be entering upon a boom. New Orleans now has a cremation society, which is going actively to work and intends to build a crematory in a short time. Its members urge that the public health demands cremation in New Orleans above all other cities, because of the low, wet land in and surrounding the city. The society is composed of the most prominent citizens, and the head of the citizens. One thing is certain, and that is an ordinance authorizing the cremation of all who die in smallpox hospitals, and of all who are to be buried at the public expense. Public opinion seems to be moving more rapidly than hitherto towards cremation.

THE consumption of beer in the United States is probably not more than half what it was two generations ago. The cause of this decrease is probably due in not unequal shares to the influence of the temperance organization and the progress of beer drinking. The fact is that the bulk of the liquor drinking in this country is done by foreigners. Intemperance is gradually coming to be an American vice.

GENUINE butter is a thing of the past. Very little of it is to be found on sale in the large cities, and even wealthy people sometimes find it impossible to get the real article. The method of making butter from swine is very simple. Leaf lard is run through a hasher and then rendered in a temperature of 150. Next it is deodorized and cooled in ice water for from thirty-six hours to four or five days. Afterward it is drained off, melted, churned and mixed with cream butter. The percentage of butterine will run from twenty to fifty, ordinarily about forty. Oils are used to produce the desired color. It is a settled fact that the live cow cannot compete with the dead hog in the matter of making butter. Very few retailers admit that they are selling a substitute. They take the cover from a tub of oleomargerine, lay it on the counter bottom side up and set the tub in it. That conceals the oleomargerine brand on the cover. Then they conceal the brand on the tub by putting a "best creamery butter" label over it. Such is the fatal illusion for butter.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SPURGEON.—Mr. Spurgeon, the famous English Baptist preacher, has fallen heir to a large fortune.

SMITH.—Ex-United States Senator Truman Smith, of Connecticut, is now in his ninety-fifth year, and continues to be active in mind, though weak in body.

PINKERTON.—Allan Pinkerton, the head of the detective agency, is a Scotchman and the son of a policeman. He employs nearly 200 detectives, men and women.

WOLF.—Simon Wolf, ex-consul general to Egypt, drew up the Lasker resolutions of condolence introduced in Congress by Representative Ochiltree, and returned by Bismarck.

DAVIS.—Jefferson Davis has declined an invitation to address the Mississippi legislature on the life of S. S. Prentiss. He says that his health is too feeble for him to undertake any public work.

MASON.—Mason Mason, now governor of Mansowan, Egypt, is a Maryland man. A graduate of West Point, he took the losing side in the war of secession, and after Appomattox sailed for Egypt.

NEWCOMB.—Miss Anita Newcomb, now studying abroad, has inherited from her father, Professor Newcomb, of the Naval observatory, remarkable mathematical powers, and is competent to calculate eclipses.

POMEROY.—Bishop Pomeroy has been temperance lecturing in Rhode Island.

LAWSON.—Sir Wilfrid Lawson is the champion of prohibition in the British house of commons.

GOULD.—Jay Gould, the well-known New York financier, has gone on a trip South as far as Florida.

GORDON.—"Chinese" Gordon is an intensely religious man, and studies the Bible more earnestly and enthusiastically than many a parson.

ALEXANDRA.—The Princess of Wales, mother of the heir of a family long afflicted with several ills, still preserves her sweet, over-girlish face. Her health, however, is not good.

PRINCE ARTHUR.—Prince Albert Victor is the first son of a prince of Wales to come of age before his father's accession to the throne. King George II. became king a few months before his son reached twenty-one.

AMMEN.—Rear-Admiral Ammen, though sixty-four years old and on the retired list, is as hearty and vigorous as ever, and his favorite pastime is to ride on the outskirts of Washington in the same of many enjoyable parties of officers.

SCHLEY.—Commander Winfield Scott Schley, who has been placed in charge of the Greely relief party, was graduated in 1839, at Frederick, Md., and leaving the Naval academy in 1858, went to Japanese waters. During the war he was in active service as master and lieutenant. Since 1864 he has been at the Naval academy, in the Asiatic fleet, the South American station, and the lighthouse service. He has not been ill since he came to man's estate.

[illegible] Corbett is [illegible] on the retired list. He would down, and such treatment, however, and has been restored to his position. The old man is constantly at work, and allows himself but ten minutes for each of his two daily meals. His breakfast consists of a plate of meat, a single vegetable, and two glasses of water. He never drank a glass of wine in [illegible] this summer is almost as plain as his

BONAPARTE.—Prosecutors in Washington often stop to look at a pair of high-stepping black, blooded horses, attached to a high road-wagon, driven by a handsome, military appearing man of some fifty years, who is invariably accompanied by a handsome matron and two or three children. The latter is the eldest grandson of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, grandson of the Bonaparte-Wyse marriage, and who undoubtedly has the right to whatever claim the Bonapartes may have to the imperial throne of France. The lady is Madame Bonaparte, granddaughter of Daniel Webster.

[illegible] of the South.

TEXAS [illegible] State in railroad mileage.

[illegible] estimate of Texas is 4820, [illegible]

Mississippi is making rapid strides in the manufacture of wool.

TEXAS [illegible] more acres in corn than she does in cotton.

THE [illegible] will enfranchise 2,000,000 men.

[illegible] have never yet been tested with cooking stoves.

The Pall Mall Gazette [illegible] new and dangerous development of mesmerism. Fanny Kaplan [illegible] at Paris to [illegible] admiring and sympathizing public by a well-known journalist, who at the same time [illegible] in a certain [illegible] young girl, on whom the journalist generally practiced [illegible] into a cataleptic sleep, was submitted to the most painful ordeals. In one of these the head and face of the girl were put into the mouth of a lion, which had previously been [illegible] from its teeth. But the apparently dead body did not excite the animal's appetite. [illegible] the girl was released and went smiling away. [illegible] the chloroform seemed risk harmless.

[illegible] SHOT A GANG OF ORGANS

[illegible] of Texas, is [illegible] the coal [illegible] State in railroad [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 27, 1884.

The citizens of Blount Springs have so far contributed $31.00 for the relief of Mr. M. B. Pratt.

The 14th annual session of the Alabama Press Association will be held at Eufaula on the 7th of May.

Birmingham uses more coal, according to the Chronicle, than does the entire city of New Orleans.

The Manufacturer's Record states that in the last two months $28,000,000 was invested in manufacturing in the south. Kentucky is first, with $6,851,00; Alabama second with $5,120,000.

At the Presbyterian church on Madison Square, New York, General George B. McClellan can be seen almost any Sunday sitting in a pew with two interesting little girls cuddled close up under his arms. They are two of the orphans of the late General Hood, who were adopted by a Mr. Adams, of New York, and are great pets of General McClellan.

Selma is arousing herself to a realization of the great possibilities of which her situation and other advantages make her capable as a future city of wealth and prominence. We are always glad to hear of anything that speaks for Selma's good, and we have faith that she is yet to be one of the "great towns" of America. Her brass and her Glass will help her much.

The name of Mrs. I. M. P. Henry adorns the top of the columns of The Greenville Advocate as associate editor. Her pen is even a greater adornment to each and all of its columns. Mrs. Henry is the only lady connected with the editorial department of an Alabama newspaper, and her presence is a source of gratification to all her copartners in the field of State journalism.

Years ago John Q. Adams loved the prettiest girl in Alabama. Her parents forced her to marry a man named Jackson, who took her to Texas, where she became the mother of nineteen children. A year ago her husband died. Meanwhile John Q. Adams, who had married early, had not been idle. He acquired considerable local renown by becoming the father of twenty-one children. Recently his wife died. He has gone to Texas to marry Mrs. Jackson. The families will live on the co-operative plan.

Congressman Byron Cutcheon is said to resemble Garfield in appearance. Congressman Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, might pass for a portrait of George Washington. Congressman Thomas Williams, of Alabama, is Col. Ingersoll in miniature—fat, round face, double chin, laughing face, bald head—all. Congressman King, of Louisiana, imitates Napoleon Bonaparte in bangs, struts, as well as in facial construction. Congressman Geddes, of Ohio, resembles Abraham Lincoln, but is not so large, and has small feet and hands.

The Alabama Permanent Mineral Exposition, will be opened at Birmingham, on April 22d. A movement is on foot to have the second regiment of Alabama State troops and the Alabama Corps of Cadets of the State University in attendance for a review by Gov. O'Neal Applications for space in the Exposition building must be made by April 1st, to Prof. Henry McCalley, postoffice box 135, Birmingham. This is a great enterprise in Alabama, and a new era of increased prosperity may be dated from the opening of this exposition. Excursion rates for the opening day will probably be offered by the railroad companies leading to Birmingham.

Mr. Spurgeon will attain his jubilee in June next, having been born at Kelvedon, Essex, on June 19, 1834. He settled at Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, when only 17, and in London, over the church now meeting in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, at the early age of 19. His jubilee has already begun to excite considerable interest. It is an event in which most of the Nonconformist churches are likely in some way to take some part in commemorating. The silver wedding of his pastorate was celebrated a year or two since by the collection of 6,000 pounds sterling, which was presented to Mr. Spurgeon, and which he forthwith handed over for the benefit of institutions connected with his ministerial work. A second fund, in recognition of his jubilee, is now in contemplation, though the exact object toward which it will be devoted is not yet announced.

Col. John G. Bass.

The above named gentleman will be a candidate before the State Convention for the office of State Auditor. Col. Bass filled the position of Warden of the State Penitentiary for six years, and the fact that he filled the position satisfactorily and well, remedying many of the evils of our iniquitous convict system, should be sufficient to entitle him to other honors. He would fill the office of Auditor to the credit of himself and of the Democratic party.

Superintendent of Education.

Rev. Joseph Shackleford, of Morgan county, will have his name prevented to the State Democratic Convention by his friends, as a candidate for State Superintendent of Education. Though not personally acquainted with Mr. Shackleford, his reputation as a cultured Christian gentleman of fine abilities warrants the assertion that he is the man for the place. He is at present principal of Trinity College and is a Baptist minister who has always been earnest and zealous in his Master's cause. As a member of the last Legislature he did good work for the State, and is said to have been unsurpassed as a committee worker by any other member of the body. He has the ability to fill the position, and deserves the honor.

For Congress.

Montgomery Advertiser.]

In the third district, Hon. Wm. C. Oates, the present incumbent, and Hons. Jere N. Williams and John D. Roquemore, have declared themselves as candidates for Congress.

In the Fifth district, Hon. Thomas Williams is a candidate for re-election; and as stated in our last issue, so are Chancellor Graham and Hon. W. F. Foster.

In the Sixth District, Hons. John M. Martin and N. N. Clements are already announced as candidates for the nomination. It is not definitely known, but it is presumed Representatives Hewitt will be a candidate for renomination.

In the Seventh District represented by General Wm. H. Forney, no movement has been made to show who may be in the field.

In the Eighth, or North Alabama District, General Luke Pryor has postively declined renomination; and all the indications point in such an event to General Joseph Wheeler and Hon. W. N. Richardson, as the candidates.

Hon. J. W. Bush and A. C. Davidson have entered the field for Representatives from the Fourth District, now represented by General C. M. Shelly. We have heard no intimation from General Shelly whether or not he will be a candidate, and it is presumed he will also be before the convention.

In this and in the Mobile Districts, the question of succession has not been canvassed, but we presume Hons. H. A. Herbert and J. Taylor Jones will again submit their claims to the convention.

Another Reason Why.

In the last few months influential newspapers and public men in many States have given expression to the wish that Mr. Tilden might again become the candidate of his party. It was no new opinion that if it were possible for the Democracy to be strengthened by the use for a second time of his name, no other name was to be thought of. But the events of the last three months have made the minds of thoughtful Democrats revert with stronger interest to their most illustrious leader.

The fierce enthusiasm with which a part of the Democracy started out in untried paths has been sadly chilled by experience. It becomes evident that the old economic policy of the country, right or wrong, is too strong to go down in a day; and even Col. Morrison has brought in a protectionist tariff bill that is likely to increase the revenue rather than reduce it! This shows a sad vacillation of purpose, with a more or less certain apprehension of fatal division. The result of passing over the issues upon which alone the party could act unitedly, have made and are making men long for a return to safe principles and a sure leader.

That they should look to Mr. Tilden was natural, retired from public affairs as he is. The mention of his name under these circumstances is a proof of continuing public confidence and regard such as any man might be proud of, and it is much more than that. It shows that the party is sick of the uncertainties and cross purposes which have recently distracted it. It is a proof that Democrats now appreciate the necessity of entering upon reforms which are practicable.

It is a splendid though an insufficient recompense to Mr. Tilden for past service that in time of doubt and danger the party instinctively turns to him. If the Democracy is to succeed in the contest that is now so near at hand, it will succeed because it again asserts the principles which he represented in 1876. Would that it were possible for them this year to restore the sanction and have the benefit of his name at the head of the Presidential ticket!—*New York Sun.*

Democratic Mass Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county, held in pursuance of a call of the executive committee, at the court house in Clanton, on Tuesday, March 25th, 1884, the following proceedings were had.

On motion, H. J. Callen was called to the chair, and W. H. Fosher and W. A. Collier were requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of A. J. Brooks, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. That the chair appoint a committee of three to select the name of one person from each voting precinct as a member of the executive committee of Chilton county, to report at the sitting of this meeting.

2d. That upon the selection of said executive committee, they shall at once assemble (a majority constituting a quorum) and select a chairman and lay out the work of said committee.

3d. That said committee shall call a county convention on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884, to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

4th. That the best meetings shall be held on Wednesday, May the 14th, to select delegates to said county convention, and this meeting recommends that in these meetings, the delegates to the county convention shall be selected by ballot.

5th. That at said best elections the sense of the voters be taken as to the propriety of nominating county officers.

Thereupon, the chair appointed J. J. Dawson, J. D. Wells and A. J. Hall, the committee to select the names of persons to compose the executive committee of Chilton county.

The committee having retired made the following report:

We the committee select the following named persons to compose the Executive Committee:

Providence precinct	—	B. M. Gentry,
Jemison	"	—J. P. Allen,
Mims' X Roads	"	—Oliver Mullins,
Benson	"	—W. Walker, Sr,
Macedonia	"	—James Thomas,
Cooper's	"	—P. C. Dennis,
Verbena	"	—S. T. Brittle,
Maplesville	"	—W. R. Bowline,
Dixie	"	—Jno. Parnell, Sr.
Wells' Gin	"	—Wm. Mullins,
Clanton	"	—W. H. Lawrence.

On motion, the Chilton View was requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

H. J. CALLEN, Chairman.
W. H. Fosher,
W. A. Collier,
Secretaries.

Calliersville Dots.

We enjoyed a fine sermon last Sabbath at Ebenezer Church, delivered by Dr. Hooper, of the Selma Presbyterian Church. He had a large and attentive congregation.

A family from Georgia, by the name of Lawrence, arrived at Dixie on the 18th inst., and has settled twelve miles from here, back in the hills.

Miss Sallie Crum is now in Tennessee with her aunt.

Our merchants are doing well. I see their yards are covered with packs of shingles on either side of the railroad.

The farmers are very backward with their crops on account of constant rain.

Our school is still doing well. More are coming in. M. A. H.

Turkey-Caller.

Mr. O. A. Duke, of Clanton, came up on the L. & N. train Thursday. He exhibited to a crowd of admiring friends a curiosity in the way of a turkey-caller. The ingenuity of man has been exausted to invent a turkey-caller, but without success. The fingers, a leaf, a cedar box, have all failed to answer the purpose, and it remained for Mr. Duke to make the perfect caller. It is a wooden cup, with a ten-penny nail fastened to the bottom and projecting just a little beyond the brim. When this is scratched on a slate the call of a turkey gobbler is exactly represented. The ingenuity of Mr. Duke will be highly commended by all hunters.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

Mexico has no political conventions. The newspapers do the nominating. The papers begin a discussion of candidates about a year previous to the Presidential election. Next they "postulate," or nominate certain candidates. At the head of the paper will appear, "We postulate" so and so, naming the journal's choice. Then, on election day, the voters assemble at the polling places, and each deposits a written ballot for electors, who are to constitute the Electoral Board of the State. The law stipulates that the ballot must be written, and a table, with paper and writing utensils, is provided beside the ballot box, and the ballot must be written and immediately deposited under the inspection of the Supervisor. Sometimes the voters of the different parties will meet a few hours previous and agree upon some candidate, but usually each voter has made a choice of candidate without any pressure from party machinery.

The people, and not the politicians, determine the issue of campaigns. The party that ascertains what the people want, and regards that want in its declaration of principle is wise and will succeed.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for Illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK'S

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

NOTICE NO. 2907.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 29th, 1884, viz: Elisha M. Bean, Homestead 6081 for the n e ¼ of n e ¼, section 1 township 22 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Price, Joe Price, John Rodgers, and Richard Barrett, all of Strasburg, Ala.

feb27 Thos. J. Scott, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2989.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on April 5th, 1884, viz: Joseph L. Long, Homestead 3735 for the s w ¼ of section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simon H. Glenn and Lewis Gentry, of Verbena, Ala., William A. Gray and James B. Gray, Wadsworth, Ala.

feb21 Thos. J. Scott, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2971.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 9, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 1st, 1884, viz: Ann E. Hays, Homestead No. 1986 for the n ½ of n w ¼ and s ½ of n e ¼ section 24 township 20 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ousley, and John D. Ousley, of Calliersville, Ala., Major P. Wigginton, and Sidney S. Chandler, of Plantersville, Ala.

feb14 Thomas J. Scott, Register.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No 3, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of April, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
mar4 Chilton County.

For Sale.

A residential country residence with good farm of 320 acres attached, situated two miles east of Clanton, with good road leading to same. The place has all necessary outhouses, good water and good orchard. Terms, one half cash, balance on one year's credit. For further information address

F. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

R. J. Baldwin, Pres. Board.
A. J. Brooks, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. Rowell & Hinkcox Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and restore all the secretions healthy. Numerous testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the latest musical pieces.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers, Traveling and Local Agents. Good reliable men can make money by engaging in our interests. Exclusive territory given, and permanent employment. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

303 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

sept27-1y

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 27, 1884.

COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—E. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Parker.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garmon.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Beauregard.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, B. C. Lanier, Buckney Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term called Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Who would be without a newspaper, when they can get the VIEW for a whole year for $1.50.

We understand that Col. B. J. Baldwin is quite sick, suffering great pain just below the wound received some days since.

Robert Pelham, the negro who is in jail for carrying brass knucks will be tried before the county court the first Monday in April.

Among the visiting attorneys at Clanton, during the past week, was Capt. W. R. Oliver, of Calera. He is enthusiastic over the future of Calera.

Don't let any man make you believe he is a candidate unless you see his announcement in the paper. He is only trying to play a joke on you.

Senator W. P. Oden and James A. Kelly, Esq., of Wetumpka, were in Clanton on Monday, together with quite a number of other visitors from neighboring towns.

Dr. Jackson, Dentist, of Montgomery, is now in Clanton, and is prepared to do all work in his line in the very best manner and at reasonable rates. Leave orders for him at Dr. I. D. Lanier's Drug Store.

Col. Thos. G. Jones and Capt. J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery, and attorneys for the railroad in the Frazer damage suit, have been here the past week. The case was continued, on account, of the absence of an important witness.

FOR SALE—A fine Philadelphia Singer Sewing Machine. This is the best machine now manufactured, and is sold on easy terms. If you want a good machine at a bargain call at the VIEW office for terms and particulars.

The many friends and subscribers of the VIEW who have called and left substantial tokens of their appreciation during the past week have the thanks of the establishment. They know how to appreciate a good paper, and we intend to make it better for their benefit if for none other.

Several contributions of $1,00 each have been left at the Probate office for the relief of Mr. M. E. Pratt. If one half the Democratic voters in Alabama should contribute one dollar each, Mr. Pratt would have no fears of financial trouble. He has five years in which to pay the amount, and in that time every one can lay aside his dollar for such a noble purpose.

"I believe," said a map box man down at Lanier's Drug store the other evening, "I believe a man gets his punishment for his misdeeds as he goes along in this world." "I don't," promptly spoke out a young bystander. "Boy, remarked a certain medical gentleman near, were you ever married to a redhaired woman with a noble mind and an awful appetite to wear the trousers?" "Can't say that I was." "Well then don't talk about things you ain't posted on."

Mr. A. P. DeBardeleben has returned from Texas. He has the same time been running Powell's Hotel at San Antonio. He has however disposed of his interest in that fine property and returned to Alabama to stay, for he says he would rather be a porter at the Clifton House, than the owner of a cattle ranch in Texas, and furthermore that he would rather be a pine tree in Alabama than a white man in Texas.

J. F. Snell's mill at Lomax, is now running on full time, and is turning out on an average about 10,000 feet of lumber per day, he informs us. We are glad to know that Mr. Snell has been able to recover from the heavy loss by the fire which visited him the past winter. His new mill is much better than the old one, and has a much greater capacity. His planing mill is of Hoyt Bros. manufacture and does the very best work, having a capacity of 10,000 to 12,000 feet a day.

Dr. T. E. Callier, of Dixie, brought over $8.00 on Tuesday, to be added to the Pratt relief fund. Dr. C. says that every persons whom he approached contributed except two. The amount was distributed as follows: T. E. Callier $2.00, E. G. Adams $1.00, J. E. Callier 50 cents, S. D. Keyser $1.00, John C. Morrow 50 cents, E. W. King 50 cents, J. B. Hardy 50 cents, E. A. Thuston $1.00, John Parnell $1.00. The amount has been deposited in the Probate office, and contributions from other localities are now in order.

Fatal Affray.

On last Wednesday evening a difficulty occured in the vicinity of Mahan & McGee's grocery, seven miles northeast of this place, between Ben Benson and Morgan Glascook. It was reported here that both parties were under the influence of whiskey, and that a groundless quarrel brought on the difficulty. Glascock was cut in the abdomen and disemboweled. He has since died, living only about twenty-four hours after the cutting. After being cut Glascock seized a maul which was being used in splitting rails and struck Benson upon the head with it. It was thought that the latter was seriously hurt by the blow, and there were apprehensions that he would die, but the following night he recovered to such an extent as to be able to leave the neighborhood for parts unknown. The Sheriff went into the neighborhood and endeavored to capture Benson, whom he says is hiding out in the hills, but failed of success. He had to return to Clanton, on account of court, but is still on the lookout for the fugitive.

Verbena Views.

Farmers are behind with their work in consequence of much unfavorable weather the past few weeks. Some corn was planted last week.

Spring goods and Spring advertisements are the next thing in order for our merchants.

Dr. A. Jackson has given us his professional services the past week. He goes from here to Clanton.

Prof. Acree's debating society is in a flourishing condition. The weekly debates are well attended by the public.

Rev. J. W. Shores is visiting relatives at Orrville, Ala. He will be absent two weeks.

A run off on the Pratt saw mill road one night recently. No serious damages.

Our base ball club has selected a good ground, just below the Pratt mill, and will soon get into practice.

The rail road track has been relaid with new rails.

Mr. J. C, Traywick has recently put up a new addition to his black smith shop.

A negro fell off the log train on the Pratt saw mill road, one morning last week, and broke a leg.

We forgot to mention, last week, that Master Willie Wadsworth was with the party who captured the negro man at Robinson Springs.

Miss Rosebud Lynch, who has been visiting Mrs. Davis, has returned to Montgomery.

Mrs. Annie McCullough, from near Louisville, has been visiting her brother, Mr. J. W. Hanlin.

Mr. W. T. Bozeman has returned to his home in Elmore Co. He will engage in farming this year.

Mrs. Geo T. Burch, of Mt. Meigs, Ala., has opened a private school near the hotel.

Mr. A. P. DeBardeleben and family have returned from San Antonio, Texas.

We commend the Vews's knowledge-envelopment for his article on Prohibition.

Dumb bell exercise and jumping are the favorite athletic sports of our young men.

Two of Montgomery's most charming ladies, Mrs. S. L. Watt and Mrs. C. A. Lanier, spent last week in Verbena.

Miss Annie Chiles has returned from a visit to Anniston.

Mr. Charley Reid has bought an interest in the retail grocery business of Mr. R. W. DeBardeleben.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of our esteemed citizen, Col. R. J. Baldwin.

We are under obligations to our lady friends for their kindness in giving us many lunch.

Mrs. H. P. DeBardeleben and a friend, Mrs. Stephenson, are stopping with Mrs. E. T. Brittle. They are on their way from San Antonio, Texas to Birmingham.

We learn that the law gives sufficient authority to detain a criminal until he can be turned over to an officer. People should bear this in mind. BIJOU.

Alabama, not to be outdone by Georgia, comes forward with a bearded lady. She lives not far from Valley Head, DeKalb county. She is fifty years old and her beard is two or three inches long and of recent growth.

NOTICE

—TO—

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS

STATE OF ALABAMA, CHILTON CO.

The Tax-Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. The following named non-residents and owners unknown are reported as delinquent and the lands or lots assessed opposite their respective names, for tax of 1883, except where otherwise specified:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 4.

George Morris—All of sec 6 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.75.

Estate of Edward Gant—W ½ of sec 6 n e ¼ and w ½ of s e ¼, n ½ of n w ¼ sec 8 n w ¼ of n e q sec 9, se ¼ and s ½ of ne ¼ and nw ¼ of nw¼ sec 10, and s ½ of sec 32, all in t 21 r 14; the s ½ of sw ¼ sec 2, the w ½ and w ½ of e ½ and s e ¼ of se q sec 4, the w½ of sec 10, the w ½ and sw q of sw q and nw q of se q, sec 12, w ½ of s w q sec 14, the s e q of s w q and sw q of se q sec 28, s ½ of sec 33, ne q and sw q sec 34, nw q of ne q and se q of nw q sw q of sw q sec 35 sw q of nw q sec 36 all in t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $27.90.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of ne q sec 16 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or W. P. Martin—N w q of se q and s ½ of s e q, n ½ of sw q e ¼ of nw q sec 18 t 24 r 14. Tax and cost $3.60.

Unknown owner or Eli Robinson—All less nw q of nw q and sw q of sw q sec 7 t 22 r 16. Tax and cost $7.08.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ¼ sw q of sw q sec 20 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner or S. A. Blasingame—Sw q of sw q sec 32, s ½ and e ¼ of nw q sec twenty-one, and w q of n e q sec twenty-one all in t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $7.18.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and e ¼ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t wenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.70.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

C. L. Brown—E ½ of ne q sec twenty, ne q of sw q sec twenty-two t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $1.57.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Sw q of se q sec twenty-eight, nw q of ne q and e ¼ of nw q sec twenty-three, nw q of ne q and e ¼ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $5.06.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 8.

D. O. Moseley—Nw q of ne q sec 33, t wenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.38.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of sw q sec 34 t twenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

This is to notify the above named parties to appear before me on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1884, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why a decree of sale of said lands and lots should not be made for the amounts above, together with all lawful costs and charges, being amounts due for State and county taxes for State of Alabama, and Chilton county, for years as aforesaid. H. J. CALLEN,

mar 13 Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Bowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. ROWE, Jr.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat
INFIRMARY.
OPEN DAILY AT 9 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or Family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

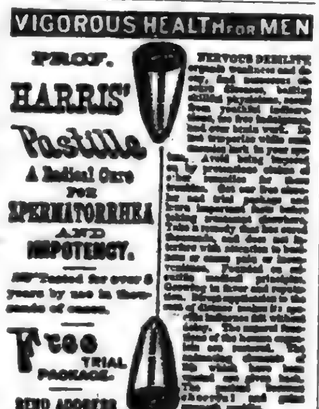
Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.
I am prepared to do house, sign and [illegible], kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

ACENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.60 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TESTED BY TIME.
STRONG'S
PECTORAL PILLS
HALF A CENTURY.



Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $1.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.
By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10260 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James R. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 2 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is THE sure cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
8x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10 " x4	6	1.00	1.25
10x14	"	2	10 " x5	2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10 " x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10 " x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10 " x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	8	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
10x14	"	2	8x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	8x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	8x6	6	2.30	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.56	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.					1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6		0		$1.15	
2	6x6		6		1.45	
2	8x6		8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x6		10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7		0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7		0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7		6			2.35
4	0x7		0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7		0	"		4.75
4	6x7		6	"		5.25
5	0x7		0	"		5.00
5	0x7		6	"		5.50
5	6x8		0	"		6.10

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!
—TO—
Bradfield's Female Regulator
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!
Holmes' Liniment.
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing-women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!
Pryor's Ointment
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer
Jun21 J. BRADFIELD,
108 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!
FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.
Send your name and the name and address of five or four neighbors or friends on a postal card and we will send free for one week to each of them a specimen copy of
THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,
The "Atlanta Constitution."
GOLD THREE HUMOROUS WRITERS
"UNCLE REMUS'S" world-famous Sketches of the old Plantation Darkey.
"BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters for the Home and Hearth Stone.
"BETSY PAMILTON'S" adventures told in the "Cracker" dialect.
Elsie Martin, Sketches of Travel, News, Farm, Fun, Adventure, "The Home," The Household, Correspondence,
A World of Instruction and Entertainment.
Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Comes every Monday to the Family.
SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE.
Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

Shorthand By Mail.
THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Bowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.
j31 BOWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. R. ATCHINSON,
n28 Masterville, Ala.

Tennessee, Decatur, Ala. The day ultimate cases, Tennis, Lawns, Lake Shore, Rowing, Bathing, Fishing, Hunting, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, Boating, Fishing, Hunting, Boating

UNDER THE CHESTNUT BOUGHS.

You'd a bit thought for sartin sure—
He may never to home again,
But, whether or not he comes back to me,
My heart is his own, as when
We were side by side on a day long fled,
When I heard his eager vows,
And blushed at the tender words he said
Under the chestnut boughs.

They tell me a sailor's heart is bound
By bonds that break at a breath;
Others, perhaps, doth love have found,
But his will be mine till death.
And whether he sleeps beneath the wave
Or over the crest he plows,
I trust always be true to the pledge I gav
Under the chestnut boughs.

It would grieve me less if the news were brought
That he died in a far-off sea,
Than if, sitting alone to-night, I thought
He could ever be false to me.
The lowland in winter garb is clad,
Snow covers the mountain brows,
No longer I stand beside my lad
Under the chestnut boughs.

But I feel that my love will come back some day
From over the stormy sea,
As loyal and true as when going away,
He whispered farewell to me,
My heart goes out by the foam-flecked shore
And never a doubt allows;
We shall surely stand, as we stood before,
Under the chestnut boughs.

Lydia Mackey.

AN EPISODE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

In 1781 South Carolina was completely overrun by the British. Lord Cornwallis held quiet possession of Charleston, had defeated Gates and Dekalb at Camden, driven Marion to the swamps of Pedee, scattered the force of Sumter, and established his headquarters in the Waxhaws, on the borders of North Carolinia, while Tarleton had his on the Hanging Rock Creek, about thirty miles north of Camden. Davie alone was left with a small force on the left bank of the Catawba, making occasional sorties to harass the outposts of the British.

Lancaster County was one of the strongholds of the Whigs or rebels. The Whigs had always made Lancaster too hot for the Tories, and had ruthlessly driven them out of the county to seek companionship and sympathy where they might find it. But the advent of the British turned the tide of war completely, and now the Tories, with Tarleton's aid, drove the Whigs from Lancaster, some across the Catawba to join Davie, and some to the Pedee to join Marion.

Charles Mackey, as the leader of the rebels, had made himself very obnoxious to the Tories, and they impatiently awaited a time of vengeance.

He was a man of medium size, very active and energetic, a fine horseman, a splendid shot, hot-headed, impulsive, often running unnecessary risks, and doing dare-devil deeds. No work was too hazardous for him.

Lydia Mackey, his wife, was a woman of good common-sense, with a clear head and fine judgment, and in coolness and self-possession far superior to her impetuous husband. They had a young family of two or three children, and Charles Mackey had not seen or heard from them for several weeks. Their home was not more than two and a half miles from Tarleton's camp on the Hanging Rock Creek. He knew very well that it would be hazardous for him to return to his home so near to Tarleton's headquarters, but his anxiety became so intense on account of his wife's peculiar condition that he could no longer remain in doubt about it. So he cautiously made his way home, where he unwisely loitered for a week, and during this time he had the temerity to enter Tarleton's lines more than once in search of information which would be valuable to his country's defenders.

Charles Mackey's house was a double log cabin, with cultivated patches of corn and potatoes on either side of a lane leading to the front, while at the rear was a kitchen-garden of half an acre or more, extending back to a large huckleberry swamp, which was almost impenetrable to man or beast. This swamp covered an area of ten or fifteen acres, and was surrounded by a quagmire from ten to thirty feet wide, thus making it practically an island. It was entered by jumping from tussock to tussock of moss-covered clumps of mould a foot or two in diameter, and rising six or eight inches above the pitch-black semi-jelly-like mire, which shook in every direction in passing over it. A plank or fence-rail served as a temporary draw-bridge, which was pulled into the swamp after crossing over.

When the country was infested by Tories, Charles Mackey spent his days in the swamp, if not out scouting. At night he ventured home. He had good watch-dogs, and they gave the alarm when any one approached, whether by night or day. If at night, he would immediately lift a loose plank in the floor of his bedroom, drop through on the ground, crawl out in the rear, then run thirty or forty yards across the garden, gun in hand, and disappear in the swamp, pulling his fence-rail draw-bridge after him. There was no approach to the house in the rear, and his retreat was always effected with impunity.

Charley Mackey had been at home now about a week, and was on the eve of leaving with some valuable information for the rebel generals, gained by his night prowlings in and about the headquarters of Colonel Tarleton. But early in a June morning (an hour or two before day) his usually faithful watch-dogs failed to give warning of the approach of strangers, and the first notice of their presence was their shouting "Hello!" in front of the house. Mrs. Mackey jumped out of bed, threw open the window-shutter, stuck out her head, surveyed the half-dozen armed horsemen, carefully, and said, "Who's there!"

"Friends. Is Charley Mackey at home?"

She promptly answered, "No."

In the meantime Charley had raised the loose plank in the floor, and was ready for flight for the swamp at the rear, when, stopping for a moment to be sure of the character of his visitors, he heard the spokesman say: "Well, we are very sorry indeed, for there was a big fight yesterday on Lynch's Creek between General Marion and the British, and we routed the —— rebels completely, and we have been sent to General Doyle at Lenderford with orders to unite with Marion at Flat Rock as soon as possible, and then to attack Tarleton. We don't know the way to Lenderford, and we came by for Charley to pilot us."

It was now nearly daylight, and they ordered him to pilot them to Andy Mallet's, with the hope of capturing him too. But he was not at home. Then he was compelled to pilot them to James Truesdale's, and he was not at home. From there they went to Lancaster village, and then to Colonel Tarleton's headquarters, where Charley Mackey was tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death as a spy.

The next day Mrs. Mackey, not knowing what had happened, gathered some fruit and eggs, and, with a basket well filled, she made her way to Colonel Tarleton's camp. Hucksters were readily admitted when they had such luggage to dispose of.

On getting within the lines she inquired the way to Colonel Tarleton's marquee, which was shown to her. The colonel was on parade, but a young officer, who was writing, asked her to be seated. After he had finished, he said, "You have something for sale, I presume."

She replied that she had eggs and fruit. He gladly took what she had and paid for them. She frankly declared that her basket of fruit was only a pretext to get to Colonel Tarleton; that she was anxious to see him in person on business of great importance. She then explained to him the capture of her husband, and that she wished to get him released if he were still alive, for she did not know but what they had hung him up to the first tree they came to. The officer told her that the colonel was on parade, and would not return for two hours—not till he came in for his midday meal. Mrs. Mackey was a comely woman of superior intelligence, and she soon interested the young officer in her sad condition. He expressed for her the deepest sympathy; told her that her husband was closely under guard; that he had been tried and sentenced to death as a spy; that he was to be hung at sunrise to-morrow; and that he feared there was no hopes of reprieve, as the evidence given against him by Tories was of the most positive kind. He told her that Colonel Tarleton was as cruel and unfeeling as he was brave, and that he would promise her anything to get rid of her, but would fulfill nothing.

"However, said he, I will prepare the necessary document for your husband's release, filling in the blanks, so that it will only be necessary to get Colonel Tarleton's signature. But I must again frankly say that this is almost hopeless."

It was evident to the most superficial observer that Mrs. Mackey would soon become a mother, and this probably had something to do in enlisting the kindly sympathy of the brave young officer. At twelve o'clock Colonel Tarleton rode up, dismounted, and entered the adjoining tent, as he passed close by the young officer said: "You must wait three or four minutes after the bugle sounds the dinner call, and then he will be brought forth, and when he comes out to mount, you can approach him, and not till then."

At the expected time the tall, boyish-looking, clean-shaved, handsome young Tarleton came out of his tent, and as he neared his charger he was confronted by the heroic Lydia Mackey, who, in few words made known the object of her visit. He quickly answered that he was in a great hurry, and could not at that time stop to consider her case. She said the case was urgent; that her husband had been condemned to die at sunrise to-morrow morning, and that he alone had the power to save his life. He replied: "Very well, my good woman, when I return later in the day I will inquire into the matter." Saying this he placed his foot in the stirrup, and sprang up, but before he could throw his right leg over the saddle, Mrs. Mackey caught him by the coat and jerked him down. He turned upon her with a scowl, and she implored him to grant her request.

He was greatly discomfited, and angrily said he would inquire into the case on his return. He then attempted again to mount, when she dragged him down a second time, begging him in eloquent terms to spare the life of her husband. "Hut tut, my good woman!" said he, boiling with rage. "Do you know what you are doing? Begone! I'll attend to this at my convenience; not sooner."

So saying, he tried a third time to mount, and a third time Lydia Mackey jerked him to the ground. Holding by the sword's scabbard and falling on her knees, she cried, "Draw your sword and slay me and my unborn babe, or give me the life of my husband, for I shall never let you go till you kill me or sign this document"—which she drew from her bosom, and held up before his face.

Tarleton trembled, was as pale as a corpse, and turning to the young officer, who stood near by, intently watching the scene, he said, "Captain, where is this woman's husband?"

He answered, "Under guard in yonder tent."

"Order him to be brought here." And soon Charles Mackey stood before the valiant Tarleton. "Sir," said he, "you have been convicted of bearing arms against his Majesty's government. Worse—you have been convicted of being a spy; you have dared to enter my lines in disguise as a spy, and you can not deny it. But for the sake of your wife, I will give you a full pardon on condition that you will take an oath never again to bear arms against the King's government."

"Sir," said Charles Mackey, in the firmest tones, "I cannot accept pardon on those terms. It must be unconditional, or I must die."

And poor Lydia Mackey cried out, "And I too must die"; and on her knees, holding on to Colonel Tarleton, she pleaded with such fervor and eloquence that Tarleton seemed for a moment to hesitate, and then, turning to the young captain, he said with quivering lips, and in a voice choked with emotion, "Captain, for God's sake, sign my name to this paper, and let this woman go."

With this, Lydia Mackey sank to the ground exhausted, and Colonel Tarleton mounted his charger and galloped off, doubtless happier for having spared the life of the heroic Lydia Mackey's husband.

Lydia Mackey in her old age was a fine talker, and when I was a boy ten years old I heard her tell this story with such feeling and circumstance that great tears rolled down her aged cheeks to mingle with those of her little grandchildren gathered around her knee.

The name of Tarleton was execrated in South Carolina till a very late period. But the Lydia Mackey episode shows that he had a heart not wholly steeled against the nobler feelings of humanity.

The history of our Revolutionary war can hardly present a more touching tableau than that of Lydia Mackey saving the life of her husband at the hands of the brave and bloody Tarleton. It is altogether probable that this Lydia Mackey victory was the first ever gained over this redoubtable commander.

My mother, Malvina Mackey, born September 1, 1792, was the ninth and youngest child of Charles and Lydia Mackey, the subjects of this narrative.
—*Harper's Magazine.*

A PLEASANT PICTURE.

THE LONELINESS OF A BACHELOR'S LIFE WHEN MR. HARVEL FOUND HIM.

A Graphic Description of a Man's Life Before and After Matrimony.

You grow unusually amiable and kind; you are earnest in your search of friends; you shake hands with your office-boy as if he were your second cousin. You joke cheerfully with the stout, washer-woman and give her a shilling overchange and insist upon her keeping it, and grow quite merry at the recollection of it. You tap your hackman on the shoulder very familiarly and tell him he is a capital fellow, and don't allow him to whip his horses, except when driving to the post-office; you ask after the health of his wife. He says he has no wife—whereupon you think him a very miserable man and give him a dollar by way of consolation.

You think all the editorials in the morning papers are remarkably well written, whether upon your side or upon another. You think the stock market has a very cheerful look, with Erie—of which you are a large holder—down to seventy-five. You wonder why you never admired Mrs. Hemans before, or Stoddart, or any of the rest.

You give a pleasant twirl to your fingers as you saunter along the street, and say—but not so loud as to be overheard: "She is mine, she is mine!"

You wonder if Frank ever loved Nelly one-half as well as you love Madge. You feel quite sure he never did. You can hardly conceive how it is that Madge has not been seized before now by scores of enamored men and borne off, like the Sabine women in Roman history. You chuckle over your future like a boy who has found a guinea in groping for sixpences. You read over the marriage service, thinking of the time when you will take her hand and slip the ring upon her finger and repeat after the clergyman: "For richer, for poorer, for better, for worse!"—a great deal of "worse" there will be about it, you think!

Through all your heart cleaves to that sweet image of the beloved Madge as light cleaves to day. The weeks leap with a bound and the months only grow long when you approach that day which is to make her yours. There are no flowers rare enough to make bouquets for her; diamonds are too dim for her to wear; pearls are tame.

——And after marriage the weeks are even shorter than before. You wonder why on earth all the single men in the world is not rush tumultuously to the altar. You look upon them all as a traveled man will look upon some conceited Dutch boor who has never been beyond the limits of his cabbage-garden. Married men, on the contrary, you regard as fellow-voyagers, and look upon their wives—ugly as they may be—as better than none.

You blush a little at first, telling your butcher what "your wife" would like; you bargain with the grocer for sugars and teas and wonder if he knows you are a married man. You practice your new way of talk upon your office-boy; you tell him that "your wife" expects you home to dinner—and are astonished that he does not stare to hear you say it.

You wonder if the people in the omnibus know that Madge and you are just married, and if the driver knows that the shilling you hand to him is for "self and wife." You wonder if anybody was ever so happy before or ever will be so happy again.

You enter your name upon the hotel books as "Clarence —— and lady," and come back to look at it, wondering if anybody else has noticed it, and thinking that it looks remarkably well. You cannot help thinking that every third man you meet in the hall wishes he possessed your wife, nor do you think it very sinful in him to wish it. You fear it is placing temptation in the way of covetous men to put Madge's little gaiters outside the chamber-door at night.

Your home, when it is entered, is just what it should be—quiet, small, with everything she wishes, and nothing more than she wishes. The sun strikes it in the happiest possible way; the piano is the sweetest-toned in the world; the library is stocked to a charm, and Madge—that blessed wife—is there, adorning and giving life to it all. To think, even, of her possible death is a suffering you class with the infernal tortures of the Inquisition. You grow twain of heart and purpose. Smiles seem made for marriage, and you wonder how you ever wore them before.

Finger Nails.

Our finger nails grow out about three times a year. They should be trimmed with the scissors once a week, not so close as to leave no room for the dirt to gather, for then they do not protect the ends of the fingers, as was designed by nature; besides, if trimmed too close at the corners, there is danger of their growing into the flesh, causing inconvenience and sometimes great pain. The collections under the ends of the nails should not be removed by anything harder than a brush or a soft piece of wood, nor should the nails be scraped with a penknife or other metallic substance, as it destroys the delicacy of their structure, and will at length give them an unnatural thickness. We are not favorably impressed as to the cleanliness of [illegible] who have the nails trimmed to the quick, as it is often done to prevent dirt gathering there; whereas, if a margin were allowed it would be an index to the cleanliness of the hands, from which the collections under the finger nails are made. Leave a margin, then, and the moment you observe that these collections need removal, you may know that the hands need washing, when they and the nails are both cleaned together. Most persons are familiar with those troublesome bits of skin which loosen at the root of the finger nails; it is caused by the skin adhering to the nail, which, growing outward, drags the skin along with it, stretching it until one end gives way. To prevent this the skin should be loosened from the nail once a week, not with a knife or a scissors, but with something blunt, such as the end of an ivory paper-cutter. This is best done after soaking the fingers in warm water, then pushing the skin back gently and slowly; the white specks on the nails are made by pressing the nail with a knife at a point where it emerges from the skin. Biting off the finger nails is an uncleanly habit, for then the [illegible] uncleanness of the ends are hereafter [illegible] Children may be broken of such a filthy habit by covering them to the ends of their fingers with [illegible] they [illegible] thing from [illegible] object. If nails in any [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 50	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	24 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Clinton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1884. NO. 51.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, IN strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

THE foot and mouth disease, which has become epidemic among the cattle of the west, is a heavy affliction to the large stock interest of that country.

THE Manufacturers' Record publishes a statement showing that during January and February the capital invested in Southern manufacturing and mining enterprises increased $28,200,000. Kentucky shows the largest aggregate, $6,861,000; Alabama second, with $5,210,000.

THE New York Tribune clammors for uniform legislation against the dime novel evil. It is a lamentable fact that cheap literature is more of a curse than a blessing. A dime's worth of printed filth in the hands of a few active boys will poison the minds of all the juveniles in a large circle. If parents or police cannot or will not turn back this tidal wave of cheap immorality, our statesmen should turn their attention to the evil.

EDISON, the inventor, indulges in the following predictions: As to changes which will be effected by electricity within fifty years in the city of New York, I would say that I believe electricity will propel the cars of the street and elevated railroads, light the city within and without its buildings, furnish power for all purposes, work telephones, burglar alarms, deliver the opera, convey parcels, detect and signal fires, operate fire engines and possibly displace animal locomotion for vehicles.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Times shows the difference in the prices of clothing of similar quality and workmanship in New York and London. A broadcloth dress suit costing $50 in New York costs but $22 in London; a heavy business suit $30 in New York to $13 in London; a spring serge overcoat $20 in New York to $8.50 in London; a winter beaver overcoat $30 in New York to $14.50 in London; silk hat $5 in New York, $3 in London. The garments costing $218 in New York cost but $97.75 in London. Difference in favor of the latter city $120.25.

MANY people are under the impression that railroad commissions are very recent innovations. This is a mistake. Railroad commissions were established in some of the states more than twenty-five years ago, but it is only within the past ten or fifteen years that they have attracted much attention. At present the following states have commissions: Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Illinois, California, Connecticut, Iowa, Wisconsin, Virginia, Vermont, South Carolina, New York Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Maine.

THE explosive compound called nitro-glycerine was discovered by Sobrero, a pupil in the laboratory of Pelouze, a French chemist, in 1846. So dangerous was the explosive that for a long time people dreaded to use it for any purpose. About 1863 mining engineers found that nitro-glycerine could be safely used as a blasting agent, when proper caution was taken. Of all the preparations of this explosive dynamite is considered the best. Its explosion is so rapid and violent that the air above it has no time to move away, but acts like a solid; hence it will act downward when placed upon the surface of a rock. Its uses are probably not half understood as yet.

THE well-known educator, Dr. A. D Mayo, in his recent address before the Louisiana Educational society, strongly advocated industrial education for women. He believed that the same brain power which enabled southern women to shine in society, to render efficient aid in church and school affairs, and to manage large plantations, would enable them to successfully push their way to the front rank of such commercial and industrial occupations as were suited to them. The tendency of young men to abandon their home places and seek remote fields leaves the young women of the south to bear the brunt of existence. Under such adverse circumstances they need a practical, self-supporting, industrial education.

GATH thus describes scenes at a famous dairy farm in Pennsylvania: "I was interested in two things in this stable. In the first place, the cream separator, which is run by a steam engine, revolves with enormous rapidity, and the cream flows out of one spigot and the skimmed milk out of another. Then I observed the apparatus for cleaning cows, which are carefully washed and brushed once or twice a day by means of brushes operated by the engine. The cow, calf or bull is brought forward and tied to the post, and from above these brushes are brought to her body and carefully raise every hair. The cattle like it, but their tails have to be tied up in a bag for not long ago one of the brushes tore out a tail. The temperature in the barn is kept at 50 degrees the year round, regulated by the thermometer, and the barn is lighted with the Brush light on every floor, and at midnight is as bright as day."

THE curious statement is made that within the past ten years the free use of narcotics has greatly increased not only generally, but among physicians. It is also said that some doctors use opium who make a specialty of curing the opium habit in others. Possibly the spread of the opium habit is due to some extent to the knowledge that it can be cured. Doubtless the stories about doctors have been greatly exaggerated, but it must be admitted that, like other people, some of them feel a desire for stimulants. It will not do for them to make a practice of drinking whisky, and they therefore resort to narcotics. Between two evils an opium-eating doctor is preferable to a whisky-drinking doctor. A doctor's undue familiarity with narcotics will not make him liable to give large doses of those drugs to his patients, but the use of liquors engenders a certain recklessness in most men. At least, this is the view of a New York physician.

TONS of mail matter in the course of a year fail to reach their destination. Many packages have no address or one that is illegible. Many things are stopped in the mails because they are non mailable, for instance, such things as hair oil, ointments and other liquids, explosives grease, dead animals, snakes, vegetables, candy, substances with bad odor, edge tools, unprotected flask, rotting cake, oil. The owners of packages of value are frequently notified that they had better take their property away. Recently nothing calculated to excite comment. A box of candy addressed to a child was found, a short time ago, to contain $45 in gold, which was restored to the owner. Among odd things recently found have been a large cactus weighing one and a half pounds, a living horned toad, colored matter for adulterating beer, artificial eyes and teeth, cigars, and wine. The postal authorities are untiring in their efforts to restore articles of value found in the mails to their proper owners.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

The commercial treaty with Mexico was ratified by a vote of forty-one to twenty, or just one vote more than the requisite two-thirds majority.....A bill was introduced by Mr. Miller, of New York, to suspend for two years the coinage of silver dollars. Mr. Logan introduced a bill to give pensions to dependant relatives of deceased soldiers.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a forest reservation in Montana.....The committee on education and labor reported favorably on the Morrill educational bill. It provides for setting apart the net proceeds of land sales, and annually a sum of money equal to one-half of the receipts from the Pacific railroads for public education.....Mr. Jackson proposed a constitutional amendment making the presidential term six years, and making the President ineligible to re-election. Referred to the committee on judiciary.....Mr. Miller, of New York, said the Senate committee on agriculture were in favor of passing the House pleuro-pneumonia bill, after amending it so as to provide that if the authorities of a State in which disease exists fail to take steps to stamp them out the President shall prohibit the exportation of cattle from that State.....Mr. Sewell spoke in favor of and Mr. Wilson against the Fitz-John Porter bill.

After speeches by Messrs. Logan and Manderson against, and Mr. Riddleberger in favor of the bill for the relief of General Fitz John Porter, the bill was read a third time and passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 25 nays. It was discovered after the announcement of the vote that the preamble to the bill had not been passed. The preamble was then passed. The bill authorizes the President to appoint Porter to the position of colonel in the army of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of dismissal, and also in his discretion to place General Porter on the retired list as of that grade. General Porter, however, to receive no compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under the act.

The Senate had a long discussion over the bill appropriating $25,000 to stamp out the foot and mouth disease among cattle in Kansas. Many Senators opposed the bill on the ground that Congress had no power to appropriate money for such a purpose, and that it had not been shown that it was beyond the ability of the State of Kansas to deal with the trouble. Mr. Ingalls attacked the State rights doctrine which, he said, had been preached against the bill. No action was taken on the bill.....A bill was introduced to authorise the secretary of the treasury to establish a number of additional life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States .....Mr. Bowen introduced a bill to reduce the postage on second class mail matter. It provides that after October 1, 1884, the rate of such postage shall be one cent a pound. This includes sample copies.

House.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill revising the tariff. Mr. McKinley, from the same committee, introduced a minority report.....The post-office appropriation bill was debated without action.....A bill was passed admitting to American registry foreign vessels under certain circumstances.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. After some debate Mr. Horr's amendment, increasing to $12,500,000 the appropriation for the compensation of postmasters, was lost. On motion of Mr. Davis, of Illinois, the clause limiting the salaries of postmasters to $4,000, was stricken out. Mr. Holman offered an amendment, which was lost, fixing the salary of the postmaster at New York at $8,000. A motion by Mr. Horr to increase the appropriation for clerks by $125,000 was lost.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on Territories, reported favorably and had placed on the calendar the bill for the admission of Dakota.....The House resumed the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. In committee of the whole, Mr. Skinner's amendment increasing the appropriation for the payment of letter carriers from $3,600,000 to $4,000,000, was adopted.

The bill granting a pension of $2,500 to Septimina Randolph Meikleham, the sole surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, was discussed at great length in the committee of the whole. Finally on the motion of Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, the enacting clause was stricken out by a vote of 120 yeas and sixty nays. He agreed to the committee report.....At the evening session twenty-two pension bills were passed.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Provisions of the Morrill Bill, Reported to the Senate Favorably.

The Morrill Educational bill, reported favorably to the United States Senate from the committee on education and labor, provides for the setting apart forever of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands, and annually of a sum of money equal to one-half of the moneys paid into the treasury in each year by Pacific railroad companies under the Thurman act, for the education of the people, to be apportioned to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, upon the basis of population between the ages of five and twenty years, as an educational fund, and to bear interest at the rate of four per cent., the interest only to be paid for educational purposes. Two-thirds of the income arising from the fund shall be annually appropriated to the free and impartial education in public schools of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years; one third shall be appropriated to the endowment and support of agricultural colleges until the annual income of such colleges shall have reached the sum of $30,000, when only that sum shall be appropriated to them.

It provides for the establishment in these colleges of schools for the instruction of females in such branches of technical or industrial education as are suited to their sex. It also provides that a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the amount appropriated to any State or Territory may be applied in the first year to the maintenance of one or more schools for the instruction of teachers of common schools and not exceeding ten per cent. of the amount in each year thereafter may be applied to such same purpose. It provided that to entitle any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to the benefits of this act it shall maintain for at least three months in each year until January 1, 1887, and thereafter four months in each year, a system of free public schools for all the children within its limits between the ages of six and sixteen, and shall, through the proper officer thereof, for the year ending June 30 last preceding such apportionment, make full report to the commissioner of education, of the number of public free schools, the number of teachers employed, the number of school-houses owned and the number of school-houses hired, the total number of children taught during the year, the actual daily attendance, and the actual number of months in the year schools have been maintained in each of the several school districts or divisions of said State, Territory or district, and the amounts appropriated by the legislature, or otherwise provided for the purpose of maintaining a system of free public schools.

THE NEWS.

Eastern and Middle States.

A BILL to punish wife beaters by flogging passed the Massachusetts house.

PETER CHUSTERMAN, a prominent farmer, ascertained that his daughter Mary had been seen driving out of Gold Mine Station, Penn., with Ezekiel Henry, who had recently been warned by Chusterman to discontinue his attentions. Chusterman, with two friends, Henry Swope and Israel Moyer, started in pursuit, and overtook the couple about ten miles away. In the controversy which followed Henry shot all three of his pursuers.

THE governor of Delaware, not being empowered to commute a death sentence, has done the next best thing in the case of Lewis F. List, under sentence to be hanged for the murder of George Taylor. List, who is twenty-five years old, has been respited until 1940.

LIEUTENANT DANENHOWER, of the Jeannette expedition, was married the other day at Oswego, N. Y., to a daughter of ex-Speaker Sloan.

WILLIAM G. MORGAN, who had charge at Hartford, Conn., of the branch house of Putnam & Earle, New York bankers, and was recently admitted as a partner, has proven a defaulter to the extent of $20,000.

A NEW LONDON (Conn.) whaling firm have received advices from their brig Lizzie P. Simmons, to the effect that the brig has captured a whale yielding 168 barrels of oil and 2,500 pounds of whalebone, and from the sale of the stuff had realized nearly $14,000. This is believed to be the largest whale ever captured.

J. H. FULLERTON, a clerk in the employ of the Manhattan Beach Railroad company, running between New York and Coney Island, has been fraudulently issuing stock of the company and pocketing the proceeds—about $45,000. Just before discovery he cashed a check of the company's for $920 and disappeared. Gambling led to his downfall.

OLIVER DYER, JR., a student at Yale college, New Haven, and son of a well-known New York journalist, died from the effects of injuries received while engaged in a boxing match with Robert B. Williams, a colored student from Augusta, Ga. The two young men were sparring in a friendly match at the college gymnasium, Mr. Dyer attributes his son's death to apoplexy, and not to injuries received while sparring.

At the thirty-second annual commencement of the Women's Medical college of Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia, twenty-six young women received diplomas to practice as physicians.

WITNESSES testified in New York city before the State senate committee on public health, that the sale of oleomargarine and butterine was killing the butter trade, and that these articles were injurious to health. A man who had worked in an oleomargarine factory testified that his hands became sore from handling the stuff, his hair dropped out, his teeth decayed, and the grease gave him hemorrhage of the lungs.

SPEAKER CARLISLE, of the House of Representatives, United States Senator Vance, of North Carolina, Congressman Belmont and others made speeches at the sixth annual dinner of the New York Free Trade club.

South and West.

A FIRE at East St. Louis destroyed a large elevator, seven hotsses and ninety-six loaded cars. The elevator contained 800,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 bushels of oats and several thousand bushels of wheat, and the cars were nearly all loaded with hay and grain. The estimated total loss is $750,000.

HENRY RICHARDSON, one of the leading members of a Nebraska vigilance committee which has been waging a vigorous war on a gang of horse thieves, was himself hanged by unknown persons. It is supposed the hanging was done by surviving members of the gang.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ROBERT SMALL (colored), was renominated by the Republicans of the Seventh South Carolina district to succeed the late Congressman Mackey. Owing to the preponderance of the colored vote Small's nomination was considered equivalent to an election.

RAY and ANDERSON, the revenue officers who recently killed three men in Mitchell county, N. C., have surrendered. The reward offered for their capture amounted to $4,800.

COLONEL EDWARD S. WHEAT, ex-United States marshal for the middle district of Tennessee, and one of the most prominent citizens of the State, was shot and killed by his father-in-law, Colonel William Spence, who was his predecessor in office. The terrible tragedy was the result of business troubles that had existed between the two for some years, and which, it is understood, grew out of affairs connected with the marshalship.

THIRTEEN persons lost their lives by a sudden snowslide at Woodstock, Colorado. Three persons were rescued alive out of a party of sixteen.

FIRE has almost entirely swept away the town of Allegan, Mich., destroying twenty-three stores, three newspaper offices and a hotel, and causing a total estimated loss of $500,000. On the same day another Michigan town—Grand Rapids—also suffered heavily from a fire, eight mills and factories succumbing to the flames, with aggregate losses of $100,000.

PRENTISS TILLER, the Pacific Express company's money clerk at St. Louis, who decamped with nearly $100,000 a few weeks ago, was arrested in Milwaukee, and $90,000 of the stolen money was recovered.

THE Iowa senate agreed to a State woman suffrage amendment to the constitution by the close vote of 26 to 24.

THE foot and mouth disease prevails to an alarming extent in Kansas and portions of Illinois, and the governor of the former State has called a special session of the legislature to consider measures whereby the plague may be stamped out.

FREDERICK J. DIETRICHS, a teller in the Laclede bank, of St. Louis, has been arrested for embezzling $30,000 of the institution's funds.

FRANK SLAGEL was hanged at Somerset, Ky., for killing and robbing three companions with whom he was getting out railroad ties in a camp last August; and on the same day Matt Lewis (colored) was hanged at St. Louis for wife murder.

THREE thousand people were driven from their homes at Nashville, Tenn., by a flood.

SUCH a furious crowd was present at the sale of tickets for the appearance of Patti, the opera singer, in San Francisco, that windows and plants were smashed, many women fainted, the box office window was broken, and order was restored only after many persons had been arrested.

CATTLE infested with the foot and mouth disease in Kansas are being killed and burned.

HEAVY frauds by tobacco dealers have been unearthed in Louisville, Ky. D. K. Mason, proprietor of the Peoples' Tobacco warehouse, is a defaulter to the tune of $67,000, and Peter F. Semonin, president, and his son, W. O. Semonin, secretary of the Pike warehouse, absconded after committing frauds to the extent of about $180,000.

Washington.

THE President appointed A. J. E. Irish, of Wisconsin, to be United States consul at Cognac, and Eliot S. N. Morgan, of Wyoming, to be secretary of the Territory of Wyoming.

CONFIRMATIONS by the Senate: Colonel John Newton, to be chief of engineers, with the rank of brigadier-general. Corman Dunn, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Idaho. W. Fitzgerald, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona. John G. Perry, at New York, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Wyoming; John H. Valentine, of Pennsylvania, to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

HENRY WATTERSON, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, appeared before the congressional joint committee on the library and made a long argument in favor of the bill granting newspapers a copyright of eight hours on their news. Mr. Watterson said that there had been a great deal of misapprehension in regard to the bill; that it was not directed against the country press at all, but against daily papers and certain concerns which appropriate the valuable news of other papers in their vicinity, and by hurriedly getting out such news or furnishing plates of the same defeat legitimate enterprise.

THE House committee on postoffices ordered adverse reports on the bills authorising postal savings banks and prohibiting the transmission in the mails of newspapers containing lottery advertisements.

A RESOLUTION has been adopted by the House committee on postoffices and mail roads declaring the charges against Representative Ellis in connection with certain star route contracts to be utterly groundless.

THE Jeannette expedition to the Arctic regions cost the government, in one way or another, about $275,000.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH, of Missouri, received a telegram stating that the foot and mouth disease had broken out among cattle in the northeastern part of that State.

Foreign.

SOLOMON SHAPIRA, well known in connection with the recent attempt to sell in England a forged manuscript of the Pentateuch, has committed suicide at Rotterdam, Holland.

OSMAN DIGMA, the defeated commander of the False Prophet's forces, wrote to Sheik Morghani declaring that he was determined to drink the blood of the Turks and their allies. This savage reply aggravated the feeling of the British soldiers who, since the battle of Teb, had desired to spare so brave a foe. The reply was signed by twenty-one Sheiks, representing 16,000 inhabitants.

A NATIVE tribe in North Burmah revolted, sacked and burned many villages and compelled American and English missionaries to flee for their lives.

ADVICES from Canton report that the Chinese preparations for war with France are increasing, and all signs indicate a prolonged contest.

A BERLIN newspaper attributes the excitement over the Lasker incident to the correspondent of the London *Times* which, it says, wants to stir up strife between Germany and America.

PORT SPAIN, Trinidad, has been almost entirely swept away by fire. The loss is estimated as more than $400,000.

ANOTHER explosion of dynamite has occurred in London—this time at a suburban hotel. One man was blown to pieces.

BISMARCK, the German chancellor, appeared in the reichstag at Berlin and made a speech in justification of the course he had pursued in refusing to transmit the Lasker resolution to the reichstag. He said that he had recognised the good intentions of the American Congress, but he was unable to harness himself to the car of the opposition. The relations between Germany and the United States had always been pleasant, he said, and the German government had always tried to cultivate them. He declared that he would have presented the Lasker resolutions "but he has not been prevented by their form. The resolutions contained a clause directed against the policy which, in the emperor's name, he had been pursuing and which Herr Lasker had opposed for years. Once Bismarck was interrupted by cries of "Shame!" from the opposition members of the reichstag, and quite a scene ensued. The appearance of Prince Bismarck in the reichstag is generally attributed to his desire to maintain friendship with America.

ADVICES from the Congo river, in Africa, report that Henry M. Stanley has discovered another affluent of the Congo. The Arabs, in a recent slave raid, captured 1,800 children. The natives recently attacked the European factories on the Lower Congo, plundered caravans, and killed several Europeans.

MR. BRADLAUGH, while delivering a lecture at Bridgewater, England, against perpetual pensions, was attacked and driven from the platform by showers of rotten eggs, fruit and fireworks. The mob afterward attacked and wrecked the chairman's house.

FRENCH troops have captured the town of Bacninh in Tonquin.

A BERLIN dispatch says that trichinosis, engendered by eating German-bred pork, and due in no wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

GREAT excitement existed at Ottawa, Ontario, owing to a report that the government had received important information of a conspiracy to blow up public buildings with dynamite. The guard around the parliament buildings was increased, and the speaker of the house of commons, with his family, suddenly vacated his apartments in those buildings.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be in bad health, suffering continually from fits of depression.

DURING the second battle between General Graham's troops and Osman Digna's forces Adams Fraser, the largest soldier in the Black Watch regiment, laid twelve Arabs low with his single bayonet. For this feat he was cheered by the troops returning to Suakim.

WESTON, the American pedestrian, has accomplished the feat of walking 5,000 miles in 100 days—doing fifty miles a day and lecturing in the various cities and towns through which he passed. Prominent temperance advocates took great interest in the feat, as it was undertaken by Weston with a view to demonstrating the superiority of tea over liquor in undertakings requiring physical endurance.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are over 200 indictments for murder or attempted murder pending in Cincinnati courts.

THIRTY THOUSAND patents were issued last year in Great Britain against 20,000 in this country.

A PARTY of Baton Rouge (La.) bird-hunters recently killed 1,400 robins with no other weapons but sticks.

THRIFTY CHURCH, Boston, has a laundry department, the object being to provide work for needy women.

VIRGINIA, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia produced 704,000 tons of iron last year, against 230,000 tons in 1880.

AN oil and guano company at Beaufort, N. C., has caught and worked up within the past three years 9,500,000 menhaden.

THE mayor of Zacatecas, Mexico, has just issued a decree that every house in the city shall be painted within a specified time, at the owner's expense, and also directing that the owners of city lots shall build houses thereon immediately, or forfeit the same to the government.

IT is a curious fact that the French-speaking population of Canada has increased during the last decade at a much greater ratio than the English. The former class now number 1,998,939, seven-tenths of whom live in the province of Quebec.

TWO of the five Confederate generals are still living—Joseph E. Johnston and P. G. T. Beauregard. The Confederates had twenty-one lieutenant-generals, and of these nine are still living—James Longstreet, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon, D. H. Hill, S. D. Lee, A. P. Stewart, Jubal Early, B. R. Bonham and Joseph R. Wheeler.

A COMPANY with $2,500,000 capital is preparing to drain 1,000,000 acres of land in Canada, Colorado and Vermillion, in the southwest corner of Louisiana, and to make a gulf front of one hundred miles of agricultural lands between Lake Charles and Sabine Pass. Steam power for the work has arrived from England, capable of plowing fifty miles daily.

A DESPERADO'S DEEDS.

Some of the Many Crimes of Ben Thomson, of Texas.

A San Antonio (Texas) dispatch to the New York *World* says: The tragic death of the famous desperadoes, Ben. Thomson, King Fisher and Joe Foster, who killed each other in the Vaudeville theatre here, was the sole topic of conversation. Everybody knew Ben Thomson, and while the public in general breathes more freely over his death, yet all feel that the city has lost one of its most noted characters. Strangers coming here were loth to believe that the quiet-spoken gentleman pointed out to them was the notorious Ben Thomson. He looked more like a sentimental dry-goods clerk than like a desperado. One of his boasts was that he was the only man in the city who dared wear a silk hat on all occasions. Slenderly built, with carefully curled mustache, natty in dress, always clad in immaculate linen, Ben was the last man in the world to be taken as the murderer of a dozen men. He never could remember all whom he had wounded and not killed, and it was difficult for him to recall the names of those who had met death at his hands.

Ben was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1844, and came to Austin, Texas, when a child, with his parents. His mother was murdered by a runaway slave, and Ben, with his brother Bill, enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war. He was only a hot-headed boy at this time and very soon quarreled with his superior officer, shot him dead, and was chained in the guard house, to which he set fire and escaped. Then he enlisted under Maximilian and spent two years chasing Mexican deserters, most of whom he shot on the run.

Tired of the army Ben went to Austin and opened a gambling saloon under the Austin *Statesman*. Here he often amused amused himself and friends by firing through the ceiling "just to see the printers clamber out of the windows." That old office is even now considered the best ventilated in Texas. When drunk he would ride like mad through the streets, shooting out the lights. Next day he would call and pay his fine.

One bright moonlight night Captain Rabb came to his house and asked Ben to protect him from five cowboys. Ben ran down from his house bareheaded and in his shirt-sleeves and was soon among the cowboys. His first shot killed the leader, his second a horse, and he actually chased the four men out of town, swearing, taunting and firing at them as they galloped away. So this desperado was continually fighting the battles of his friends. In Kansas his brother Bill was besieged by the entire police force in a store. Ben clambered in to his assistance. The marshal, an old friend of Ben, approached to confer with the besieged, when Bill shot him dead. Ben cursed his brother for causing the death of his best friend, but nevertheless helped Bill to escape by a rear exit. Both got away, but Bill was captured, tried and acquitted two years later.

Christmas night three years ago Ben slapped the face of the proprietor of the same theatre in which he met his death Wednesday. The latter ran behind the bar, caught up a double barreled shot-gun and fired both barrels. One side of Ben's trousers, vest and coat were cut to pieces, but only slight wounds were received and his wife soon patched the clothes. As the smoke cleared away Ben fired three times at the proprietor. One bullet went through his brain, one through his heart and the third through his arm. The barkeeper meanwhile got out his pistol, but as Ben turned upon him he dropped behind the bar. The point of his pistol was alone visible and Ben fired by guess through the woodwork of the bar. The bullet struck the man in the face, going through his mustache. Ben believed that the barkeeper died from the effects of the wound, but he did not. His name was Matthews, and he afterward was connected with the Hot Springs *Sentinel*. He then had three bullets in him, one of which was received from the mayor of Hot Springs. He was killed less than two years ago in an affray at the Arlyton house, Hot Springs. Ben was not strong physically. He said that when frolicking with his wife and little boy they could always throw him down and master him. But he was a dead shot, and could hit a man every time 100 yards away with his pistol, which was a beautiful silver-mounted one. His luck was amazing, and half the time he did not carry his pistol. If a man wanted to fight he tried to talk him out of it. If he persisted, Ben let him fire first. "Then," said he, with a smile, "I fixed him and worked in the plea of self-defense." One night Ben and his brother were in a gambling saloon in Laredo. A row started, the lights were put out and everybody went to shooting. Ben and Bill got in the windows, emptied their revolvers, sprang out the window, swam the river and got off without a scratch.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

ALEXIS.—The Grand Duke Alexis is now high admiral of the Russian navy.

MILLER.—Joaquin Miller is an applicant at Washington for a consulate in some warm clime.

ARNOLD.—Matthew Arnold, the English essayist and poet, after an extended lecturing tour in this country, has returned with his family to England.

WOOD.—Professor J. G. Wood, the English naturalist who has been lecturing in this country on natural history subjects, intends to settle in Boston.

DUNNE.—Pope Leo has conferred upon Edmund Dunne, formerly chief justice of Arizona, and now at the head of the San Antonio colony in Florida, the title of count.

PACKER.—It is said that the death of Harry E. Packer, the late president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, leaves his sister, Miss Packer, with the largest income of any unmarried lady in America.

EADS.—Captain James B. Eads, the noted engineer, having finished his work at the mouth of the Mississippi, has been invited to examine the bar and channel of the Mersey with reference to improving, if possible, the approach to Liverpool.

HUGO.—When Victor Hugo's eighty-third birthday was recently celebrated in Paris in the poet's house crowds of his friends and admirers flocked to pay him homage. His drawing-room was filled with choice flowers sent from all parts of the country. A reception was almost forced upon him, but, in spite of his natural wish to retire early and seek repose, the aged poet, surrounded by the members of his family, had a kind word for every one who had come to congratulate him.

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

DEACON JOHN COMWITH, a wealthy farmer of Beaver Dam, Wis., lost his life by freezing his big toe.

JOHN BARRY, of Branford, Conn., while drunk, rolled off a lounge. His neck fell over the round of a chair and he choked to death.

THE eleven-year-old daughter of Allen Taylor, of Mayfield, Ky., while playing in a swing got her neck in the rope and was choked to death.

WHILE having a tooth extracted, the young son of Joseph Dyson, of Fulton, Mo., became so frightened that he was thrown into spasms and died.

WHILE hunting, Gustave Rotzler, of Evansville, Col., stepped into the mouth of a mine shaft which the snow had covered completely. He was instantly killed.

CHARLES DOWNS, of Alcalde, shared a rabbit into a tall stump. While climbing, his left arm was caught in a split near the top, and he hung by his wrist. He opened his knife with his teeth in order to cut off his arm. He made several efforts, and then fainted. This caused his muscles to relax, and he dropped to the ground.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

BOUCICAULT claims to have written over 400 plays.

STRAUSS is writing a new opera, "The Gypsy Baron."

EMIL REEVES, the tenor, is seriously ill at his home in England.

EMMA ABBOTT sings in opera on Sunday evenings in San Francisco.

HENRY IRVING'S gross receipts in this country will aggregate nearly $400,000.

SONNENTHAL, the foremost leading man in Germany, has been engaged for an American tour.

RISTORI, Salvini and Bernhardt are all coming back to work still further the mine in America.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR gave a dinner recently at the White house in honor of Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Terry.

MISS WHITNEY, the Boston sculptor, is engaged on a bust of Ellen Terry, the English actress now with Irving's company.

WACHTEL, Cotze and Botel, three celebrated German tenors, will all rival each other in different theatres in Berlin in May.

AN imperial censor in Russia recently objected to the publication of "Hamlet" as a pernicious piece of literature to put in the hands of the young.

EDWARD KING says that "Mr. Wilson Barrett is becoming a great man in London, assuming a social prominence which few actors in France or America attain."

MADAME NILSSON says she shall retire from the stage in two years. "I shall not stay upon the stage," she says, "to hear it said, 'Poor Madame Nilsson! Her voice is all gone.'"

MARY ANDERSON rests in Italy after the close of the season; then travels through Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Dublin and Birmingham, taking her company and charging double prices.

THERE is to be a great Handel commemoration in Germany, on the 26th of May, the second centennial anniversary of the composer's death. The first anniversary was held in Westminster Abbey, George III. and Queen Charlotte being among the auditors.

MISS SELENA FETTER, who plays the heroine of "The Strugglers of Paris," is the Louisville beauty who made so flattering a debut two seasons ago. She is said to resemble Mary Anderson in physique, and to excel that favorite in intense emotional endeavors.

ON the register of the St. James hotel, New York, and within four lines of each other, one day recently, were to be seen the names of R. McAuley, New York, and John T. McAuley, Louisville, Ky. The two men are brothers; one a well-known actor, and the other a prosperous theatre manager. They had a dispute some years ago about the theatre; "Barney" changed the spelling of his name, and they have since been strangers to each other.

CHARLES BALMER, one of the best musicians in the West, and a very able and conscientious critic, thus tells a reporter the musical relations between Patti and Gerster: "The style of the artists is so different that it is almost impossible to make a comparison. Certainly, whatever Gerster does she enacts the character. She is a conscientious artist, but she has not the facility that Patti has. She has equally as much execution, but there is something in Patti's voice that is indescribable. The long and short of it is that Patti is the greatest artist in the world.

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.

The United States Joining in the Crusade Against Dynamite.

Attorney-General Brewster has sent the following circular to all United States attorneys and marshals:

By direction of the President I have to inform you it is reported that certain persons are aiding in the prosecution of heinous crimes by shipping to foreign ports explosives dangerous in the highest degree to life and property. No proof has been adduced that this rumor is founded upon fact, and the President cannot believe its truth. The honor of this nation, however, requires that it should not be open to the imputation, unfounded though it be, of the slightest appearance of tolerating such crimes, whether to be committed against our people or those of other countries.

Your attention is therefore called to sections 5,353, 5,354, 5,355, 4,278 and 4,279 of the revised statutes of the United States, which regulate the shipment of explosives, and the punishment of those who infringe their provisions, and you are instructed to be diligent in your efforts to prevent the offenses described and to detect and prosecute those who have or may commit them.

A STRANGE CASE.

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Who Lives and Dies Daily.

A wonderful case of suspended animation is reported from Egypt, Penn. The subject is an eight year-old boy, who has lived and died every day during the last month. From sunset to sunrise he enjoys good health, and romps around like all children of his age, but at dusk he becomes entirely unconscious and remains so until morning. Physicians are sorely puzzled by the case. One said: "I pricked him with a pin, and applied a galvanic battery to his most sensitive parts, but without creating the least impression. I forcibly raised one of his arms and it remained in an upright position. The members were like wax, and were covered with indentations which I made with my fingers." The child had just recovered from whooping cough when this strange affliction came upon him. It was proposed to take him to New York, to be examined by the most eminent physicians in the country.

The Laplander.

The Laplander's sledge has no runners, but, like himself, it is covered with reindeer-skin, and is in shape something like a canoe. Harnessed to his sledge, the reindeer starts off with almost the rapidity of the steam-engine, going fifteen or twenty miles an hour. The reindeer is not only the Laplander's horse, but his cow, and, during the time that it gives milk, he is freezing large quantities of it, to be used when no more is to be obtained. Then he breaks off a piece, warms it out, and has again a good article of milk. The deer is also his food, large herds of them being kept in some parts of the country. From its skin the Laplander makes the roof and floor of his house, his bed, his shoes and stockings, his clothes, and cords and strings for his bow. Without this animal, the Laplander would be in a deplorable condition.

Will Read Either Way.

Our young friends have heard of palindromes—words or lines that read and spell the same backward as forward. The following sentences, printed in the London *Truth*, simply make sense, read word by word either way:

"Solomon had vast treasures—silver and gold—things precious. Happy and rich and wise was he. Faithfully served he God.

"She sits lamenting sadly, dies too much alone.

"Man is noble and generous often, but sometimes vain and cowardly.

"Carefully boiled eggs are good and palatable."—*Youth's Companion*.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

A FEW NOTES ACCIDENTALLY OVERHEARD BY THE PHILADELPHIA "EVENING CALL" HUMORIST.

THE CAT OUT AGAIN.

Young Alphonso—"Do you know how to courtesy?"

Little Nell—"Yes, I knows."

Young Alphonso—"Well, now stand up. I will bow to you and you courtesy to me. I want to see you do it."

Little Nell—"But the dancing-master said we must only courtesy to gentlemen."

Young Alphonso—"Well?"

Little Nell—"Pa and ma both told sister you was no gentleman."

NO DANGER.

Fire Marshal—"I very much fear, sir, that additional means of egress will have to be ordered for your church."

Pastor—"And why so, my dear sir?"

Fire Marshal—"In case of fire it would be utterly impossible to get the congregation out alive."

Pastor—"Oh! You are mistaken—very much mistaken. I could empty this church in three minutes."

Fire Marshal—"In three minutes! How?"

Pastor—"By taking up a collection."

A BAD PIECE OF WORK.

"And you were unable to arrest the man?" said the Judge to the Sheriff.

"Yes, your Honor, he got away from me."

"Did you follow him and shout, 'Stop thief!' and call upon outsiders to help you?"

"Yes, your Honor, I did everything possible. I yelled 'Stop thief!' and threatened to shoot him if he didn't give himself up, but he paid no attention to me."

"H'm," growled the Judge, "Couldn't even arrest his attention."

A SENSATION.

Jane—"Just look at this. Here is an item in the paper saying that a wealthy Milwaukee man has created a sensation by announcing that he is going to marry his servant girl."

Bridget—"I should think it wud make a sensation. The idee of a respectable gurrul givin' up her liberty in that way."

Jane—"Yes, and becoming a mere mistress, to take all the blame and get no pay."

Bridget—"She ought to be contint to stay as she is and draw big wages and boss the whole house."

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

George—"Oh! I have made the blessedest discovery!"

Harry—"Invented a new electric motor?"

George—"No; nothing of that kind. You know that charming Miss Blank that I am so madly in love with?"

Harry—"Yes; and your affection is reciprocated, I understand."

George—"Well, I discovered last night that her father and her mother both snore."

Harry—"Why, what is there particularly blessed about that?"

George—"What could be more so? There is never any doubt about when they are asleep."

A FASHIONABLE LOCALITY.

"You have plenty of houses to rent, I see."

"Oh, yes; I am agent for a great many properties. What would you like?"

"A three-story brown stone front in an

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 3, 1884.

...stead of flogging bad boys, the ...hers in some of the schools in ...land doze them with castor ...

...he wounds are stanched, the ...k is done: We're licked, but ...e had a pile of fun," said bold ...Henry Watterson.

...Doctor, my daughter seems to ...getting blind, and she is just ...ing ready for her wedding. ...atever can she do?" "Let her ...n, by all means. If anything ...open her eyes, marriage can."

...A Texas paper has this impor...t item:

...Bob McDonald and Sue Mitch...have decided to slide down the ...ar door of life hand in hand to...her, and consequently have ...en out a license to wed.

...The Richmond "Whig"—the ...rginia "Readjuster's" organ says ...ir title will be dropped, and ...y will enter, without disguise, ...o the Republican camp. We ...pected nothing else in the end. ...ch will be the case with all who ...ose the Democratic party in the ...rth.

...Eagle City, in the new gold re...n, is probably the liveliest place ...the country at the present writ...: With lumber at twenty-five ...ts a foot and whiskey at one ...ndred and twenty dollars a gal..., the material prosperity of the ...ce is beyond question. It should ... observed, however, that the ...ief industry thus far developed ...gambling.

...The sensation published in one ...the Nashville papers about the ...e Treasurer Polk not being dead ...d a short existence. It is pro...unced a wicked lie and one for ...ich there was no excuse or foun...tion. A declaration to the effect ...at Polk is certainly dead has ...en published, signed by a num...r of Nashville's most reputable ...izens and certified to by the un...rtaker.

...Miss Emma Abbott is now on her ...y from San Francisco to St. Lou... to determine by practical expe...ments whether there is any truth ... the rumor that Gov. Crittenden ...as handy with his lips as Mme. ...elina Patti would have folks to ...lieve. In anticipation of her com..., the Missouri Governor has ...en getting himself into good form ... daily practice with an old fash...ned suction pump, that will raise ...blister on a flint rock.

...The appointment of a young ...oman as a deputy sheriff in a ...ennsylvania county suggests a ...ther novel and interesting vo...tion for women. There is no rea..., unless it be physical inferior..., why a woman should not dis...rge the functions of a deputy ...eriff as well as a man does. And ...ho happened to be a really pret... deputy sheriff there would be no ...nger of anybody's resisting arrest ...cept hardened offenders of her ...wn sex.

...There are 500,000 persons em...oyed in coal mines in Great Brit..., and of these in 1878 no fewer ...an 1,413 were killed, and within ...e last ten years, since the passing ... the Mines Act, the yearly aver...e has been 1,200, or one in every ...irty-eight employed, as compar... with one in seventy-five of Brit...h sailors lost at sea. There are ...any other accidents in mines not ...ecially recorded, and it is believ...d the total lives lost in English ...ines is 2,500 every year—forty-...ght every week, or eight every ...ay.

...The pen trembles, even to shud...ring, as it records the fearful ...utality of the drink-inspired man ...ho a few days since nearly mur...red his sunny-haired four-year-...d daughter. The father was an...ered because his drunken sleep ...as disturbed by the moans of the ...ck child. He sprang from the ...ed and catching the child up, ...oked it until the blood spurted ...om its little nose, eyes and ears, ...or which he dashed it, stunned ...d almost lifeless, upon the floor. ...is wife pleaded with him to de...st, but he replied with an oath ...d told her that if she ever opened ...r lips about what had occurred ... would cut her throat. In spite ... his threat he was brought to ...stice, and the full penalty of the ...w was pronounced upon him, ...e usually composed judge declar...g with vehemence his sorrow ...at there was not a whipping

Mob in Cincinnati.

On Saturday last a mob attempted to break into the Hamilton county jail, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and take therefrom one Berner, who had killed a man. The avowed purpose of the mob was to hang the criminal. The crime was a brutal one, and the murderer had just a day before been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. It was found necessary to call out the State military to protect the jail. The mob was not checked until the military fired into it. The result is given in the following telegrams from Cincinnati which were published in Tuesday's daily papers:

CINCINNATI, March 30.—An incomplete list made Sunday night gives the names of 22 killed and 61 wounded in the riots of Saturday night and Saturday. There are six regiments of infantry, two battalions of artillery, and one company of cavalry on hand to keep the peace. Besides this a full force of police and the U. S. troops are guarding government property.

A negro is said to have been the leader of the mob Friday night.

A special to the Atlanta Constitution says:

At midnight Sunday night the crowd closed in on the military, and after an exchange of shots the Gatling guns were brought into service, bringing destruction in untold numbers. The number killed can not be estimated at this writing. Kentuckians have arrived, killing two bridge policemen for their pains trying to delay them. At this writing four volleys have been fired into the crowd, killing at least twenty-five.

The Associated Press of Monday made no reference to this, but it came from a man on the ground.

The whole community feels outraged over the way the criminal laws have been administered of late in this city, and while every good citizen deplores the necessity for mob law, no one can help but admit that the written laws of the land seem to have become inoperative in this community through the power and influence of what are called the criminal classes, and that the temporary elevation of Judge Lynch to the bench seems necessary, and, therefore, justifiable.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—At midday there is no appearance of relaxation of preparations for defense. Barricades of barrels and every other sort of material still remain across all avenues of approach to county buildings and behind them stand militia with fixed bayonets. Police have been sent away to their regular posts and are obtaining some rest. Though the general feeling is that there will be no further outbreak, there are not lacking men who predict otherwise.

COLUMBUS, O., March 31.—Governor Hoadley has ordered troops en route to Cincinnati to return. The 4th and 14th Regiments to be relieved and the rest of the troops to be held in Cincinnati 'till further orders. The city will be guarded until Wednesday, at least.

An Innocent Man Hanged.

N. Y. Herald.

JACKSON, GA., March 22.—Four years ago two negroes were arrested in Hall county charged with assaulting a white woman. They were tried and found guilty. One was hanged and the other sent to the chain gang for life. Since then enough evidence has been found to satisfy the community where the crime was committed that the convicted negroes were innocent. As the negro now in the chain gang was a citizen of Jackson county, the residents of that county placed themselves before the last grand jury, and after an investigation they decided to request the grand jury of Hall county to ask the Governor for the negro's pardon. There is of course no doubt but that he will be freed.

The Jackson county authorities are also believed to be in possession of facts which will lead to the conviction of the criminal who has been living all these years within a few miles of the scene of the crime and the executions. The publicity of the present discovery has caused great excitment, especially among the negroes, and there is little doubt that lynching will follow if the citizens learn the name of the real culprit. The crime was an exceedingly brutal one, the victim making a desperate fight with her assailant. She was finally left for dead in a small patch of woods. The unfortunate negro who was hanged died protesting his innocence, but the circumstantial evidence against him was so strong that his story was not credited. The negro now in the chain gang has always protested his innocence.

Just after the Danville riot, the great and good Deacon Richard Smith, with a "holier than thou" air, filled the columns of his paper, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette with mourning and prayer for what he was pleased to term the "lawlessness of the South." Just now we can imagine the good Deacon, perched upon the roof of the Commercial-Gazette building as a place of refuge to save himself from drowning in the blood that is flooding the streets of the "Paris of America," the haven of

Grand Jury Report—Spring Term, 1884.

To the Hon. J. R. Cobb, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Presiding:

We, the Grand Jury impanneled for this term of the court, beg leave to make this, our general presentment.

We have examined into the violations of the criminal law, committed in our county, and have preferred indictments in all cases where, in our judgment, the public good would thereby be subserved, and we are glad to report to your honor and to the people of the county through this presentment that crime is decreasing in our county. We have found a few persons who have been guilty of the offence of carrying concealed weapons, notwithstanding the severity of the law now in force for the punishment of this crime. We have examined the public buildings of the county, and we find the jail as well kept as circumstances would allow. We find that the jail is very poorly ventilated. We find the heating aparatus to be out of repair and of no service. Prisoners complain of almost freezing during the very cold weather of the past winter. We find from examination of the court house that it is in good condition, except the upper story, where some repairs are needed in the way of plastering. We recommend a carpet to be placed upon the floor in front of the stand to the bar.

We have examined the offices and find them all properly furnished except the circuit clerks office, which we recommend to be furnished with an iron safe for the preservation of the books and papers, and a properly arranged secretary or desk for the keeping of blanks, &c. We have carefully examined the books of the various county officers, and find them all neatly and properly kept.

We have examined into the public school system of the county, and are pleased to report that our examination discloses that the same is properly managed and the funds carefully disbursed.

We find the public roads to be in as good condition as circumstances would admit, except in cases where we have indicted. We find the roads covered by the said to be corporate limits of Clanton to be in an almost impassible condition, and recommend that some means be devised by which they can be put in order.

The bonds of the county officers we find to be secure.

We recommend a semi-annual publication of the Treasurer's report in the county paper.

We have found as the result of our labors, 22 indictments.

We desire to express to your honor our thanks and appreciation for the clear and intelligent charge delivered to us, and to express to the solicitor our appreciation of the able manner he has discharged his duty to our body.

Having now completed our labors, we respectfully ask that we be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,
J. L. WILLIAMS, Foreman.

List of Cases.

The following criminal cases were disposed of during the term of the circuit court held last week:

STATE VS.

Henry Bearden. Violating revenue law. Guilty and fined $90.

Son Mims. Assault with weapon. Fined five dollars.

Alonzo Bland. Murder. Guilty in first degree and sentenced to penitentiary for life.

C. C. Gibson. Assault to murder. Nol. pros.

Davis McGee. Carrying concealed weapons. Guilty and fined fifty dollars.

Wiley Cook, col. Grand larceny. One year hard labor for the county.

James D. Higginbotham. Grand larceny. Not guilty.

Alfred Mullins Carrying concealed weapons. Not guilty.

Dan Weaver, col. Carrying concealed weapons. Guilty. Fined fifty dollars.

John Williams. Disturbing public worship. Fined twenty dollars.

Sam Nettles and Lewis Price, col. Breaking railroad switch. Sentenced to six months hard labor for county.

Frank Smith, col. Grand larceny. Two years hard labor for county.

Among the new enterprises now under way in the South is a newly organized company to build a $200,000 mill in Durham, North Carolina, by J. S. Carr and Odell Brothers; a $50,000 mill for Trenton, Tennessee; a $200,000 mill in Dalton, Georgia; one to cost $84,000 in Griffin, Georgia; a $300,000 mill in Roanoke, Virginia; and an additional mill to cost about $100,000 by the Rome, Georgia, Cotton Factory company. The lately organized Darlington Cotton Mills Company will build a $300,000 mill at Darlington, South Carolina, to be finished in the fall, and another of equal cost is under construction at Newberry, in the same State, while Fayetteville, North Carolina, and one or two other places in that State will also soon have new cotton mills. These mills will add

Mr. Vanderbilt said to a New York reporter the other day: "I believe I am the richest man in the world. In England the Duke of Westminster is said to be worth $200,000,000, but it is mostly in lands and houses. It does not yield him 2 per cent. A year from now I shall be worth more than $200,000,000, and will have an income equal to 6 per cent on that amount." He owns 380,840 shares of railroad stock, valued at $88,750,000; his railway bonds amount to $26,357,420; he holds $70,580,000 in Government bonds, and a trifle of $5,000,000 in other securities—the aggregate wealth of this Midas being $201,332,418. And the snow ball rolls on.

Warring Republicans.

Prattville Signal.]

One wing of the Republican party in this district will hold their convention in Wetumpka on April 12th; to send delegates to the National Convention. Lewis E. Parsons is Chairman of the Executive Committee of this wing. The other wing is called together by Capt. Oliver. The fight seems to be over the delegates, whether they shall be instructed for Arthur or not.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

This is to notify the public that on the 14th of February last, I disposed of my saw mill property to Messrs. A. J. Hall and W. L. Campbell, who have assumed all liabilities and to whom all dues are payable.

GEO. B. HALL.
Clanton, Ala., April 1, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7282 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

For Sale.

A substantial country residence with good farm of 360 acres attached, situated two miles east of Clanton, with good road leading to same. The place has all necessary outhouses, good water and good orchard. Terms, one half cash, balance on one year's credit. For further information address

T. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Chromos, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who call us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOCK Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are made better by Wilder's Chill Tonic.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

PLANTER'S BEST GUANO.

English and Charleston Acid Phosphates.

Genuine German Kanit and Dissolved Bone.

On hand and for sale. When desired, shipments in any quantity forwarded from here on same day orders are received.

Marks & Gayle,

At Office of MARKS & FITZPATRICK,

mar6 MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

EDWARD
WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufactory is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed itself to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout this locality, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money for themselves. Every man's territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 3, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—J. S. Edwards.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Bring us the news, or write of it when you can't bring it.

Miss Hallie Ray, of Montgomery, is visiting Miss Mollie Hannon.

The Spring term of Chilton Chancery Court convenes Friday, April the 11th.

Mr. James Bell is having the lumber placed upon his lot preparatory to building a dwelling house.

The prohibition election will be held in Benson beat on next Tuesday. The Prohibitionists are confident that the result will be "dry."

Wellman & Co., the Birmingham clothiers, are always doing a staving business. They handle none but the best goods, and sell at low prices.

John Leach is a darkey who undertook to chastise a colored sister on Monday night last. John used his pommeling powers with too great an effect, and he will probably soon be at work for the county.

Sheriff Garner arrested seven parties Monday, charged as follows: One for felony, one for carrying concealed weapon, three for selling liquor to minor, one for assault and battery, and one for failure to work public road.

A difficulty occured at Hall's mill on Monday evening, between Robert Hall and another employee, whose name we did not learn. Hall was cut in several places, but was not seriously hurt. The party who did the cutting fled and has not been heard from.

Mr. E. H. Lowe, has established a first-class saw mill three miles northeast of Clanton, and is now at work with the very best machinery, sawing 10,000 feet of lumber per day. Another enterprise for our section, and we wish it much success.

At a meeting of the newly selected county Democratic Executive Committee, held at Clanton, on the 25th ult., Mr. S. T. Brittle was elected Chairman. A call for a county convention to select delegates to the State Convention will be made in due time.

We inquired around during court as to a probable candidate for State Senator. None of those who are fitted for the position care to have the honor shouldered upon them, and we have some fears that Chilton will not be able to prevail upon a good man to take the place.

Dr. T. E. Callier announces himself as a candidate for representative in the Lower House of the Legislature. Dr. Callier is so well known that any commendation on our part would be unnecessary. He makes his candidacy subject to the action of the nominating convention of the Democratic and Conservative party, should the party decide to make nominations for county offices. Dr. C., after having been prevailed upon to make the race, shows honesty of purpose, in coming boldly out and announcing to the people that he is a candidate for their suffrages.

Sentenced for Life.

The trial of Alonzo Bland, charged with the murder of his mother, occupied two days of the circuit court last week. Our readers are already familiar with the principal points of the evidence in the case. About the last of December, 1882, Mrs. Bland was found one morning, by neighbors, lying upon the floor of her room, cold in death, with a wound, resembling one caused by a pistol ball, extending from near the right temple to the back of her head. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased "came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown." Circumstances immediately following the death of Mrs. Bland, threw suspicion upon her son, Alonzo Bland, as having committed the crime. Alonzo Bland was living with his mother at the time of her unfortunate taking off, and his statement was that she died from a fit or spasm and that falling, she might have struck her head upon something to cause the wound before mentioned. No pistol or weapon of any kind was found in the possession of the accused or anywhere upon the premises. The testimony of physicians who examined the body of Mrs. Bland, was to the effect that the wound was caused by a leaden ball which entered the fore part of the head and made its exit at the lower back portion of the skull. The prisoner appeared calm, and even indifferent during the trial, and was, to all outward appearances, very little affected up to the time sentence was passed, when he showed some emotion. The verdict was murder in the first degree and a sentence to the penitentiary for life. The prisoner protests his innocence. The jury was out about twelve hours before agreeing upon a verdict. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. Bland was carried to Montgomery and placed in the jail of that county—the jail here not being considered secure.

Verbena Views.

One week of smiling weather cheers the farmer as he "homeward plods his weary way."

Corn planting is progressing finely. Farmers are fertilizing the crop largely with guano.

The public road between here and the Pratt mill required immediate attention. The overseer has certainly neglected his duty.

Miss Fannie Wainwright has returned to Prattville.

New crop Spring eggs now selling for twelve and a half cents a dozen.

Mr. John A. Strock is now the happy father of a nine pound boy.

Singing every Monday night at the Baptist church. Our vocalists believe in practice.

Prof. Haralson's new dwelling is rapidly approaching completion. It is a neat and pretty cottage, and will add much to the general appearance of our town. Mr. Humes has just finished putting on a fine coat of paint.

Mr. F. H. Cobb, who has been in charge of the Clifton House since last December, has removed his family to Wadsworth's, and will take charge of the commissary at that place.

Mr. Sam Strock has closed his school in lower Chilton, and is now a student at our Academy.

Mr. A. P. DeBardeleben has resumed charge of the Clifton House, and attends to the wants of the commercial pilgrim with his accustomed geniality.

The conviction and sentence of Alonzo Bland, charged with murdering his mother near this place something over a year ago, has created considerable surprise among the young man's acquaintances. The result of the trial last week proves the weakness of the preliminary examination. The general opinion in regard to Bland is that there is something wrong in his mental make-up. On his way down to Montgomery Saturday evening, he waved an adieu to some of his old friends, and appeared to be in good spirits, as if unconscious of the hard life before him.

BIJOU.

The Tax Collector of Hale county defaulted to the amount of $20,000. The investigation which followed developed the fact that the Commissioner's court had failed to publish a report of receipts and expenditures of county funds, as the Code directs. The Commissioners' court claimed that economy was the object in not publishing such report. Economy with a vengeance.

Malberry Dots.

LITTLE MULBERRY, Mar. 29.

MR. EDITOR—If it is in order, we would like to furnish the readers of the VIEW a few dots from our part of the county.

To begin, we will tell them where we live and what we do for a living. We are in the southwest part of the county, and our people are mostly farmers. A few of the citizens get shingles which they sell to the merchants at Dixie. Of our farmers we would say they are business men. Mr. W. H. Mills, with three horses, makes fifteen and sixteen bales of cotton a year, and corn and other farm products in proportion. Who can head that?

Our people are badly behind with their work, and are just now in a good way planting. Being energetic as they are they will not stay behind.

There are in our community some of the oldest people in the county. Mrs. Rizor, who has just recovered from a severe cold is between ninety and one hundred years of age. Mr. Hairl and Uncle Roper are each upward of eighty. Rev. Mr. Patrick is nearing eighty. Mr. William Mills, Sr., is seventy-eight. Old age agrees with Mr. Mills, he weighs over two hundred pounds.

Notwithstanding the severe winter, cupid has found several victims in this part of the moral vinyard, the last of whom were Col. John Presley, of Tallapoosa county, and Miss Fannie J. Sauls, of Chilton. Rev. Mr. Patrick pronounced them man and wife, on the evening of March 23d. May his be a happy lot, and hers a joyous life, is the wish of many friends.

The bridge over Mulberry Creek, on the Dixie and Cooper's Station road is now complete. It is a good bridge.

Wishing the VIEW and its readers a prosperous year, we are

THEIR FRIEND.

The handsome residence of Mr. J. P. Vanderveer, at Clear Creek, was burned on Monday afternoon last. The entire building was destroyed but the greater portion of the contents, we are glad to learn, were saved. It was reported here that a negro was killed during the fire—falling from the roof of the house while attempting to subdue the flames.

People Will Talk.

You may get through the world, but 'twill be very slow,
If you listen to all that is said as you go;
You'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew—
For meddlesome tongues must have something to do.
And people will talk.

If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed
That your humble position is only assumed
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing or else you're a fool;
But don't get excited—keep perfectly cool—
For people will talk.

And then if you show the least boldness of heart,
Or a slight inclination to take your own part,
They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain;
But keep straight ahead—don't stop to explain—
For people will talk.

If threadbare your dress or old-fashioned your hat,
Some one will surely take notice of that,
And hint very strong that you can't pay your way;
But don't get excited whatever they say,
For people will talk.

If your dress is the fashion, don't think to escape,
For they criticise then in a different shape;
You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid,
But mind your own business, there's naught to be made,
For people will talk.

Now the best way to do is to do as you please,
For your mind if, you have one, will then be at ease;
Of course you'll meet with all sorts of abuse;
But don't think to stop them, it ain't any use,
For people will talk.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for Representative from Chilton county in the lower house of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention, should one be held.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY,
OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.
I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize with such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretensions, quackes or other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. This remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease, hopeless specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The intoxicating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.
dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.
By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver, Lever Complaints, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Removing from Malarial Taint. A few doses cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. In cure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A specific boon to delicate females soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every phase of being. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc. address C. R. HULL & CO. 76 Cedar St. N. Y. City

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
8x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2		1x4	6 1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2		1x5	2 1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2		1x5	10 1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2		1x6	6 1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2		5x5	2 1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2		5x5	10 1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2		5x6	6 2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2		5x7	2 2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2		9x6	6 2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2		9x7	2 2.80	1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.					1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6		0		$1.15	
2	6x6		6		1.45	
2	8x6		8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x6		10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7		0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7		0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7		6			2.35
4	0x7		0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7		0	"		4.75
4	6x7		6	"		5.25
5	0x7		0	"		5.00
5	0x7		6	"		5.50
5	0x8		0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!
Bradfield's Female Regulator
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!
Holmes' Liniment.
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!
Pryor's Ointment
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer
jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!
FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.
Send your name and P. O. and address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and we will send you a specimen copy of
THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,
The "Atlanta Constitution."
COLN THREE "UNCLE REMUS'S" world-famous Stories of the old Plantation Darkey.
TIMES "BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters to the Home and Hearth Stone.
INTERESTING "BETSY HAMILTON'S" adventures told in the "Cracker" Dialect.
WRITERS
Elsie Morton, Sketches of Travel, News, Editorials, Fine Miscellaneous, "Pat Rice," The Household, Correspondence,
A World of Instruction and Entertainment. Twelve Pages. The Greatest and Best Weekly. Please every member of the family.
SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE
Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

Shorthand By Mail.
THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.
j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. R. ATCHINSON,
n28 Maplesville, Ala.

SHORTHAND, Riverside, Cal. The day of Quacks passes. Nose, Throat, Lungs, Catarrh, Blood, Skin, Scalp, cured. Hon.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Sent to any one on receipt of 25 cents. This book contains all the curious, useful or inquisitive want to know. Large edition. 50,000 each, sold every few months. Beauty, Happiness, are promoted by its advice—who may marry, who not, why. Medicaid, when necessary, brought home to you. Sent sealed by Dr. WHITTIER, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the world, for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Full explanation sent in sealed envelope, free. Invaluable for all ill. Address Col. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.
☞PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.☜
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD) PILLS
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
MAKE HENS LAY.
CHICKEN CHOLERA,
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00 by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.
JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,
MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.
The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the
RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50.
Intermediate	"	"	2.00.
Common School	"	"	2.50.
Academic	"	"	3.00.
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.
Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.
The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other place without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine, jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR
I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS.
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, MONTGOM'Y, MOBILE, and N. ORLEANS, and the Cities of
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Averse to exertion of body or mind, Reputation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
SHE WEIGHS LIKE A NEW MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried various kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleansed me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. B. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, is perfect, and harmless. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECIPES sent free on application.

THE BLIND CANARY.

Dead singer in my dooms,
My blind canary,
I dwell upon the liquid note
That fills thy little breast and throat,
And comes forth piping, full and airy,
Reaching far and far away
To warn dreamy twilight sky,
Whose virgin star with coldness beams
On fairy dell and fairy.

Dost sing the joys of summer climes,
My little stranger?
Those changeless groves from Canary Isles,
Where ever long the summer smiles
On tamarind and forest ranger!
On those green isles lapped by the sea
Perennial blooms thy parent tree,
Far from man's sins, far from his crimes,
And far from danger.

The Tuscs and the citron tree,
Thou knowest no more;
The guavas sweet and mangosteen
Will never more by thee be seen:
Thy treble note no more will pour
O'er mango, palm, and asphodel
And pomgranate and sarcasto bell,
No more, my bird, thy vision's free
To see thy native shore.

When lo, the plume of awful death
In dusk descends
Upon the couch where life is run,
And cold oblivion's night begun,
E'er yet the soul its casement rends,
The lights of heaven pass in review,
And waning hopes their pulse renew;
Such scenes are thine, to which thy breath
Its sweetness lends.

McDERMOTT.

A PERFECT TREASURE.

STORY OF A DETECTIVE.

I am not the man to have hobbies, but what I like is plate, good serviceable gold and silver. It is whispered by malignant persons that I would not give so many dinner-parties, if it were not to exhibit these costly articles. I am not conscious of such a motive for my hospitality, but if it exists it need not surely be objected to; it is I who have to pay for the weakness, and not my friends.

It was not looking at my gold and silver plate, I suppose, which made my mother-in-law bilious; she might have stopped a long time at some other houses I could name, without getting the quality, or even the quantity, of food that would produce an indisposition of that kind. Mind, I don't blame her; she gave way to an amiable weakness (it was truffles).

Last Wednesday we happened to have rather a large dinner party; I had been dining out a good deal at various clubs lately, and of course it was necessary to invite my entertainers in return.

The dinner had gone off uncommonly well. The shield-shaped salvers had been very much admired, and so had my new tureen. The ladies had retired to the drawing-room, and I had just passed the vine-leaf claret-jug to Col. Twankay, when Bowles stooped down and whispered in my ear that a person wished to see me in the hall upon very important business.

"Ask him what it is," said I. "It is impossible that I can leave my guests."

"I did ask him, sir, but he refuses to state," replied Bowles, confidentially. "It is my opinion he's a begging-letter imposter; but he says he must see you in person."

I was upon the point of saying, "Tell him to leave the house," when something or other in Bowles' manner struck me so decidedly that I resolved not to do so. Perhaps I placed rather too much confidence in my butler. Actuated by a vague presentiment of distrust and danger, I rose from the table, made a hasty apology to my friends, and went with Bowles into the hall. A shabby-genteel sort of person was standing by the umbrella stall.

"What is it you want with me, sir?" said I, in a magisterial tone.

"One minute's private conversation with you," he replied, with a glance at the butler.

"You may leave us, Bowles," said I; and he withdrew accordingly, although, I am bound say, very unwillingly. The thought flashed across me like lightning. "Bowles has something to fear from this man's disclosure," and the next words of my visitor confirmed me in the suspicion.

"I am a member of the detective police force," said he, and I come to warn you that there is something wrong in your house."

"Nothing to do with my plate, I hope?" said I, with considerable anxiety.

"Very much to do with it, sir," returned he, grimly. "There is a thief harbored here; and by this time to-morrow you will not have a silver spoon in your possession, unless I find him out. I must see every soul you have got under your roof."

"A thief!" said I; "impossible! I never have even so much as a strange waiter. That butler has lived with me for ten years, and my two footmen, even longer. I will answer for their honesty."

"Let me see 'em, sir; that's all I want," was the decisive reply.

"It is not Bowles?" said I, appealingly; "don't say it's Bowles;" but, although it agitated me beyond measure to think that I should have to trust a new butler with all my plate, I confess that I had a horrible idea that it was Bowles.

"I think not," said the detective, quietly. "Let me see the other men."

I turned the gaslight over the door as high as it would go, and called them both into the hall.

"It is not them," he said. "What other men have you in the house?"

"None but my guests," said I; "here in the dining-room."

"Do you know them all very well, sir? Are none of them mere acquaintances or neighbors?"

"Well," returned I, with hesitation, and feeling glad that Mrs. Matcham was not a third party to this interview, "I know some, of course, better than others."

"Just so," said the detective, quietly; "then I must see them."

This was a shocking proposal, and made me feel hot all over; but still I was not going to run any risk with those shield-shaped salvers. Major Pinkey, I now remembered, had expressed a great wish to examine them, and perhaps that shot had had some weight in my inviting him to dinner. Who the deuce Major Pinkey was—except that he belonged to my club—I certainly knew no more than the detective, and perhaps a great deal less. Still, it seemed a very base thing to open the dining-room door and let this fellow scrutinize my guests, in hopes to find a scoundrel among them.

"Upon my life," said I, "Mr. Detective, I can't do it."

"Very right, sir—very natural," replied he, smiling in his quiet way. "It would never do, would it? But look you, sir; I'm a waiter, a hired waiter. Who is to know that I have not business at your side-board? In one minute I could run my eye over the whole lot, and spot my man, if he's there, as sure as fate."

I did not like even this arrangement; but still it seemed the only thing to be done. So, sending for Bowles, I arranged with him the plan of proceeding, and then returned to the dining-room. After a period of anxiety no measure of time could indicate, the supposed waiter took his departure.

"You've got a new man, I see," said Dr. Twistle, carelessly, "with so much plate about, I hope you are satisfied about his honesty."

I was exceedingly glad to find old Twistie was honest, and had not been taken by the shirt frill, and walked off to Bow street, but of course I did not tell him that.

"Please, sir, you're wanted again," whispered Bowles, as he brought in another bottle of claret.

"If the kitchen chimney is on fire, I am glad we have dined," observed the Major, good-humoredly. "If I can be of any service, pray command me."

I did not inform him what a relief it was to me that he was not wanted, but remarking that it was only a little domestic matter, I once more sought the inspector.

"The one I'm after is not among them, sir, so far as I know," observed this official, jerking his thumb in the direction of the dining-room. "Are you sure there are no more men in your house besides those I have seen?"

"Yes," said I; "there are no more."

"Then now I must have a look at the ladies."

"The ladies-!" cried I, aghast at this proposal. "You don't want to go into the drawing-room?"

"It would be more satisfactory," observed the detective, coolly. "My information is very reliable. But, at all events, who is there?"

"Well," said I, "my wife is there for one; you have no information against her, I suppose?"

He nodded satisfaction so far.

"Then there's the Honorable Mrs. Matcham and her daughter."

"Safe," rejoined the detective checking them off on his fingers.

"Mrs. Twistie, of Regalia square, and Lady Bobbington."

"I suppose they're all right," remarked my inquisitor, doubtfully. "Are you sure there are no more?"

"There's my mother-in-law, but she's in her own room, and exceedingly unwell."

"Very good," observed the detective inconsequentially. "There's a plant somewhere in this house, however; you may take your oath on that, and in the last place you would ever look for it; so now I must see the maids."

I was full of suspicions that the detective himself was a "Plant" that would presently blossom into a burglar; but my overtaxed mind refused to bear this burden. If it was so, I would trust to his clemency, to leave me a silver fork or two to carry on the business of life. If this man turned out to be anything less than what he described himself to be, all authority would henceforth lose its effect with me. He had to repeat, 'So now I must see the maids," in his undeniable manner, before I could collect myself sufficiently to lead the way to the kitchen. To say the cook and the kitchen-maid stared at the phenomena of our presence, is to underrate their powers of vision.

"Now, I dare say you have no charwoman nor any temporary assistant, my good lady, even on an occasion like the present," observed my companion urbanely; "but you and this woman do all the work yourselves."

"That's true, sir; we don't mind hard work now and then," returned the cook, tossing her head; "and besides, I don't like strangers in my kitchen," added she with meaning, "especially when I'm busy, and would rather have their room than their company."

I could have given that woman five shillings upon the spot for that rapid discharge of words. The detective's tongue was silenced by my domestic needle-gun, and he retired much discomfited.

"Now, if I had been an ordinary policeman, and in uniform," whispered he to me, as we reached the hall again, "I could have come over that cook in no time."

Without remarking upon this confession of defeat, I led the way to the nursery. He walked admiringly from cot to cot, as though he were a connoisseur in babes.

"Charming children, and well taken care of, I can see," observed he, with a nod (I thought) toward the under-nurse.

"It's neither of them," he added in a low whisper. "You have a housemaid or two I suppose?"

The housemaids were inspected, and pronounced to be free from suspicion. "But I cannot have seen everybody," he said decisively.

"Yes," said I, "everybody, except Mrs. Maqueechy."

"Friend of the family?" inquired the detective, with a disappointed air.

"Well," said I, "I might almost say so. She came to us not only with the best of written characters, but my wife had an interview with her late mistress, a Mrs. Ogilvie, who pronounced her a perfect treasure; and we ourselves have found her all that could be wished."

"I should like to see the 'perfect treasure,'" quoth the detective, smiling grimly; "we often find them to be the very people we want."

"Nay," said I, "but in this case your suspicions are quite groundless; Mrs. Maqueechy is a superior person, and takes an interest in us which you seldom find in a domestic except after years of service. Besides, she is my mother-in-law's sick nurse, and most likely they have already made their arrangements for the night. It would be a pity to disturb them."

"I must see Mrs. Maqueechy," returned my companion, gravely. "She seems altogether too charming to be missed."

"You detectives are clever fellows," replied I with irritation; "but you often spend your time very fruitlessly. It is a pity that a man can't be determined, and yet avoid being obstinate. However, since you have gone so far, you shall go through with the business."

With that I knocked at the door, and, admitted to the sick-room, informed my mother-in-law of what was taking place; while the invaluable Maqueechy retired with her usual delicacy to the dressing-room. Perhaps I spoke a little too loud—for that Mrs. Maqueechy could stoop to eavesdropping, it is hard to believe—but at all events, that intelligent woman must have possessed herself of the substance of what I related, for when I opened the door to admit the officer, I found her already outside, and in his custody. She had endeavored to escape through the second door of the dressing-room—"bolted like a rabbit," said the detective—but had run into the very danger she would have avoided, and there she was with a couple of handcuffs over her neat mittens.

"We know one another very well, ma and Mrs. Maqueechy," observed the detective grimly. "I was told I should find an old friend in this house, although I had no idea who it would be until you mentioned Mrs. Ogilvie. She is very charitable, she is, in getting her fellow-creatures situations in respectable families where there happens to be a good deal of plate. It was this very night that this good lady here had engaged to open your front door to her husband and a friend of his, who keeps a light cart in the mews yonder. Being a sick-nurse, you see, nobody would be surprised at her being about the house at all hours. Wasn't that your little game, Mrs. Maqueechy?"

"Well, I suppose it's a five-year touch?" observed that lady with philosophic coolness.

"Well, I'm afraid it is, ma'am; since that other little business in Carlton Gardens still remains unsettled. Good-by, sir; you will see Mrs. M. again, once or twice, before you have done with her; and in the meantime you take my advice, sir, and in hiring another sick nurse for your mother-in-law, don't you apply to Mrs. Ogilvie."

And off he walked with our "perfect treasure."

WASHINGTON'S FUNERAL.

Ceremonies at the Obsequies of the Nation's First President.

[From the Ulster County (N. Y.) Gazette, Jan. 4, 1800.]

GEORGE TOWN, Dec. 20.

On Wednesday last the mortal part of Washington the Great, the father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled from miles around at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant was now no more. His mortal part was there, indeed; but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to mortal eyes, fallen! Yea! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty portico, where oft the hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance, now composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. Then those who paid the last sad honors to the benefactor of his country took an impressive, a farewell view.

On the ornament at the head of the coffin was inscribed "Surge ad Judicium," about the middle of the coffin, "Gloria Deo," and on the silver plate:

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON.
Departed this Life on the 14th December,
1799, Aet. 68.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river firing minute guns awoke afresh our solemn sorrow—the corpse was moved—a band of music with mournful melody melting the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession moved in the following order:

Cavalry and infantry guard, with arms reversed.
Music.
Clergy.
The General's horse, with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Col. Simms.		Col. Gilpin.
Col. Ramsay.	CORPSE.	Col. Marstellu.
Col. Payne.		Col. Little.

Mourners.
Masonic brethren.
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn on the banks of the Potomac, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched toward the mound and formed their lines, the clergy, the Masonic brothers and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral services of the church were performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and fields around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry and eleven pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States and to the departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! The son of glory was set forever. But no! The name of Washington, the American General and President, shall triumph over death! The unclouded brightness of his glory will illumine the future ages!

Soul Burying.

Whenever an Abchasian is drowned his friends search carefully for the body, but, if this is not found, they proceed to capture the soul of the deceased, a measure which then has become a matter of importance.

A goatskin bag is sprinkled with water and placed with its mouth, which is stretched open over a hoop, looking toward the river, near the place where the man is supposed to have been drowned. Two cords are stretched from the spot across the river, as a bridge on which the soul can come over. Vessels containing food and drink are set around the skin, and the friends of the deceased come and eat quietly, while a song is sung with instrumental accompaniments.

The soul, it is believed, is attracted by the ceremonies, comes over on the bridge that is laid for it, and goes into the trap. As soon as it has entered—that is, when the bag is inflated by the breeze—the opening is quietly closed, and the bag is taken up to the burial place, where a grave has already been prepared. The bag is held with the opening to the grave, the strings are untied, and the bag is squeezed into the grave, and the burial is afterward completed.

This rite is considered of equivalent value with the burial of the body, and the grave is treated with the same honor as if the body were really within it.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

"STAY EASY, YOUNG MAN."—A Bangor correspondent says: "A former Bangor young man, now farming in Central Minnesota, writes to his cousin here in Bangor to stay at home and be content with Maine. He says that he has, after a hard year's work, but two-thirds of a crop of wheat and less than half a crop of corn, the grain having been injured to that extent by frost, weevils, etc. There is very little lumbering going on this winter, and many men are idle. The inducements to immigrants, it will be inferred, are not very great. This state of affairs prevails over a large area of Minnesota. But it is just so in Maine; people are making a living here, as coal-

HEREDITARY TAINTS.

Some Revelations of Science Which Open the Eyes of the Layman.

To any one who has studied the laws of life, and especially those which relate to reproduction, an experience such as we are about to relate, will come with special force and interest. The transmission of certain mental traits of prominence, and of certain physical traits of equal prominence, are facts which all acknowledge, but which none can understand. The father may be distinguished—the son, an imbecile; or, the parent may be decrepit and unknown, and the child achieve the highest place possible to humanity. But through it all, there will be certain characteristics, which mark the individual as deseending from certain ancestors. Too often, indeed, these characteristics are infirmities, and often of a physical nature.

These facts were strikingly brought out during a conversation, which a representative of this paper recently had with Mrs. Carrie D. ... Swift, who is the wife of one of our prominent citizens. This lady related that she inherited from her parents certain tendencies, over which she had no control, and which were in the nature of blood difficulties, assuming the form of rheumatism. Her experience can best be described in her own words. To the writer she said:

"I felt the beginning of this hereditary taint many years ago, in vague pains, which seemed to come unaccountably and at uncalled for times. They were annoying, exhausting, and interfered not only with my duties, but also totally destroyed my happiness. At first, they would be only transient, appearing for a day or two, and then disappearing; then again they would come in such violent forms that it was impossible for me to lift a cup to my mouth. Afterward, my feet and hands swelled so that it was impossible for me to draw on my shoes or gloves without the greatest effort. I realized what the difficulty was, but seemed powerless to avert it. I finally became so bad that I was confined to the house and to my bed most of the time. My joints pained me continuously and my feet swelled to enormous proportions. Knowing that I inherited this tendency, I had about abandoned hope, when I began the use of a remedy, which was recommended to me by a friend as being specially efficient in cases of a similar kind. To my great gratitude, I found that it relieved me, restored my appetite, and I am able to say that now I have gained forty pounds in weight, feel perfectly well, and am in the best possible condition, owing, wholly, to Warner's Safe Rheumatic cure, which was the remedy I used."

"No one would ever suspect you had suffered so, Mrs. Swift to see you now," remarked the reporter.

"That is what all my friends say. Only yesterday, an acquaintance of mine, whom I had not seen for some time, hesitated, before speaking, and apologized by saying, 'Why, I really did not know you, you have changed so for the better since I last met you, how well you do look.'"

"Have you any objection to giving the name of the party who first mentioned this remedy to you?"

"Not the slightest. It was Mr. R. H. Furman, the photographer."

The newspaper man, after bidding Mrs. Swift good-bye, repaired to the photographic rooms of Mr. Furman, when the following conversation ensued:

"Have you been a sufferer from rheumatism, Mr. Furman?"

"Well, I should think I had."

"For how many years?"

"Twelve or fifteen."

"Did you try to cure it?"

"Yes, I tried everything, and at last, went to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure."

"And it cured you, did it?"

"Yes, completely."

"And you can cordially recommend it?"

"Yes, indeed, more cordially than anything I have ever known of. It is simply a wonderful medicine. I believe that two-thirds of all cases, both acute and chronic, could be cured as I was cured by the use of this remedy. In fact, I know a number of persons who have been in the worst possible condition, and are now completely well, wholly through its use."

The statements above made are from sources, the authority of which cannot be questioned. They conclusively prove the value of the preparation named and show that even hereditary traits can be removed by the use of the proper means.—*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

The Miseries of a Mean Man.

Sometimes I wonder what a mean man thinks about when he goes to bed. When he turns down the light and lies down. When the darkness closes in about him and he is alone, and compelled to be honest with himself. And not a bright thought, not a generous impulse, not a manly impulse, not a word of blessing, not a grateful look comes to bless him again. Not a penny dropped into the outstretched palm of poverty, nor the balm of a loving word dropped into an aching heart; no sunbeam of encouragement cast upon a struggling life, the strong right hand of fellowship reached out to help some fallen man to his feet—when none of these things come to him as the "God bless you" of the departed day, how he must hate himself! How he must try to roll away from himself and sleep on the other side of the bed! When the only victory he can think of is some mean victory, in in which he has wronged a neighbor. No wonder he always sneers when he tries to smile. How pure and fair and good all the rest of the world must look to him, and how cheerless and dreary must his own path appear. Why, even one long isolated act of meanness is enough to scatter cracker crumbs in the bed of the average ordinary man, and what must be the feelings of a man whose life is given up to mean acts? When there is so much suffering and headache and misery in the world, anyhow, why should you add one pound of wickedness or sadness to the general burden? Don't be mean, my boy. Suffer injustice a thousand times rather than commit it once. R. J. BURDETTE.

Dishes Made of Paper.

The latest application of paper is the adoption of paper plates by some of the great restaurants and cafes in Berlin. The innovation was first introduced during the summer of last year by the adventurous landlord of a much-frequented open-air restaurant. Every customer who ordered bread and butter, rolls, cakes, buns or similar articles, had them served to him on a little paper plate, made of light papier mache, adorned with a pretty border in relief, and having, at the first glance, a great similarity to porcelain. Guests, waiters and hosts were all pleased with the novelty. It saved the waiters many a deduction from their wages on account of breakages, which the very deftest and cleverest can scarcely avoid when he handles hundreds of pieces of crockery during a single afternoon and evening. The paper plates were so cheap that the landlord did not care to assert his ownership over them and his customers were allowed to carry them away like the pretty serviettes of thin paper used in so many restaurants in Holland. There was also a considerable saving on the time lost and the chance of accident incurred in the cleansing of earthenware pottery. The success of the experiment has been so marked that the new species of plates is likely to be introduced into a great number of restaurants.—*Paper World.*

A DISCERN.—An old friend of Archbishop Whateley, who was with him at Oxford, went, after many years' absence, to visit him at the palace, in Dublin. On entering the grounds he espied an old man digging, despite a pitiless storm of sleet. "I shall venture to rebuke the aloe Archbishop for this," said the visitor to himself; "he should show more consideration for his servants." Presently, on going into the house, he found the diligent old digger was the Archbishop himself.

What combination of four letters in the English tongue awakens such sweet and tender recollections as "home." Some persons may answer "here," but they have no home.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE OLD GRANDMOTHER

Visiting the mother of her little grand-child as gradually and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, sends the nurse at once to the druggist, procures a bottle of Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy, administering it, soon restores rest to the mother and health to the little one. It will cure cramp colic, diarrhœa, dysentery and all bowel affections. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

If we could give, as charity, to those who employ it well, the time that we waste, how many beggars would be rich?

"Gems of the Northwest"

Is the title of a Tourists' Guide issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. It is a handsome book well worthy of the enterprising management of this great railway system. Tourists and summer travelers should send to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., and secure a copy.

To believe that you are loved for yourself is the height of human folly.

Thousands Upon Thousands

The proprietors of the world-renowned Carboline—the natural Hair Restorer—never put up less than 1,000 gallons at a time. This gives but an idea of its immense demand.

The heart causes us to do stupid things, the hand makes us avoid them.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

What is wanting in women is the intermediate sentiment between love and hate; she knows nothing of that weapon of the strong man, indifference.

The Professor a Unit.

Mr. C. H. Draper, of No. 223 Main street, Worcester, Mass., volunteers the following:

"Having occasion recently to use a remedy for kidney disease, I applied to my druggist, Mr. D. E. Williams, of Lincoln Square, this city, and requested him to furnish me the best kidney medicine that he knew of, and he handed me a bottle of Hunt's Remedy, stating that it was considered the best because he had sold many bottles of it to his customers in Worcester, and they all speak of it in the highest terms, and pronounce it always reliable. I took the bottle home and commenced taking it, and find that it does the work effectually; and I am pleased to recommend to all who have kidney or liver disease the use of Hunt's Remedy, the sure cure."

April 11, 1883.

We All Say So.

Mr. George A. Burdett, No. 165 Front street, Worcester, Mass., has just sent us the following, directly to the point:

"Being afflicted with ailments to which all humanity is subject sooner or later, I read carefully the advertisement regarding the remarkable curative powers of Hunt's Remedy, and as it seemed to apply to my case exactly, I purchased a bottle of the medicine at Jannery's drug store in this city, and having used it with most beneficial results in my own case, my wife and son also commenced its use, and it has most decidedly improved their health, and we shall continue its use in our family under such favorable results."

Druggist's Evidence.

Mr. George W. Holcomb, druggist, 129 and 131 Congress street, Troy, N. Y., writes April 7, 1883:

"I am constantly selling Hunt's Remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder, and urinary organs, to my trade and friends, and find that it gives general satisfaction to all who use it."

Pride is a bad counselor, but a sure friend; it obliges us to consider the judgment of others.

Is Your Blood Pure?

For impure blood the best medicine known, Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, may be implicitly relied on when everything else fails. Take it in the spring-time, especially for the impure secretions of the blood incident to that season of the year; and take it at all times for cancer, scrofula, liver complaints, weakness, boils, tumors, swellings, skin diseases, malaria, and the thousand ills that come from impure blood. To insure a cheerful disposition take Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, which will restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

It is of love as of soup; the first spoonfuls are too hot, the last too cold.

The virus of *all* dis'es arise from the bloo *Samaritan Nervine cures* all blood disorders

The worst kind of borrower is he who borrows with the intention of repaying; for you know to a moral certainty that he intends to borrow again.

Dr. J. A. Patmore, of Riley, Ind., truly remarks: "*Samaritan Nervine* cures epilepsy.

White hairs are the foam-points which cover the sea after the tempest.

This Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but is sure to cure.

The sensations of women are not in the enjoyable list in San Jacinto.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S FOR THE LUNGS. BALSAM

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membranes of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

OZIER LONG STAPLE COTTON.
—THE FINEST IN THE WORLD—
Has taken more premiums than any other.
$4,000
Offered in cash premiums for 1884. Price of seed reduced to $1 per bushel. Send for pamphlet.
J. D. OZIER, Corinth, Miss.
Mention this paper.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PEELMORE'S RHEUMALINE SOOTHING BALM. E. G. is the quickest, pleasantest, surest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dropsies in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 3 to 10 weeks—relieves worst inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and sure to drink. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it—take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 168 Williams St., N. Y.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. Address The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, with 3-cent stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

BALTIMORE ENAMEL PAINT COMPANY
LIQUID PAINT.
BALTIMORE
Southern Agents for DeGolyer's Varnishes, and Collier White Lead Co.

Patented in the United States and Foreign Countries.

Patent Adjusting Mirror Co.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS CONCERN!
Don't HEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

SECRET REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold Snoring treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dullness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

THE AMERICAN
PRICE $3.00 WARRANTED ONE YR. PROMINENT BUSINESS DEALERS
PRICE $3.00 CHEAPEST & BEST HALF PRICE AMERICAN
DISCOUNT TO PUBLISHERS & CANVASSERS. KEY CIRCULAR.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.
FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
Cotton and corn planters, and truck farmers, increase the yield of your products by using YALE'S PERFECTED FERTILIZER. Can be made at home for one tenth the price of standard fertilizers, and is equally as rich. Is adapted to all soils. We sell receipt for making, and privilege of using for only One Dollar. Indorsed by Col. Ed. Richardson, largest cotton planter in the world, and President P. C. Morehead, of the celebrated Cotton Planters' Association, besides other agricultural men. Address MARTIN & SMALL, Corinth, Miss.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
For Consumptives. Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diptheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

To Speculators.
R. Lindblom & Co., 6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. H. C. Miller & Co., 45 Broadway, New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on your judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars.

Best place to secure Business Education, & fine Penmanship during spring, summer and fall is at the Spencerian College, Cleveland, O. Circulars free.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Spring and Summer trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. Hudson Mfg. Co., 265 Sixth Ave., N. Y.

40 samples large pretty chromo reward, excelsior, merit, credit, diploma, birthday, friend-ship, gift cards, school aids, &c., 15c. Price list free. Fine Art Co., Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE BEST GIN File your GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER. Sent by MAIL. Agents wanted. Send 3c. stamp for circular. Made by W. S. NEWTON, Greenville, Ch.

BYRN'S BEARD ELIXIR
Forces luxuriant growth on bald heads or no hair on face. Never fails. Sent by mail, prepaid, for $1. Pamphlet free. Address E. L. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palestine, Ill.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. Sample remedy free. N. H. PERRINE, Hoboken, N. J.

A. N. U. ..... Twelve '84

"THE MINISTER WHO FAILS to interest his congregation and build up his church is generally accused of being a poor preacher, or of not studying hard enough. That is not always where the trouble comes from. Dyspepsia and liver disorders are responsible for many a dull sermon and many a vacant pulpit. When the Dominie's digestive apparatus is working wrong and his nerves are giving him pain, and his brain refuses to do its duty, it is almost impossible to make or to preach a good sermon. Give your suffering minister a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. You will see its effect on next Sunday's preaching. The Rev. Mr. Zehring, of Codorus, Pa., was paralyzed, and could not walk except with crutches, until Brown's Iron Bitters made a new man of him. The Rev. Mr. White, of Rock Hill, S. C., says: "It restored me to strength and vigor." Brown's Iron Bitters is not only for the minister, but for all people.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!
This Offer HOLDS GOOD UNTIL JUNE 10th ONLY.
$40,000 IN PRESENTS, GIVEN AWAY.
EVERY SUBSCRIBER GETS A PRESENT.

The proprietors of the well-known and popular weekly paper, THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, being desirous of introducing their paper into every home where it is not now taken, have organized a stock company with an AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF $300,000 for the purpose of making the Argosy extensively, and have decided to give away to all who subscribe before June 10th, $40,000 in presents. Read our Great Offer.

FOR ONLY FIFTY CENTS

We will enter your name on our subscription books and mail THE GOLDEN ARGOSY regularly for Three Months, (thirteen numbers), and also send a receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS:

PARTIAL LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY:

1	Cash Presents of $1,000 each	$1,000	10	Elegant Bicycles, $35 each	350
1	Cash Presents of $500 each	500	5	Silver Tea Sets, $100 each	500
1	Cash Presents of $300 each	300	5	Sets Parlor Furniture, $100 each	500
10	Cash Presents of $200 each	2,000	5	Elegant Rosewood Suits, to order, $100	500
10	Cash Presents of $100 each	1,000	10	Girls' Gold Watches, $25 each	250
10	Cash Presents of $50 each	500	10	Gold Pens and Holders, $5 each	50
1	Elegant Upright Pianos, $600 each	600	1,000	Extension Gold Pencils, $1 each	1,000
1	Elegant Cabinet Organs, $100 each	100	500	Fair Nickel-Plated Skates, $1 each	500
1	Sewing Machine, $50 each	50	500	Large Photographs, $1 each	500
20	Gents' Gold Watches, $65 each	1,300	500	Fair Roller Skates, $2 each	1,000
20	Gents' Solid Gold Watches, $65 each	1,300	500	Fair Roller Overshoes, $2 each	1,000
20	Beautiful Diamond Rings, $50 each	1,000	500	Two-Dollar Greenbacks	1,000
20	Gents' Solid Silver Watches, $10 each	200	500	Rogers Teaspoons, $1 each	500
20	Gents' Solid Gold Chains, $10 each	200	500	Rogers Knives and Forks, $1 each	500
100	Ivory Silver Watches, $10 each	1,000	500	Ladies' Pocket Knives, $1 each	500
100	Fancy Gold Gem Rings, $10 each	1,000	1,000	Fine Pocket Knives, $1 each	1,000
100

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 75
2 Inches	7 00	11 0	18 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	25 00	32 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1884. NO. 52.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

A BILL introduced in the Kentucky House of Representatives, making pool-selling or betting on horse races punishable by a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $500.

KANSAS CITY looms up second in winter hog packing. Chicago packers slaughtered and packed 2,025,000 head; Kansas City packed 425,000 head; Cincinnati, 270,000; St. Louis, 365,000 head; Indianapolis, 274,000 head; Milwaukee, 255,000 head and Louisville 141,000 head. The total shortness at the points named aggregates about 750,000. As the falling off in weight is large, it would seem that people must eat much less pork or prices must go up.

THE millionaires of New York are making ample provision for a dazzling show in the shade of costly monuments and mausoleums. In the woodlawn cemetery stands a model of the Pantheon. The lot on which it stands cost $60,000, and the structure is 37x39 feet, constructed of Westerly granite, surrounded by thirty Doric pillars. The bronze door cost $3,000. Inside are twelve catacombs, and through the stained glass windows a soft, mellow light plays over the interior. This is the elaborate temple which is to receive the dust of Jay Gould.

THE Legislature of Kansas, which has been called in session to consider the prevailing cattle plague, has already inaugurated steps for its suppression. The number of cattle now in the state is nearly two million head, which has been increased during the year 1883 nearly two hundred thousand head, valued at nine million dollars, with a total value of at least $60,000,000, there are at least $10,000,000 worth of fatted cattle ready for the market, and a large sum of money will be lost to the cattle growers if their cattle are quarantined against by other states and countries on account of the prevailing disease.

A POTTSTOWN, Pa., dispatch says: "Another colony of nailers, and employees of the Pottstown iron company have left here. These men have gone to Lynchburg, Va., where they have secured lucrative positions. Altogether some eighty skilled workmen have left here since the strike of the Pottstown Iron company's nailers was inaugurated last December." These movements of iron workers are significant. They point the way in which the iron business is traveling. Both the cotton business and the iron business are moving southward and westward. Dear coals and dear ores are driving iron makers away from Pennsylvania to the neighborhood of cheaper raw material.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Salt Lake City, says that he never saw a Mormon wife with a smile on her face. The favorite wife in a family may look happy during her brief reign, but the others are in the depths of gloom. Bad pleeling reveals all the time. Even Brigham was always in trouble. At one time he had so much trouble with his wives that he threatened to divorce the entire lot, but this had no effect. Mormon wives feel their absolute degradation, and are wholly miserable. Nearly every Mormon girl seeks to marry a Gentile. All women who have seen anything of the horrors of polygamy desire to escape from its bondage.

THE president of the Eagle and Phenix company says that the southern mills now control the markets of the country in coarse cotton goods, and he predicts that the south will eventually control the cotton goods markets of the world, because she has as many advantages over New England as the latter has over old England. And what is true of cotton is true of iron, at least so far as this country is concerned. That the pig iron of the future will be made in the south is plain at a glance. The cost of making a ton of pig iron in Pennsylvania is thus stated by the American Manufacturer of Pittsburg:

One and one-half tons of ore, $8.50	$12 75
One and one-quarter tons coke, $2	2 50
Lime	85
Labor	1 50
Incidentals, repairs, taxes, etc.	1 00
Total	$18 60

The freest of calculations on a similar basis made a ton of iron in Alabama, Georgia or Tennessee cost as follows:

2 tons ore, $1	$2 00
1½ tons coke, $2	3 00
Lime	85
Labor	1 00
Incidentals	1 00
Total	$8 51

AT Fort Hamilton, New York, experiments have been tried the past week or two with a long brass tube invented by a Mr. Milford. This tube is a gun twenty-eight feet long with a two inch bore. The motor is compressed air, and it is proposed to experiment at 600 and 850 pounds pressure. The missiles are of light pine wood 31, 40 and 43 inches in length, and are headed with brass cases charged with dynamite. When in position the gun is mounted on a tripod, and has the appearance of a long, slender telescope. The small tube connects with a receiver, which in turn connects with a twenty-five horse power engine with a long base. The engine and forter are located in the fort. It is believed that the gun will prove a very effective weapon.

THE hot water cure has attracted its share of attention, but other popular cures fully as remarkable have enjoyed their run during the past few years. About ten years ago the blood cure started and for a time everyone troubled with weak lungs became consort, that is, in our Lycurgium. Then came the mud bath. People flocked to a certain spa in Germany to try the virtues of a sticky black mud, which was said to cure rheumatism. To bathe in it meant to simply be buried in it up to the chin for about two hours, and then to spend several hours in a tub of water getting rid of the remembrance. The blue grass cure will be remembered by all. The sea bath cure, the fish oil cure for consumptives, the simple diet cure, the celery cure for nervousness, and many others, started out as cures, but their best points have found their way into orthodox remedies.

THE Indian appropriation bill, as reported to the house appropriates $4,597,625, a decrease of $13,199,156 from the estimates. The appropriation for the support of schools is $1,100,000, an increase from last year of $138,000. The amount appropriated under the treaty stipulations for school buildings and the support of teachers, is also increased $5,000. An appropriation of $1,500 is made for the Indians in Alaska. New legislation, proposed by the committee, prohibits the war department from introducing liquor into the Indian reservations under any circumstances, and appropriates $5,000 for the detection and prosecution of persons attempting to do this. The census of the Indians is also provided for. The principal reductions made by the present bill, as compared with that of last year are in the amounts appropriated for rations and clothing. The committee taking the view that as the Indians became more and more civilized, they should depend less and less upon the government for support.

BUSCH, the Boswellian, biographer of Bismarck, has produced an interesting book. His description of the prince as a humorist is good. Most of Bismark's humor, however, is of the Rabelaisian kind and will not bear printing. His account of himself is pathetically amusing: "In point of health I am a mere drum, only skin and sound." Speaking of his interview with Louis Napoleon after Sedan, he said: "Sitting for an hour opposite the Emperor Napoleon, I felt for all the world like a young man at a ball who had engaged a young lady for a cotillion, but could not find a word to say to her, and wished some one would come and take her away." The natural good humor of the prince was sorely disturbed on many occasions by the late Herr Lasker. The impertinent interruptions of politicians like Lasker or Dr. Gueist generally drove him into an ungovernable passion. In one of these outbreaks he turned aside from the matter in hand to thunder out: "I tell you I'm no orator. I can not play with words so as to work on your feelings and thereby darken facts. I am a man of plain speech."

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr. Allison reported with amendments the deficiency appropriation bill received from the House.... A bill was reported favorably to provide for refunding excess of imposts on raw sugar.... The Senate debated, at length and without action, the bill to fix the salaries of United States District judges at $5,000, and the Blair education bill.

The bill increasing the salaries of United States district judges to $5,000, and Mr. Blair's bill to give government aid to education were again under consideration, but no action was taken upon them, except to reject some proposed amendments to the former.... The deficiency appropriation bill was passed.... A bill was introduced for the admission into the Union of the State of Tacoma, to be composed of the present Territory of Washington and a part of Idaho.

House.

On motion of Mr. Randall the House suspended the rules and passed a special deficiency bill appropriating $1,619,000.... The sum of $5,000 was appropriated from the contingent fund to enable the committee on naval affairs to proceed with the Jeannette investigation.... Among the bills introduced were these: By Mr. Hewitt—To suspend for two years the coinage of the silver dollar, and to make it an awful for the secretary of the treasury to print and issue treasury notes of the denomination of $1 and $2.... By Mr. Budd—Prohibiting the importation and sale of opium except as aqueous extracts for medicinal use; by Mr. Slocum—To provide for the enrollment of every able-bodied male citizen between eighteen and forty-two years of age in the militia, the enlistment to be for at least three years. The bill provides for drilling and equipping the militia and for instruction in rifle practice.

Bills were reported making an appropriation to construct revenue marine vessels for use in Alaskan waters, authorizing the construction of bridges over the Niagara and Hudson rivers, and reducing the number of naval cadets one-half.... The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill, with all the amendments adopted in committee of the whole except one. The amendment increasing by $400,000 the appropriation for the free delivery system was rejected.... Mr. Rogers reported a bill to prohibit the mailing of lottery circulars or of newspapers containing lottery advertisements.

Mr. Curtin, of the foreign affairs committee, submitted a report on the Lasker affair, saying that while the committee thought the resolutions of the House on the death of Herr Lasker should have been received and transmitted in the same spirit of cordiality and good will by which they were prompted, it refrains from expressing an opinion as to whether the course pursued by the authorities of the German empire in regard to them was or was not in accordance with the proprieties governing the internal regulations of the empire as a matter not within its province of consideration. Mr. Hiscock's recent resolutions were reported adversely, and new resolutions declaring that the resolutions of the House about Lasker's death were intended as a tribute of respect to the memory of an eminent foreign statesman who had died within the United States, and an expression of sympathy with the German people, for whom he had been an honorable representative, and that the House, having no official concern with the relations between the executive and legislative branches of the German government, does not deem it requisite to its dignity to criticise the manner of the reception of the resolutions or the circumstances which prevented their reaching their destination after they had been communicated through the proper channels to the German government, were offered. Mr. Curtin immediately demanded the previous question. Mr. Cox, of New York, moved to table the whole matter. That was the way, he said, to treat the German chancellor. Lost, 83 to 123. Mr. Ochiltree, of Texas, declared it was not becoming the dignity of this body to enter into explanations of the meaning of the original resolutions. After a eulogy upon Lasker, Mr. Ochiltree said some laughter, read an extract from a letter written by Mr. Lasker some days before his death, in which he refers to Mr. Ochiltree as having introduced him to the President, members of the cabinet, and foreign ministers. After further discussion Mr. Curtin's resolutions were adopted, as were also resolutions reciprocating the wishes of the liberal union of the members of the German parliament for the closer union of the two nations, and accepting the resolutions sent by the liberal union, and directing that they be turned on the journal.

Mr. Turner called up the Virginia contested election case of Garrison against Mayo, the report declaring the contestant, Garrison, entitled to a seat. Mr. Mayo, the sitting member, was heard in his own behalf. He admitted that if the act of the general assembly of Virginia requiring the prepayment of a capitation tax constitutional, the report of the committee was absolutely correct. But he believed that the act was unconstitutional and void; that if the votes of the persons who had been rejected for not having complied with that law were counted he would be found to be entitled to the seat. After some debate, political in character, the resolution declaring Garrison entitled to the seat was unanimously adopted, and that gentleman appeared and took the oath of office.

The House adopted a resolution, declaring all the charges made in Star route documents recently published, reflecting on Representatives Ellis, of Louisiana, in connection with the Star route frauds are untrue.... Mr. E. H. Funston was sworn in as the successor of the late Mr. D. C. Haskell, of the Second district of Kansas.... There was a long discussion over the bill to retire William H. Averill with the rank and pay of colonel, which was finally passed.

A WEEK'S NEWS.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE strike at the Montour Iron and Steel mill, Danville, Penn., inaugurated January 1, has assumed serious proportions. Five hundred men are out of employment and destitution prevails in a large number of families. The wife of one of the laboring men fell sick, and failing to get proper nourishment, died in absolute penury.

Two three-year-old Holstein heifers, Jamaica and Etelka, owned by John Mantell, a farmer near Newburg, N. Y., have shown themselves the greatest milk producers in the world. Jamaica recently produced 119½ pounds of milk in one day, and Etelka 101 pounds. During thirty-one days the former gave 6,695¾ pounds, and the latter 5,486 pounds ten ounces, beating all records to date. The owner has been offered $20,000 for Jamaica and her calf, or $10,000 for the calf only, but declined both offers.

H. M. RICHMOND, a young lawyer of Meadville, Penn., son of a prominent lawyer of that city, shot himself through the heart in a New York hotel. He had long suffered severely from dyspepsia.

A LATROBE (Penn.) dispatch says that a German family—Mr. Shulthers, wife and two brothers, at the Loyalhanna coal mine—have been affected with trichinosis, as a result of eating fresh pork, raw, with no condiment but a little salt. They had been reduced to great poverty by the recent floods. The women died, and was buried, and her husband's death was hourly expected. The two brothers were also reported as gradually getting worse.

THE Rhode Island Democratic State convention at Providence was the most exciting political gathering held in that State for many years. George H. Corliss, Republican, and nominee of the Independent Republicans for governor, was put in nomination, and received forty-four votes upon the first ballot, to twenty six for Amasa Sprague and twenty-three for Thomas W. Segar. Mr. Corliss was thereupon made the nominee for governor, but declined the nomination upon the score of ill health. Segar was then nominated for governor and Sprague for lieutenant-governor, together with the remainder of the State ticket. Eight delegates to the Chicago national convention were also elected.

A BILL making it mandatory, instead of optional, with the mayors of cities to enforce the civil service reform law passed the New York assembly by 84 yeas to 32 nays.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP, the once famous singer, died a few days since in New York of apoplexy. She was born in London in 1814, and had a long and remarkable professional career, appearing in either concert or opera in nearly every country in the world and singing in a dozen different languages.

AT the Rhode Island Republican State convention, held in Providence, all the present State officers, from governor down, were renominated, and a resolution was adopted congratulating United States Senator Anthony upon his return to health.

PROMINENT New York German business men are raising a fund of $100,000 for ex-Senator and ex-Secretary Carl Schurz.

PETER EDWARDS, seventy-five years old, a well-to-do farmer of Albany county, N. Y., but addicted to opium eating, killed his aged wife with a hammer and then made an unsuccessful attempt to cut his own throat.

CHARLES LANGHEIMER, better known as "Dickens' Dutchman," died a few days ago in the Eastern penitentiary, Philadelphia, where he had spent the better part of his life. He was eighty-two years old and was buried in Potter's Field. He was first sentenced to the penitentiary in 1840 and was released from time to time only to be returned for thefts. His notoriety was gained by Dickens' reference to him in the American Notes, in a chapter describing the system of solitary confinement, and speaking of Langheimer in pathetic terms. Langheimer, however, seems only passed through all the miseries pathetically pictured by Dickens and lived to hear of the novelist's death.

THIS country is to have an invasion of white elephants, the first of his kind arriving in New York a few days since on an ocean steamer. His color is described as "a light gray, a shade lighter, perhaps, than cigar ashes."

AT a meeting of New England milk producers in Boston they voted that the State board of health ought to regulate the sale of milk to insure purity, and arranged with the city contractors to deliver milk to the latter for thirty-four cents a can of eight and a half quarts.

AS a result of the recent investigation by a committee of the New York assembly, the New York city grand jury have indicted Sheriff Davidson and several minor officials for corrupt action in office.

South and West.

A CALL has been issued for a national convention of Anti-Monopolists, to be held in Chicago on May 14, to nominate a presidential ticket. The quota of representation will be four delegates from each congressional district, four from each Territory and four from the District of Columbia.

LATER reports put the number of lives lost by the explosion in the Pocahontas (Va.) mines at 112.

SEVERAL large plantations were inundated by a break in the levee on the Mississippi at Baton Rouge, La.

WHILE a colored man and his wife were at work in a field not far from McBean, Ga., their four children were murdered.

A DISPUTE between three men playing cards near Hutchinson, Tenn., ended by one of the players shooting his companions dead.

JOSEPH F. SANDERS, bookkeeper for a St. Louis wholesale grocer, stole $16,000 of his employer's money and spent it in speculation.

AN affecting scene occurred the other day at a [illegible], Chicago. Mrs. Georgiana [illegible], widow, remained on her knees in the attitude of prayer, while the rest of the worshipers slowly left the hall. Examination showed that Mrs. Miller was dead.

FIVE miners in Colorado were killed by a snow-slide the first days.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH, coadjutor bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died at Columbus, Miss., after a protracted illness.

THE Virginia senate before final adjournment authorized the transmission to the president of the United States Senate of a copy of the resolution recently adopted by the Senator Johnson to resign.

BY the explosion of an oil still in Cleveland, Ohio, three employes were surrounded by escaping oil, which had caught fire, and were burned to death in sight of a helpless crowd.

A TRAIN of forty cars, handsomely decorated and loaded with corn valued at $11,000, has been sent to the Ohio flood sufferers by the people of Sedgwick county, Kan., in grateful remembrance of charity extended when they were suffering from the grasshopper plague in 1874.

MRS. JOHN SEITZ, [illegible] county, Ga., filled a pot [illegible] on the fire and when the water began to boil she plunged her head into it and died.

THE Gill Car Manufacturing company, of Columbus, Ohio, has failed for about $300,000.

A PHILADELPHIA [illegible] three children were instantly killed by the explosion of the boiler attached to a new mill at Newport, Ark.

TWO brothers—Rudolph and Champ Fitzgarrel—were hanged at Columbia, Ky., for the murder of Miller Breeden last August. All three men were farm hands, and the murderers made away with their victim because he was bitter liked by the employer than they.

Washington.

THE Senate confirmed the nominations of Joseph E. Irish, of Wisconsin, to be consul of the United States at Cognac; Leonard B. Wales, of Delaware, to be United States district judge for the District of Delaware; James N. Kerns, of Pennsylvania, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

BOTH the Senate and House having accepted the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill, it went to the President.

MR. BLISS, late counsel for the government, appeared before the Springer committee of investigation and explained his connection with the star route prosecutions. He stated that in his opinion the Dorsey case was the strongest of all with which to go before a jury.

THE number of postoffices in the United States on March 20 was 58,993, an increase of 1,135 in less than nine months. If the same rate of increase is maintained during the remainder of the fiscal year it is estimated that the postoffices will number 60,000 on July 1 next.

REPRESENTATIVE HOLMAN thinks Congress will be unable to adjourn before August.

THE President sent the following nomination to the Senate: Sumner Howard, of Michigan, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona; Case Broderick, of Kansas, associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Idaho; Jacob B. Blair, of Wyoming, associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Wyoming.

SENATOR HAWLEY having introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for the rescue or discovery of the Greely expedition in the Arctic regions, Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln wrote to the President opposing any such action.

SECRETARY CHANDLER has written to Mr. S. S. Cox, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, opposing the recent resolution of the House providing for another investigation of the Jeannette expedition. He says the allegations made against Lieutenant DeLong, Engineer Melville, the members of the court of inquiry, and the navy department, in behalf of Jerome J. Collins, meteorologist of the expedition, are untrue and unjust, and objects to reopening the inquiry into what, he says, the court of inquiry correctly termed "trivial difficulties, such as occur on shipboard even under the most favorable circumstances."

THE Indian appropriation bill as agreed upon by the House appropriation committee, appropriates $5,347,653, a decrease of $13,002 from the appropriation of last year and $3,199,156 from the estimates.

Foreign.

HENRY BROWN, a colored man, died a few days ago in Niagara, Ontario, at the alleged age of 131 years. He claimed to remember George Washington, and said that on one occasion he drove that gentleman from his master's plantation to Washington.

ADMIRAL HEWITT issued a proclamation offering a reward of £2,000 for the head of Osman Digna, the rebel chief in the Soudan; but the English war secretary ordered the proclamation to be withdrawn. Osman Digna was reported to be still defiant, and returned with 2,000 followers to his former encampment. He exhorted the people to a religious war, promised them success in a third battle, and used stern measures toward his disaffected followers.

A WOMAN who was attacked by two dogs in Quebec was frightened to death.

THE French government has decided to occupy Upper Tonquin as far as the Chinese border.

THE Italian ministry resigned owing to the smallness of the majority received by the president of the chamber of deputies.

ADMIRAL LESSOFFSKY, the Russian minister of marine and commander of the Russian squadron which visited the United States during the civil war, is dead.

TWENTY-SEVEN nihilists, among them four artillery officers, were arrested a few days since in St. Petersburg.

THE alleged kidnapping of an Indian from British Columbia, and his summary execution by a party of masked men from the adjacent United States territory, has been the subject of indignant comment in the Dominion parliament.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.

The Long and Remarkable Career of a Once Famous Singer.

Madame Anna Bishop, who died a few days ago in New York of apoplexy, in her seventieth year, was once famous in the world of song, and had a most eventful career. In the course of her long professional life, she appeared as either concert or opera in almost every country in the world. It is believed that, from first to last, Madame Bishop sang before a greater number of people than any other singer who ever lived. She has sung in from ten to fifteen different languages on one occasion, while in Moscow, successfully taking the part of Alice, in "Robert le Diable, in the Russian language. Calcutta and India are among the countries in which she has given concerts, and in 1873 she was accorded the unusual privilege of singing in the tabernacle in Salt Lake city, which was filled by an immense audience.

In 1866, while on the voyage from Honolulu to Hong Kong, she and her party were shipwrecked on a barren coral island, where they remained for twenty-one days. In the wreck they lost all their personal effects. Finally they set out in a boat twenty-two feet long for one of the Ladrone islands, 1,400 miles distant, and accomplished the journey in thirteen days. They had but a scanty supply of food and water, which was exhausted before they reached their journey's end. While they were almost starving, a large fish leaped from the water and fell into the boat. There were twenty-two persons in the party, and the fish was cut into twenty-two pieces, which were eaten raw. Madame Bishop has referred to her share on that occasion as one of the most delicious tastings meals she ever ate.

She started on her last tour around the world in 1873. Since its completion she has lived for most of the time in New York, with her husband, Mr. Martin Schultz, whom she married in 1859, a few years after the death of her first husband. Her last appearance in public was at a concert in New York about a year ago. Her voice was wonderfully well preserved in her latter years, and in her personal appearance and manners she was also remarkably youthful. Her conversation was highly entertaining, being enriched by a fund of curious anecdote, although she was singularly modest in speaking of her own artistic triumphs.

The Electoral College.

The Electoral College will this year consist of the following votes:

Alabama	10	Arkansas	7
California	8	Colorado	3
Connecticut	6	Delaware	3
Florida	4	Georgia	12
Illinois	22	Indiana	15
Iowa	11	Kansas	9
Kentucky	12	Louisiana	8
Maine	7	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	14	Michigan	13
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Missouri	16	Nebraska	3
Nevada	3	New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	9	New York	35
North Carolina	11	Ohio	23
Oregon	3	Pennsylvania	30
Rhode Island	4	South Carolina	7
Tennessee	12	Texas	[illegible]
Vermont	5	Virginia	12
West Virginia	6	Wisconsin	11

Total 401. Necessary to a choice, [illegible].

[illegible] making was against the [illegible] long, will find the pen [illegible] mightier than the sword.

BOGUS BUTTER.

Report of a New York State Senate Committee.

Alarming Wholesale Adulterations of Food Discovered.

The New York State senate committee which has been investigating adulterations of food, says in its report that it has discovered alarming wholesale adulterations, which are dangerous to the consumer and which are depreciating property in the rural districts. The adulteration of butter by tallow oil, bone oil, and lard oil was found in almost every town and city in the State and in an amount which equals half the production of the natural article. The imitation is so disguised that often it can only be detected by chemical analysis. Out of thirty samples of alleged butter purchased by the committee in New York only ten were genuine.

No labels to distinguish the pure from the bogus butter are displayed, as required by the existing law. Bogus butter is largely purchased by saloons, boarding houses, and second-class hotels. The poorer qualities of bogus butter sell for from twenty cents to thirty cents to laboring men, and the better grades at forty or forty five cents. The cost of manufacture ranges from twelve to eighteen cents, the average being four teen cents. The manufacture in New York State is chiefly carried on in New York and Brooklyn, several concerns manufacturing over 3,000,000 pounds each out of fat brought from the West, from France, and from Italy. The bulk of the bogus butter is manufactured in the West and sold in New York to the detriment of the State's dairy interests. Many dairy farmers have been driven out of business in consequence. The loss to the State is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 yearly. The committee estimates that 40,000,000 pounds of the product are sold annually in the State, and the illegitimate business is breaking our export butter trade. The effect of the deception in the trade is deleterious to business morals. Butterine can be sold at eighteen cents less than natural butter.

The committee quotes extensively from the evidence obtained to show the evil moral, commercial and sanitary effects of adulterations. The use of nitric and sulphuric acids in deodorizing adulterated butter is particularly condemned. The committee recommends the total prohibition, after a given time, of the manufacture and sale of all butter adulterations. The living cow, the committee asserts, cannot compete with the dead hog. The committee also finds that 200,000 out of the 500,000 quarts of milk furnished to New York daily in 1883 were water or skim milk. The committee recommends the appointment of a State inspector of milk, and also recommends that the officials to be chosen to enforce anti-adulteration laws be selected from and represent dairy interests.

Accompanying the report was a bill by the committee. It prohibits under penalty of $200 fine, or six months' imprisonment, the sale of adulterated milk, the keeping of cows for the production of milk in an unhealthy condition, and the diluting of milk with water. It provides that every manufacturer of butter shall brand his name and the weight of the butter on the package. Cans for the sale of milk shall be stamped with the name of the county where the milk is produced, unless sold exclusively in the county. A penalty of from $500 to $1,000 and imprisonment for one year is imposed on the sale or manufacture of bogus butter or cheese. The State Dairymen's association is appointed a commission to enforce the provisions of the bill, and $30,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

SOME BIG THINGS.

AN Iowa man drank three quarts of cider in three minutes.

A TEN-FOOT alligator was captured recently near Waxahatchie, Texas.

THE government envelope factory at Hartford, Conn., uses a ton of gum a week.

A PARTY of Baton Rouge, La., bird hunters recently killed 1,400 robins with sticks.

A SEA DOG was killed on the beach near Long Branch, N. J., not long ago. It weighed 143 pounds.

WHILE trapping near Bridgman, Mich., William Williams caught an eagle that measured nine feet.

AN owl measuring four feet and two inches from tip to tip was recently captured in Franklin county, Ga.

MISSISSIPPIANS feel very proud of their State library in the capitol at Jackson. It comprises 38,000 volumes.

A COW HORN four feet eleven inches long and eighteen inches in diameter at the base is on exhibition at Monticello, Fla.

ROBINS are found in flocks of 10,000 in the neighborhood of Powhatan, Va. A man recently killed 480 of the birds.

THE highest rate of postage from this country is to Patagonia and the island of St. Helena—fifty-four cents an ounce.

A STRANGE fish was recently captured off Block Island, Newport. It was four feet long, and it had a mouth ten inches wide. It weighs 200 pounds.

A LADY sixty years old, residing in Rochester, N. Y., skated from that city to Brockport, twenty miles, in an hour and twenty-five minutes.

NEW ORLEANS recently had a baby show, with ninety-nine infants on exhibition. The first prize was won by a seven months old baby that weighed thirty-one pounds.

THE United States Treasury has the biggest spittoon on record. It is a great oblong wooden box as big as a [illegible] filled with sawdust. It lies in the lobby of the [illegible] floor at the four flights of stairs [illegible] and is the various stories, and accommodates the government employes and others.

J. B. KNOX, of Stokes county, N. C., went there from Pittsburgh, Pa., four years ago. In that time six children have been added to his family. He has been married to the same wife eighteen years, and has twenty-three children living. Seventeen of them are boys and six girls. His wife is forty-six and he forty-eight.

A Suggestion.

Charles Delmonico, thirty years ago, when a mere lad, suggested to his uncle that men who patronized a restaurant of the kind the firm had just opened, were not the men to dun, and at his request, the rule was established, never, under any circumstances, to present a bill or ask the payment of a check, until such action was requested by the debtor.

"Why isn't that the best place to go and board when a man visits New York?" asks the editor of a Western paper. "A place where they don't present bills till a boarder asks for them would seem to fill a want long felt."

COMMERCE.—A Chicago company are building machines for consolidating various waste products into compact blocks for use as fuel. Sawdust, shavings, etc., are pressed into moulds so that 40 to 200 cubic feet of the loose material are compacted into less than 40 cubic feet of blocks of convenient size and form to be used as fuel.

LAW WASTE.—Hon. William L. Bowditch, in a recent speech at a Women suffrage meeting, said that the average pay of working women in Boston was $284 a year, which, after subtracting the expenditure of life, left a surplus of all

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

ST. LOUIS will have a musical festival in May.

THE chorus at the Buffalo, (N. Y.) June Festival will comprise 800 voices.

ABBEY'S opera season in New York, which began October 23, foots up a loss averaging $8,000 a week.

THEY are already securing seats in London for the return performances of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry.

MME. MINNIE HAUK is teaching the Texas cowboys to love opera. At Austin and Galveston she called forth the wildest applause.

A JAPANESE young man in New York wants to open a Japanese theatre there. He says he can obtain plenty of talent, but must have capital.

GAYARRE, the Spanish tenor, continues to be the wonder of Paris, France. It is said that he can hold a note twenty-five or even twenty-six seconds.

DENMAN THOMPSON has been playing Uncle Josh in "Joshua Whitcomb" for over five years and he says he has made more money this season than ever before.

R. M. FIELD, manager of the Boston museum, will manage Edwin Booth next season. Mr. Booth will play principally in Boston, as he dislikes to travel.

EMMA ABBOTT'S San Francisco engagement was the largest ever played in that city by any attraction. Her receipts were more than $50,000 in four weeks.

NO actor has ever been entertained in Washington in such a distinguished manner as Mr. Henry Irving. This is as great a tribute to his genius as to his social qualities.

ANOTHER American prima donna has appeared in Paris, named Miss Ader. She made her debut at the Opera Comique, in Gounod's "Mireille." Her success was encouraging.

OLE BULL'S twelve-year-old daughter Olea is said to inherit a good deal of her father's musical ability. Her mother will take her to Norway this summer, and the child will give concerts in the chief towns of that country.

MR. MAURICE GRAU has retired from the position of acting manager of Abbey's opera company. He has left for Havana to join his opera bouffe company, which includes Aimee and Angela. Next season Mr. Grau will have Theo as his star.

ANNA BISHOP, who died recently in New York, was in her time a remarkable artist. Although not gifted with a phenomenal voice, she acquired the art of vocalism to a degree that made her honored among musicians. She was a most persistent traveler, and had sung in every clime on earth. She was shipwrecked several times, and on one occasion got up a concert on a barren island.

Deacon Podson's Wooing.

"How long is it since Sister Podson passed away?" asked Becky, with quivering tenderness of tone.

"It's nigh on sixteen year now," replied the deacon, with a heavy sigh, which was echoed by Aunt Becky.

"Sister Podson was such a dear good soul," said Aunt Becky, softly, "it seemed a pity we couldn't a'kept her always. But God's will be done."

"Yes, God's will be done," repeated Deacon Podson, with another deep-drawn sigh.

"She was so lovin'-like, and good!" said the dear old woman, with a shade of that jealousy which shrivels the heartless compliments of younger women under such conditions.

"Yes, Sister Boggs, she was——"

"Call me Becky, Deacon Podson."

"An' you'll call me Josh."

"Yes, J—J—Joshua," and I know Aunt Becky put her gingham apron up to her face. Ten years of courtship and I doubt not this was the first time she had addressed him by his Christian name. I thought surely the deacon would see his chance and throw both arms around her neck, fold her to his big breast and say: "My Becky, my own, own Becky." That is about what I should have done, but Deacon Podson is older than I, and has passed the gushing time of life.

"I hev been a-thinkin' about somethin' a big, long time, Sister Bo—that is, B—Becky. I've been a-thinkin' that—"

What on earth could the man be waiting for? Had he fainted? Had his tongue been paralyzed by the burden thrown upon it? I strained my ear, but could catch no sound. Long, long, oh, how provokingly long the silence dragged! At last I heard a kiss—yes, I could not be mistaken, it must have been a kiss—and then a few soft sobs and that told of tears of joy in Aunt Becky's eyes. Had their souls read each other in the darkness, and flowed together in eloquent silence as their cheeks lay close against each other? It must have been so, for after Deacon Podson had gone away, Aunt Becky stood and looked out of the window a long time; and when she turned back and lighted the lamp to put Bobby to bed there were tears in her eyes and a happy smile on her lips that plainly said a blessing from the god of love had fallen on her heart.—BEN WILDE.

A Tale of the Cold Snap.

"When the water wouldn't run, you know," he said, "I tinkered around the sub-basement until I caught the rheumatism. The plumber couldn't, or didn't, come, and the next day there was incidentally some confusion. I got my temper up finally, and conducted to carry water from a neighbor's and fill the bath-tub upstairs. This was not a pleasant job, as it hurt my stiff knee and my dignity, but I stuck to it, and made several trips. On every trip I was much encouraged by the sympathetic attitude of my little three-year-old boy. He labored upstairs after me every time, and on my return trotted down at my heels, waiting for me at the basement door. On my last trip the little fellow seemed taken with a new idea, and remained upstairs. When I toiled up with my last bucketful I was thunderstruck at the appearance of the bath-tub. The stopper had been pulled out, and the last of the water was disappearing with a swish. My sympathetic three-year-old had tried an experiment on his own hook, and had made all my labor in vain. I looked above for the little culprit, and found him peeping out of the hall bedroom to see how I would take it. I was at the end of my string, and I couldn't bear to say a word. I came down street, leaving the house without explanation, and I naturally felt a little discouraged."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH.

HIS PAPA'S RELIGION.

"So, my little boy, you would like to join our Sunday-school, would you?" said the superintendent, kindly.

"Yes, sir," replied the little boy.

"What is your name, did you say?"

"Johnny Simpson."

"Oh, yes, you are the son of Mr. Simpson. Let me see, is your papa a Presbyterian or an Episcopalian?"

"No, sir; he isn't either; he's a newspaper man."

OVER THE GARDEN WALL.

An exceedingly bright and pretty little East Third street girl received a New Year's card from a small admirer, and it created more or less comment in the family.

"Why, child, I didn't know you knew him," said the mother.

"Oh, yes," mamma," she replied, with a coquettish smile; "I have met him."

"Indeed? How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, we first became acquainted by throwing mud at each other over the alley fence, and then several days afterward Uncle Frank presented him, and since then we have been quite good friends indeed."—*Merchant Traveler.*

ESTIMATING WEALTH.

"Ma, you know those Newcomers across the way that we have all been afraid to call on because their furniture arrived at night, and we couldn't tell whether it was nice or not?"

"Yes, and they always keep the curtains so near closed that not a soul has been able to get a glimpse of the rooms."

"None of the neighbors have called on them yet, have they?"

"No."

"Well, we better go over, because if we keep on snubbing them they may turn around and snub us."

"But why do you think so?"

"Their servant girl was in Cash & Co.'s tea store this morning. She bought a pound of tea, and when the clerk handed her a glorious chromo, she turned up her nose at it."

MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

"Yes, wife, we have much to be thankful for. Let us not complain."

"Oh, you provoking man. No matter how miserably we are situated, you always lay back and say, 'We have much to be thankful for;' just as if that put coal in the stove or food in the pot."

"But think of the thousands who have not the blessings we enjoy."

"Blessings! Are you crazy? There is not a stick of wood or a piece of coal in the house, and the thermometer is below zero. There is not so much as a crumb in the cupboard. The windows are broken, and we have not a blanket left. Now, where do you find anything to be thankful for?"

"Think of the thousands, nay millions, in India and Africa, blistered by a broiling sun, and suffering night and day for what we have in such abundance."

"Suffering for what, pray?"

"Ice!"—*The Call.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 10, 1884.

President Taylor of the Mormon church, said the other day: "When they come west to wipe out polygamy they will find 100,000 muskets pointing eastward.

Alfred Chadwick yoked his wife to a plough with a steer, for which Judge Jennison of Detroit, gave her a divorce. He insisted that he only followed the general usage among the market gardeners of western Canada.

Now that the Sherman investigating committee will set up on the Danville riot for the purpose of looking into the Cincinnati trouble, we may expect to hear a howl in unison from the good Deacon Richard and Murat the Great. Perhaps when these two worthies feel Uncle Sam treading upon their own corns they may then realize what a very weighty chap the old man is

The battle of Cincinnati is now a thing of the past. About thirty killed and a hundred or more wounded was the result of the collision between the mob and the militia. This will be enough to insure the hanging of some of the twenty-eight murderers now confined in the Cincinnati jail, it is to be hoped. But the lives of every one of these twenty-eight murderers would not compensate for one of the lives of good citizens lost to the city, by being shot down while looking on at the maddened mob.

The Philadelphia Times takes the following view of Alabama politics of the republican sort: "The story told by Henry Booth, late Postoffice inspector in Alabama, is another indictment of President Arthur. It shows him to be under the influence of the Alabama ring of plunderers headed by George Turner and Paul Strobach, and sustained at Washington by Secretary Chandler. Good men in the public service have been sacrificed by President Arthur to enable dishonest men to continue in office and get a solid Alabama delegation for Arthur's nomination."

The widow of Salmi Morse is keeping a candy store in San Francisco for school children. According to her he was never nearer the Holy Land than Smyrna, where he acted as clerk for her father, and wooed and won her. All the time he claimed to have been in a monastery or in Jerusalem getting inspiration for the Passion, he was running a ranch in California. As for the Passion itself, he got the idea from an article in an Edinburgh magazine which she gave him to read when he made a trip to San Domingo. His stories about service in the English army, acquaintanceship and collaboration with Dickens, and so on, she denounces as lies.

Nottingham (formerly Calera) is just now on a substantial boom. The Nottingham Iron Works, recently inaugurated, began operations on Thursday last, under the Superintendency of Mr. E. R. Jones, an experienced iron manufacturer. While on a recent visit to the place we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Jones and found him a most affable and agreeable gentleman, though just now one half of his head is full of business and the other half full of Nottingham and her great boom. Mr. Thos. Francis is the foreman of the works, and with such men as managers, with plenty of capital behind them and a fine field before them, the Nottingham Iron Works are destined to be one of the great enterprises of the mineral district. The world must needs now bid Calera a long farewell, but says "*Gluck auf* to Nottingham."

The handsomest girl in Sylvania county, Ga., became engaged, nearly forty years ago, to John Gross, the son of a wealthy planter. Shortly after the engagement was announced, Gross went to New Orleans on business, forgot his lady love, settled in Texas, and did not return home until two years later. Though the lady had not heard a word from him in all that time, she was still true. They renewed the engagement, then quarrelled, and Gross went off again. He remained away until a few days ago, when he returned to the old homestead to celebrate his sixtieth birthday. He found his fiance still waiting, and promptly married her. She had refused many offers of marriage during his absence. Three men whom she had refused became respectively a Congressman, a Senator, and a Governor.

On the Big Riot.

The Raleigh News says:

"We should learn some things from the Cincinnati riot—first that jurors should find according to the law and evidence; but secondly, if they do not, the people must not resort to acts of violence. Certainly the law must be vindicated, but riots, and lynching, and mobs, do not vindicate the law; they are themselves violations of the law. Good citizens must not be misled into committing such acts of violence. The remedy for the evil is not to be found in lawlessness, but in a sound, wholesome public opinion demanding the enforcement of the law at the hands of the juries. Speedy trials, prompt punishment—let that be the tone of public sentiment."

Says the same paper very pertinently:

"Senator Sherman, it seems, can now have a Senatorial examination of a riot nearer his home than the Danville affair. To be sure all disturbances are to be greatly regretted, and they are not to be made the subjects of jest, but it is not inappropriate to call the attention of Senator Sherman to the fact that the Cincinnati people have human nature as well as the people of Danville."

The Cincinnati Riot—The Morrison Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mr. Nicholl's joint resolution for the investigation of the Cincinnati riots will probably be introduced in the senate to-morrow. The resolution describes the terrible condition of affairs in Cincinnati and characterizes the mob as a kuklux organization, which has outraged law and order and violated the right of a citizen to trial by jury. A full investigation of the Sherman-Danville committee is provided for in the resolution. To-night I hear that Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, will to-morrow offer an exact copy of Sherman's investigation resolution, except that Cincinnati will be inserted instead of Danville. This unfortunate affair has shown that the investigations of the alleged southern outrages are mere political mills.

Mr. Morrison said to-day it might be two or three weeks before the tariff bill is offered to the house. He wants to give time to pass some appropriation bills, so as to keep the senate busy while the house is on the tariff. The plan is to call the previous question on the bill about the first of May. Then amendments will begin, and they will take much more time than the general discussion. How far Mr. Randall and his friends will antagonize the consideration of the bill is uncertain, but the prospect of passing any tariff bill does not brighten.

Birmingham Enterprise.

From the Age.]

A telegram from Dr. H. M. Caldwell to the Age announces the final settlement in Louisville yesterday afternoon, of the details for the building of the big hotel and passenger depot, thus sustaining the forecast in yesterday morning's Age. The modest conclusion of the telegram, after stating the particulars, is that the building will be "creditable alike to the proprietors and the Magic City." As stated in yesterday's Age, the capital stock of the company will be $225,000 and the Louisville & Nashville railroad company the principal stockholder. Dr. Caldwell signed for $50,000 of stock for the Elyton Land Company. Mr. Walters of Louisville, is the architect who planned the buildings. It was he who was in Birmingham last fall with plans for the hotel, and the new plans are based upon those. Changes have been made wherever the canvass of the matter for the last six months has suggested their expediency. The building will be amply adequate in capacity and appointments to their purpose, and, architecturally, will be among the handsomest and most striking structures in the South. In the hotel there will be 142 sleeping rooms, besides parlors, dining room and every modern requirement in the way of office, bar room, billiard room, etc. On the ground floor there will be a number of fine stores 25 by 60 feet. Beauty and convenience are not more to be consulted than safety. The walls between the stores will be carried to the roof as fire walls and will extend the whole depth of the building. Pressed brick will be the principal material, but stone and terra cotta will also be liberally used.

How is it that we do not read of Field Marshal Halstead leading any of the legions against the mob? It would seem that a warrior who has fought as many brilliant battles on paper and slain as many Southern negroes with his red left hand as he has, could have routed even a Cincinnati mob with a force hardly larger than a corporal's guard.

Nearly every county in the State has more candidates announced than Chilton. How is this for Chilton, fortunate or unfortunate?

Verbena Views.

Hard work, few dimes, small cash and pleasant weather are some of the usual reminders of Spring.

The dancing fiends has not quite subsided; the last at the hotel the evening of the 2nd inst.

The early Spring wool clip is coming to market.

Mr. A. P. DeBardeleben, of the Chilton house, is spending a short while at Blount Springs, recuperating his health.

Coughs, colds etc., the usual attendants of Winter have not quite passed away.

The ladies' "Baptist Missionary Society" have been doing good work the last quarter. They have raised fifteen dollars.

A number of the Masonic fraternity went down to the Morris settlement in Elmore Co., last Sunday, to attend the funeral services of Mr. Thomas Morris, who died last January.

Rev. J. L. Thompson gave us a good practical sermon at the Baptist church last Sunday.

A party of three white boys accompanied by a negro passed through here last Saturday. They wanted to find work, but appeared somewhat reticent in giving their reason for leaving their homes near Prattville. The boys are of good families, and no other reason can be assigned for their conduct than a boyish freak of running away from home.

The past two weeks of dry weather has enabled the farmers to push their work rapidly. They are still behind, and must keep on their work while the weather favors them.

We regret the small number of Legislative aspirants. Our debating society is hard at work trying to develop some political timber. Send the boys down here We'll drill them in mathematics, and give them a chance to exercise their lungs.

Verbena continues to improve her appearance and spread her bounds. Carpenters have been busy the whole winter; as soon as one house is finished another is begun. The many neat cottages give our town an air of prosperity facinating to the denizen of the crowded city during the Summer months.

BIJOU.

Sayings by Bishop Wilmer.

The Christian armor is all made for the front and none for the back As long as a man faces the devil he is impervious to his darts, but when he turns to flee he is wounded in the back.

The people who deny themselves the innocent pleasure of this world, turn wine into water.

Those who complain that the Episcopal service is too long, are like people who sit off and watch others eat. If they would take part in the banquet it would seem brief enough.

A little boy became lost from his father in a snow storm, but reached home safely at last. Upon his mother asking how he found the way he replied: "I followed in father's tracks in the snow." If children should follow in the footsteps of their father, where would they often lead?

St. John looked into heaven from the Isle of Patmos and saw no water there. This earth is composed of three-fourths water, but in heaven it takes all the space for land to give standing room to the millions of saints.

In the old days no woman was allowed to desecrate the monastery at San Augustin, Mexico, by so much as putting her foot within its walls. A noble lady of Spain, wife of the reigning viceroy, was bent on visiting it. Nothing could stop her, and in she came. But she found only empty cloisters, for each virtuous monk locked himself securely in his cell, and afterward every stone in the floor which her sacrilegious feet had touched was carefully replaced by new ones fresh from the mountain top before the pollution of her presence was considered removed. But times are sadly changed, and the house has been turned into a common hostelry.

A Compromise.

Marion Democrat.]

As a compromise between all shades of tariff reform, and to mellow down all the asperities of brother Democrats let us name a winning ticket for 1884: Randall for President, and Carlisle for Vice-President. Pennsylvania as the fulcrum, Kentucky as the lever, and we'll turn the country over from Main to Texas.

A large number of the citizens of Cincinnati seems to have reached the conclusion that a jury, as defined in the old play, "is a body of men brought together for the purpose of determining which side of a case has the smartest lawyer."

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 10th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Mims X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kinchcon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat committees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—James A. Mullins, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Bivings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—G. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Honor Roll—Jemison Academy

For week ending Saturday, April 5th: Julia Lowery, Ada Scaggs, Bessie Latham, Bell Hayden, Emma Gibbons, Jimmie Honeycutt, Johnnie Keitt, Hubert Bandy, Alex. Lawhorn, John Gibbons.

A jealous husband slapped a man's face in a Providence street car because the man's eyes had been staring at his wife's face. The car stopped a block further on, and a little girl entered and led the man away.—He was totally blind.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

This is to notify the public that on the 14th of February last, I disposed of my saw mill property to Messrs. A. J. Hall and W. L. Campbell, who have assumed all liabilities and to whom all dues are payable.

GEO. B. HALL.

Clanton, Ala., April 1, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 28, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7232 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

For Sale.

A substantial country residence with good farm of 360 acres attached, situated two miles east of Clanton, with good road leading to same. The place has all necessary outhouses, good water and good orchard. Terms, one half cash, balance on one year's credit. For further information address

T. M. TERNAN, Clanton.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and pestilential disorders.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD
WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all these secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Failing of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP
ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 149 & 150 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW:

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 10, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Derby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Odem.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:56 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Mr. A. K. Evans' new residence is being beautified with a coat of paint.

Sheriff Garner has purchased the corner store house from Gullahorn & Bro.

Mr. E. H. Lowe's new saw mill is only one and three quarter miles from Clanton, and not three miles as was stated last week.

We return thanks to two new correspondents for interesting locals this week. Always glad to hear from you gentlemen.

Receiver H. A. Wilson was in Clanton on Tuesday last. He has purchased a place at Lomax and will take his family there for the Summer.

A call for a county convention is published this week in accordance with the expressed will of the Democrats of Chilton in mass meeting assembled.

The new residence of Mr. James Bell, of the firm of O. R. Bell & Son, is going up. It will have a beautiful site and be an ornament to the village.

The brightest day of the year was Tuesday, when the Spring time reached us in all its glory. And now "the young man's thought's doth turn to love,"—so it is said.

WANTED—A copy of the CHILTON VIEW of date April 3d, to complete our file. Any one having such copy of this paper will confer an especial favor by turning it over to us.

A negro by the name of Richard Johnson, was arrested near Jemison on Friday, charged with assault and battery upon his wife. He was brought to Clanton and lodged in jail. He is an ex-convict.

Mr. B. H. Chesnut left on Tuesday morning for North Alabama. He will visit relatives in Calhoun and St. Clair counties. He goes in hopes of recuperating his health by the change, and we hope that he will return much improved.

Unless you are in favor of sitting on a jury with a fragrant son of Ham at each elbow, you had better attend your best meeting and send Democrats as delegates to your county convention. The promises made by Republican leaders to Sambo could be realized if one half the Democrats sit down and do nothing, until it is too late to do anything but "cuss."

To compose the next board of revenue for the county, the people should bring out such men as J. P. Allen, of Jemison, and W. F. Claughton, of Verbena. These two gentleman, are of the right sort of timber to get our finance committee from, and we hear talk of their being run for the positions. With two other such men, we would have a strong and sound financial board. Messrs. N. W. Foshee, or W. R. Burline, of Maplesville, and Mr. John Parnell, Sr., of Calliervillo, are the proper timber to select the others from.

Miss Wainwright's Concert.

A large audience was at Clanton Academy on Tuesday night, it being the occasion of a most delightful entertainment under the direction of Miss Josie Wainwright assisted by her music pupils and other young ladies and gentlemen of the village. Where all did especially well, considering the time of preparation, it would be impudent to particularly criticise any one or two, though some may have done better than others. It was an entertainment that will be long remembered in Clanton, and it was one that did no little credit to the young lady inaugurating it. Following is the

PROGRAMME:

"Wedding Bells March,"
Miss Zelia Collier.

"Kiss in School Recitation."
Miss Eula Sartor.

"Cling to me Little One Ever,"
Chorus.

CHARADE:

"MONEY MAKES THE MAN."

CHARACTERS:

Col. Culpepper, S. J. Brock; Charles Kettering, N. W. Kicker; Mrs. Culpepper, Miss Emma Boykin; Frank Dawson, A. J. Gullahorn; Mr. Oglethorpe, W. H. Sartor; Lucy Maitland, Miss Zelia Collier; Mary Culpepper, Miss Annie Lewis.

"Willowdale Mazourka,"
Miss Jodie Edwards.

"That Young Man Across the Way,"
Miss Inez Collier.

"Sunlight Waltz"
"Whispering Hope"
Mrs. Baker and Mr. Dunnam.

"Forget Me Not Waltz,"
Tommie Edwards.

"Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest."
Chorus.

"Remember Me,"
Miss Mattie Wright.

CHARADE:

"SILENT PROTECTOR,"

CHARACTERS:

Quickfidget (Gentleman in difficulties), L. H. Stewart; Nat Nobler (Sheriff's officer), A. J. Gullahorn; Twaddleton Lisp, (a dude) C. R. Hannon; Lillian Grey (under an assumed name of Mrs. Arlington), Miss Josie Wainwright; Nancy Slyboots (a servant), Miss Eula Sartor.

"Cabin Philosophy"
J. W. Gullahorn.

With Finale of Minstrel Chorus Songs.

A general desire having been expressed for a repetition of the entertainment, it is probable that we may have occasion to speak of it again.

Jemison Jottings.

Jemison still moving. We notice Mr. J. P. Allen is having the grounds prepared for the erection of several more new buildings.

There is a move on foot to have a Sabbath school convention at Jemison some time this Summer. Every Sunday school in the county is expected to be on hand, and participate in making it a grand affair. Superintendents will take notice.

The "Star Hill" debating society, a few miles north of Jemison, seems to be claiming considerable attention at this time. We learn that the display of talent made by some of the young men in that neighborhood, is drawing out handsome crowds of spectators and hearers. Go ahead boys, a good thing.

Mrs. C. H. Smith is quite sick. Trust it is of short duration.

Mrs. Julia Lankford, who has been so long confined to her room, was seen riding through the streets on Sunday evening.

We were right glad to see the name of Dr. Callier announced as a candidate to represent Chilton county. We believe the Dr. is the coming man of our county, and we feel sanguine that the people will tell him so when the proper time comes.

Mr. James A. Skaggs is certainly the finest looking man in or around Jemison, if not in the county. This is not all, he knows just how to do a fine job of work.

Mr. Joseph Swinford, of S. & N. R. R., and Miss Lula Jeffries, of Jemison, were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Sunday morning, April 6th, by Rev. J. H. Scott. May all the sweet things of time hang profusely on all sides of their pilgrimage through life. ONO.

Receipt for Churning.

The following receipt was prepared by a Clanton dairyman and furnished us to publish for the benefit of butter-makers:

Churn the milk before it clabbers. This will make fully as much butter to the quantity of milk, and a much finer quality if the milk is of the right temperature at the churning, placing it in a pan of warm water to get the proper temperature. It should be a little warmer than when it comes from the cow. For butter made this way you can get from five to eight cents more per pound than for butter made from sour milk. You can afterward let your milk clabber and then churn again. Milk your cows early in the morning and late in the evening, taking all the milk from from them, and if you want to give your calves any of the milk, give it to them after you have taken the butter from it. For a copious quantity and a good quality of milk give your cows a slop made of boiled peas and cotton seed.

Pine Mill Points.

Rain has ceased, and we are having some fine dry weather.

Hand & Callen's tram road is in full blast. They are putting over their road 110 logs daily that will average 225 feet or 24,995 feet in the aggregate. The engine is a perfect little giant, and will wade the branches with her load of logs, when it is necessary.

A wonderful feat of bird eating has been accomplished by the Hon. L. J. Hand, who has eaten 48 quails in 48 successive days, and would have eaten more had the birds not become frightened and taken their departure for some secret and safer quarter, as if objecting to being placed before such a distinguished bird eater, who, as the next thing in order, now declares himself ready to fight John L. Sullivan or any other pugilist. H. J. M.

An old negro was conversing with one of his "colored brethren," at the jail the other day. The latter party happens just now to be fattening on county corn bread inside the bars, and the older darkey had come to make a friendly visit of condolence. He was heard to advise his imprisoned friend to "have his trial postponed as long as possible and then to get his case continued as often as he could, and by no means allow himself to be tried in Chilton county until one half the jury were of his own color; that he expected in time there would be as many colored men as white, on the juries in this county." Now of course this does not amount to anything as a prediction, but only goes to show what vain promises the Republican leaders are holding out to Cuffee—and the poor darkey hangs on to the delusion with a faith not to be dispelled.

They were standing at the front gate.

"Won't you come in the parlor and sit a little while, George, dear?"

"I wish you would," the girl went on. "It's awfully lonesome. Mother has gone out and father is upstairs groaning with rheumatism in the legs."

"Both legs?" asked George.

"Yes, both legs."

"Then I'll come in a little while."

Attention Voters!

Every man in Chilton county is earnestly exhorted to attend the Beat meeting, and see for himself that he is properly represented in the County Convention. Let there be no lagging behind in this matter. Do not fold your hands now and complain afterwards. It is the business of every citizen, every patriot to take a personal part in securing a representative.

Benson Beat Goes Dry.

The election for prohibition or no prohibition on Tuesday, in Beat 3, went for prohibition by a majority of 54. At Benson box the vote was 74 for prohibition and 4 for no prohibition, and at Macedonia 30 for prohibition and 46 for no prohibition.

Two cows belonging to Mr. R. M. Goodgame were knocked off the railroad track near the depot by mail train No. 2, on Monday morning. Both were killed.

The newspaper columns headed "Born," "Married," and "Died" have been variously paraphrased in the West. One paper has it "Hatched, Matched, Despatched," and another "Buds, Blossoms and Cypress."

J. L. Williams has been appointed inspector of the lands in Chilton county belonging to the Alabama Mineral Land Company.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for Representative from Chilton county in the lower house of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention, should one be held.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

MONTGOMERY.

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the principal seat of the disease. The use of the remedy is accompanied with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Thousands of testimonials have attested the truth in every known clime, and in every instance a permanent cure. The Seminal Pastille is a compound which commends itself to the common sense of every one who reads it. It is a well plan perfect satisfaction. It is accompanied by the fullest explanations as to the most extreme cases to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the claim we make. Address for descriptive pamphlet and testimonials, which will be sent free, sealed in envelope, and for sale by druggists generally. Price, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Full directions for using accompany each box.

Pamphlet free. Pastilles put up in metallic cases, which will not break or injure the contents, as do the boxes of pills they can be carried in a pocket unbroken, and do not require the hands of the druggist to dispense them. Sold by druggists generally.

SENT BY MAIL. Address all orders to HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by protracted claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes the cure the influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The exhausting elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The natural bounteous cheerful and calm strength rapidly.

Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50, you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint Regulating the Bowels Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A sure cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. In all Healthy appetite, good digestion, activity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and toning the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every part of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets address C. H. HOLT & CO. Jr. Cedar St. N. Y. City

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds					
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6 1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2 1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10 1.90	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6 1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2 1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10 1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6 2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2 2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6 2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2 2.80	1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.				1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6	0		$1.15	
2	4x6	6		1.45	
2	8x6	8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6			2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0	"		4.75
4	6x7	6	"		5.25
5	0x7	0	"		5.00
5	0x7	6	"		5.50
5	0x8	0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES:

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

Jun21 J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,

The Atlanta Constitution

CLUB TERMS

"UNCLE REMUS" world-famous Sketches of the old Plantation Darkey

DISTINGUISHED WRITERS

"BILLY ARP" Humorous Letters from the Home and Hearth Stone.

"BETSY HAMILTON" adventures told in the "Cracker" Letter.

Brief Stories, Sketches of Travel, Wives, Social Life, Adventures, "The Sunshine," Fun Boomerang, Correspondence.

A World of Instruction and Entertainment.

The Ivy Paper. The Most Interesting and Best Weekly. Welcome every member of the Family.

SEND A POSTAL FOR A SPECIMEN COPY, FREE

Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

NOTICE NO. 2958.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Loug, Homestead 10080 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.

feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD) PILLS

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

MAKE HENS LAY

Sent by mail, postpaid, for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Hinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. It will not cost satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS.
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities to the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Among the symptoms indigestion, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can only be effectually cured by TUTT'S PILLS. One dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED IN A MOMENT TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. IT IMPARTS A NATURAL COLOR, ACTS INSTANTANEOUSLY. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL INFORMATION sent free. apl7-1y

THE VALLEY OF TEARS.

FROM "BLACKWOOD," A MAGAZINE OF VERSE.

If I climb to the mountain of gladness,
And bask in the sunshine of bliss,
If unheeding all sorrow and sadness,
Forgetting the good that I miss,
I look out from my splendor of being
Across the broad reach of the year
I grow tenderly sober at seeing
The shadowy Valley of Tears.

It is never quite lost to my vision,
Though often beyond it I see
The green slopes of the summit's elysium
That wait with their blessings for me;
And though often I long for the freedom
That yonder eternally reigns
I remember that each has his Edom
Before the glad Canaan he gains.

When my heart with tumultuous throbbing
Takes up the sad burdens of men,
I go down amid sighing and sobbing,
And walk the dim valley again.
A sober, sepulchral procession
We make as we journey along,
With a grief for our only possession,
A funereal dirge for our song.

There are willows above us low bending,
That weep with us over our woe;
And the mist of the mountain descending,
Bedews all the way as we go.
In the dark of our dubious grieving
We walk as if stars had gone out,
And our souls were grown sick of believing
The morrow were more than a doubt.

There are hearts with their hunger pathetic
That walk in the Valley of Tears;
There are souls, in their sadness, ascetic,
That linger and grieve through the years.
There are loves that come silently hither
To look for some treasure of cost,
And that mourn, as a bairn for its mither,
The wonderful love that is lost.

There are many who wait and who wander
Within the dim valley with me,
And who yearn for the mountain-tops yonder
The sunlight and gladness to see;
But a stranger I look in their faces,
And strangers they look into mine;
And as strangers we group for the places
Where sunlight and gladness may shine.

For who walks in the valley so lonely
Goes there in his sorrow alone;
And who gives friendly greeting gives only
For bread to the hungry a stone.
They may touch us whose yesterday's tender
Made loving and living supreme;
But our grieving refuses surrender,
And friendship was only a dream.

I am far up the mountains of being;
The mists of the morning below
In their beauty shut out from my seeing
The valley where soon I must go:
But I know, though the sun of my hoping
May shine with a gladness that cheers,
That I soon shall be wearily groping
My way in the Valley of Tears.

You may smile on the summits of gladness
Who never have wept at their base;
But in time with the garment of sadness
You closely will cover your face;
And unknown of the many who wander,
Unknowing, as they are unknown,
You shall grope from the radiance yonder,
Across the dark valley, alone.

Amid pitiful sobbing and sighing,
Where willows and cypresses bend;
You shall walk where the shadows are lying,
And see not a sign of the end;
You shall know, by the twilight unbroken
When morn on the mountain appears,
You have come, without warning or token,
At length to the Valley of Tears.

AN EASTERN JUGGLER.

BY A TRAVELER.

While traveling through India, between Surat and Nagpore, my body servant one day informed me that a great juggler and snake charmer wished to have the honor of showing me something of his wonderful skill.

"What can he do?" I asked.

"Almost everything that is marvelous, I've been told," was the answer I received.

"Admit him."

My servant withdrew, and returned with a small, withered old man, about whom I saw nothing very remarkable except his eyes, which were small, black and piercing, and seemed to have lightning imprisoned in them. I do not know that the man could see in the dark like a cat, but there was at times that peculiar fiery appearance of the balls which is so often observed in night-prowling animals.

He wore a white vest, Turkish trousers, a sort of crimson petticoat worked with strange devices, a turban of many colors, and red morocco shoes, pointed and turned up at the toes. His arms and neck were bare, and with the exception of a couple of heavy gold rings in his ears, he displayed no extraneous ornaments. His age I judged to be rising of sixty, and his short mustache was almost white. He made a low salam, and then appeared to wait to be addressed.

"Your name?" said I, in Hindoostanee.

"Paunjar, your excellency."

"I am told you wish to show me some wonders."

"If your excellency wills."

"Well, what can you do?"

He suddenly produced—from where I did not see and cannot tell—a large ball of twine, which he appeared to toss into my lap, keeping hold of one end, so that it unrolled the whole distance between him and me, at least ten feet, saying, as he did so:

"Will your excellency please examine what you see?"

"Now, I honestly aver that I saw that ball of twine when he threw it as plainly as I ever saw anything in my life—saw it come toward me, saw it unroll, and apparently drop into my lap, so that I brought my knees quickly together to catch it—and yet, when I put my hand down to take it, and looked down for it, it was not there—nothing was there—and at the same instant I perceived the juggler balancing it on the end of his finger.

"Pshaw!" said I; "you deceived me by making me believe you threw it toward me."

"Does your excellency think I have it?" he asked; and before I could answer, I saw, in the place of the ball, a large, beautiful rose, which he was balancing by the stem, and yet he had not altered his position and scarcely stirred a finger.

I began to be astonished.

While yet I looked, I saw in his right hand a large cup, and in his left the rose. He stepped forward a few feet, laid the rose down on the ground, and placed the cup over it.

Here, it will be observed, there was no machinery to assist him—no table, with its false top, concealed apartments, and confederate perhaps to effect the change, as we see similar tricks performed in a place fitted up by the magician for the purpose—but only my own quarters, in the full, bright light of day, with myself sharply watching him within five feet, and my attendants grouped around about as near.

Having covered the rose with the cup, as I would be willing to make oath—for I saw the rose distinctly, as the hollow vessel, held by the top, went slowly down over it—the conjurer resumed his former place, and said:

"Will your excellency be kind enough to lift the cup and see what is under it?"

Of course I would have wagered a heavy sum that the rose was still there for one thing—because, expecting some trick, I had kept my eye on it to the last moment, and was certain there was no possibility of its being removed after the hand had let go of the cup at the top.

I complied with his request, stepped forward, and raised the cup, but instantly dropped it and bounded back with a cry of terror, for there instead of the red rose was one of the little, green, deadly serpents of India, coiled up and ready for a spring, with its small, glittering eyes fixed intently on mine. Snakes of any kind are my horror, and this one not only horrified me, but all of my attendants, who, with cries of alarm, enlarged the circle very rapidly, for they knew its bite to be fatal.

"No more such tricks as these, conjurer!" said I, sternly.

"It is perfectly harmless, your excellency," grinned the old man, walking up to it, lifting it by the neck, putting to head into his mouth, and allowing it is run down his throat.

I shuddered, and half believed the juggler possessed of the devil, if not a devil himself.

He next produced a tube that looked like brass, about two feet long and half an inch in diameter, and next the ball of twine again.

Where these things came from, or went to, I could not tell. They seemed to be in his hands when he wanted them; but I never observed his hands passing near his dress, neither when they appeared or disappeared. When I looked for the cup that I had lifted from the snake, it was gone, and yet neither myself nor any of my attendants had seen this wonderful man pick it up! It was indeed jugglery, if not magic, of the most unquestionable kind!

Through the brass tube the conjurer now passed one end of the twine, which he put between his teeth. He then placed the tube between his lips, threw back his head, and held it perpendicularly with the ball of twine on the upper end. Then suddenly this ball began to turn, and turn rapidly, and gradually grow smaller till it entirely disappeared, as if the twine had been run off on a reel. What turned it or where it went to no one could see.

The juggler then set the tube the other end up, and a new ball began to form on the top but apparently of ribbon half an inch in width and of different colors. These rolled up as if on a bobin till they formed a wheel of two or three inches in diameter, when the performer seemed to toss ribbon and tube over his shoulder, and that was the last I saw of either.

He next reproduced what appeared to be the same cup that I had lifted from the snake, showed something that looked like an egg, advanced the same as before, and placed the latter on the ground and the former over it, and again requested me to raise it, which I declined to do, fearing I should see another serpent or something equally horrifying.

"Will any one lift the cup?" he said, turning to the others.

No one volunteered to do so, but all rather drew back.

At this he took up the cup himself and appeared to throw it into the air, and there sat in its place a beautiful dove, which flew up and alighted on his shoulder. He took it in his hand, muttered over some unintelligible words, seemed to cram it into his mouth and that was the last I ever saw of that also.

He performed some other tricks similar to these and concluded with the mysterious bag.

This bag—which somehow came into his hands, as did all the other things he used, in a manner unknown to myself—was from two to three feet long and about a foot wide. It looked as if it had been used to hold some kind of flour, and I certainly saw something like the dust of flour fly from it when he turned it inside out and beat it across his hands. He turned it back again and tied up the mouth of it with a string, muttering a low incantation all the time. This done, he threw it on the ground and stamped on it, treading it all out flat with his feet. He then stepped back a few paces, and requested us all to fix our eyes on it. We did so; and after a lapse of perhaps thirty seconds, we saw it begin to swell up, like a bladder when being expanded with wind. It continued to swell, till every part became distended, and it appeared as round and solid as if filled with sand.

Its solidity, however, was only apparent—for when the juggler went up and placed his foot on it it yielded to the pressure, but immediately sprung back, or rounded out, as soon as that was removed. He then jumped on it with both feet and flattened it all out as at first. He then went away again, and the bag, being left to itself as before, again began to rise or inflate, but this time as if some animal like a cat were inside of it. In fact I could see where there appeared to be legs; and then, to my utter amazement, I may almost say horror, it began to move toward me, as if impelled by the unknown something in it!

I do not think I am a coward—my worst enemy has never accused me of being one, at least—but I confess that on this occasion my nerves would not let me remain passive, and I retreated from the advancing mystery, and informed the magician that I had seen enough to satisfy me of his wonderful occult powers.

At this he smiled grimly, and walked up to the bag and trod it down again, picked it up and beat it with his right hand across his left, caused it to unaccountably disappear from my sight, and then made his concluding salam.

How these wonders were performed—by what art, power or magic—I do not and never expect to know. I have conversed with many persons who have seen quite as strange and unnatural things, but never heard anyone give any explanation that I considered at all satisfactory. I simply relate what I saw, but scarcely expect any one to credit my statement, well knowing that I myself would not have received such marvels as facts on the testimony of the most reliable friend in the world.

"If your excellency wills, I shall now have the honor of showing you how I charm wild serpents," said the necromancer.

I had heard something of this singular power and was desirous of seeing it displayed. Accordingly myself and attendants all repaired to an open field, at no great distance, where after some search, Paunjar discovered a hole in which he said he doubted not there was a snake.

"But before I call him forth," he proceeded, "I must be assured that some one of sufficient courage will stand ready to cut him down when I give the signal, otherwise, should he prove to be a cobra de capello, my life would be sacrificed."

"I will myself undertake the business," said I, drawing my sword.

The man hesitated, evidently fearing to insult me by a doubt, and yet too eager to risk his life on the strength of my nerves, after the display of timidity I had already made. I thought I read all this in the man's face, and I said, very positively:

"Never fear, good sir! I will cut down whatever you bring up this time, be it snake or devil!"

"My life is at your excellency's mercy," bowed the man, with a show of humility. "Remember the signal! When I raise my hand above my head, may the blow be swift, sure and deadly!"

He then gave his whole attention to the business before him. Putting an instrument, not unlike a small flageolet, to his lips, he began to play a shrill, monotonous, disagreeable sort of tune, keeping his eyes riveted upon the hole in the ground; and soon after, to my utter astonishment, though I should have been prepared for anything, I saw the ugly head of the hooded snake, the dread cobra de capello, the most poisonous of all deadly reptiles, come slowly forth, with its spectacled eyes* fixed steadily upon the strange musician, who began to retreat backward slowly, a step at a time, the snake following him.

When at length in this manner he had drawn the hideous creature some ten or fifteen feet from its hole, he suddenly squatted down and began to play more loudly and shrilly. At this the serpent raised itself on its tail, as when about to make its deadly spring, and actually commenced a dancing motion, in time with the music, which was continued for about a minute, when the charmer gave me the signal to strike. Guardedly and stealthily I advanced near enough for the blow, and then struck cutting the reptile in two, and sending its head flying to some distance. I never took life with better satisfaction.

Whatever deception there might have been about the juggler's tricks, there was certainly none about the snake, for I have its skin still in my possession.

I gave the man a couple of gold mohurs, and he went away perfectly satisfied, wishing my excellency any quantity of good luck. I was perfectly satisfied, too, and would not have missed seeing what I did that day for ten times the amount I paid.

*A large ring around each eye gives this fearful serpent the appearance of looking through a pair of spectacles; and it also has a hood for its misshapen head, not unlike a monk's cowl, from which it takes its name.

How She Kept the Secret.

"We're bound to be equal to you men," said the Mason's wife; "we formed a secret society of our own last night."

"Indeed!" said the worshipful master, composedly; "then I hope, my dear, your project will be successful. Is it a benevolent society or what?"

"That's none of your business. It's a secret society, and we're sworn by solemn oath not to divulge anything relating to it."

"Very good, my dear," observed the worshipful master, returning to his paper; "I'm sure I do not wish you to violate your oath."

"It wouldn't matter if you did, I wouldn't. You keep your secrets close enough—and to think of that stupid Mrs. Furbelow! she could recollect neither the grip nor the sign. It took us an hour to teach her. When I gave her the sign (suits the action to the word she would make it this way, ha! ha! Her stupidity would have been exasperating if it hadn't been ridiculous, and as for learning the grip, why, she would have it that it was this way—give me your hand a minute—there, she would have it that way, while it was this way; and the password! she couldn't keep it in her memory for two minutes. Over and over again I told her it was 'Be just and fear not,' and she would have it, 'Swear not at all,' or 'Do unto others as you would be done by,' ha! ha! We almost despaired of getting it through her head. But we managed to make her understand at last. Oh, yes, we are going to have a flourishing society, and we can be as secret about it as you men can be about yours."

Then the lady went off to attend to her household duties, and the worshipful master hid his face behind his paper and smiled.—*New York Journal.*

Some Close Figuring.

Early one afternoon recently a colored man halted a pedestrian on Monroe avenue and asked for a cash contribution, explaining:

"Up at de house de water has froze up, de fiah has gone out, dar's nuffin' to eat, an' de ole woman am cryin' wid de cold as if her heart would break."

He got a quarter, and half an hour afterward he was in the corridor of the post office and saying, in the presence of his first benefactor:

"Up at de house de water has frose up, de fiah has gone out, dar's nuffin' to eat, an' de ole woman has gone to bed to keep warm."

The story was next told at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Griswold street, and it ended up with:

"An' de ole woman has gone ober to a naybor's to keep from freezin'."

About ten o'clock the man entered an insurance office in which the gentleman is employed, and asked for ten cents, saying:

"I wants it to help pay my fare to Chatham."

"See here, sir! You are the man who said the water had frozen up, the fire was out, there was nothing to eat, and your old woman was crying in the cold. Why do you tell a different story now?"

"Well, sah, I reckon I kin explain all about it. In de fust place, de ole woman cried. I reckoned on her keepin' dat up about half an hour, an' den it was safe to say she'd gone to bed. I gine her twenty minutes to lie dar, an' den I reckoned on her gwine to de nabor's. In de co'se of half an hour de naybors probably sot her up to leave me an' skip fur Chatham, an' now I'm exin' fur money to follow on an' try an' prewail upon her to return as soon as dis blizzard has passed ober."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Exported Grain.

The London *Grocers' Journal* says: "There is a very common idea that the Americans inundate us with their grain. It is not so. Mr. Mongredien, in his pamphlet on 'Free Trade and English Commerce (1880),' declares that this is a great mistake, and he even goes so far as to say that the Americans do not send us as much as one shipload of grain in the course of the whole year. The whole of the large importations into the United Kingdom of American wheat, maize, etc., are, according to him, the purchases made in New York and Baltimore by English millers, and shipped thence for English accounts at English risks—paid for by the buyer, in fact, before he gets possession of the goods."

IT WAS BEWITCHED.

A TRICK THAT WAS PLAYED BY A PRACTICAL JOKER.

An Old Negro About a Pig and a Puppy—A Confused Servant.

"When I lived down in Kentucky," said the story-teller, "I had a neighbor by the name of Martin, who was an uncommon clever physician and an importer of fine stock. One day the doctor stopped to get his horse shod at neighbor Bird's, the blacksmith's. The doctor commenced talking about his beautiful Berkshire pigs, and told the blacksmith, in a fit of liberality, that he would give him a pig out of the next litter 'Su' had.

"In the course of two months the doctor called at the shop and told neighbor Bird to send and get his pig. So Bird posts his man Bob off with his wife's large willow basket to get the pig. Between Bird's and Martin's Sam Smith, who was a great quiz, kept a little grocery, and seeing Bob coming post haste on his master's horse old Tom, with the basket on his arm, he sang out, 'Halloo Bob, where are you going in such a hurry this morning?' 'I is gwine to Massa Doctor Martin's to get Massa Tom's Buckahur pig, what massa doctor promise Massa Tom the las' time he shod his hoss,' said the negro as he reined in his animal. 'Well, Bob, you must stop as you come back and let me see the pig.' 'Dat I will, Massa Sam, dat I will,' and away he went at the top of 'old Tom's' speed.

"In less than an hour Bob returned with a genuine swine, and, alighting at the grocery, he lifted the cover off the basket, and to the astonished gaze of the grocery man, who imagined a Berkshire to be something more than a mere hog, exhibited a very beautiful specimen of a jet black pig. An idea struck Sam Smith to play a joke on Bob, and knowing his propensity to imbibe, told him to go in the grocery and get a dram. While Bob was gone, Sam Smith ran round the back of the house and got a little black pup about the same heft, and took the pig out of the basket and put the pup in. When Bob came out and mounted his nag, Sam Smith handed him the basket and off he went. On arriving at home the blacksmith asked him if he had got the pig. 'Yes, massa, and a werry fine pig he be, too,' said Bob, lifting up the cover, 'black as a coal,' when, to the utter astonishment of Bob and Bird, there lay a little black curly puppy. 'Is that a Berkshire pig?' asked the blacksmith, in amazement; 'why, it is a pup, not a pig!' 'Bless de Lord,' said Bob, 'he be pig when I put him in de basket, but he change to pup!' 'Take him back, sir,' said Bird, highly indignant, 'and tell Doctor Martin that I don't want to be fooled with his puppies, and if he don't want to give me a Berkshire pig, to say so.'

"Bob started back, and, naturally enough, stopped at the grocer's to relate his mishape to Sam Smith, who heard him out with a countenance expressive of wonder, at the same time doing his best to control his increasing desire to burst into fits. 'Well, get down, Bob,' said the grocer, 'and take another dram.' Bob didn't require a second invite, and while he was getting his 'bold face,' the grocer took the pup from the basket, and put back the pig. 'Massa Sam,' said Bob, coming out to mount his horse, 'I am mighty obfusticated 'bout dis pig. First I think him pig, I know he is pig first, and den I know he is pup, too. Ain't you sartin, Massa Sam, he was pig first?' asked Bob, as he mounted his crittur. 'I'll swear to it,' replied Smith, and away Bob rode to the doctor's.

"On arriving at the house, Bob delivered his message, but the doctor seeming somewhat incredulous as to the truth of the story, Bob, with a flourish of insulted veracity, opened the lid of the basket, when lo, there was the identical pig that he had started with. Bob stood transfixed, and with eyes protruding and mouth open, remarked: 'For God, 'taint no use, massa, he be pup or pig, just as he pleases.'"

An Interview with Mrs. Nutt.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives this interview with Mrs. Nutt:

"Mrs. Nutt, was Lizzie engaged to marry Dukes?"

"Yes, she was."

"Did Dukes ever wish to break the engagement?"

"No. He never intimated such a thing. He gave Lizzie an engagement ring, and one evening he came and was exceptionally pleasant. He asked her to take it off her hand that he might procure another that he liked better. He had never and did never intimate that he wished her relationship to him to change. Why, Lizzie said to me once: 'Mother, if he did not want to marry me, why, oh! why did he not come to me and say so? Why did he not tell me that all his protestations were not real?' (It may be parenthetically remarked here that from all conversations Miss Lizzie Nutt loved this man Dukes, and his terrible fate still hangs dark upon her. It is made still darker from the utter incomprehensibility of the insane charges made by the man. Not a member of either the Dukes or Nutt family can unravel them.)

"Did he love Lizzie?"

"He asked her to become his wife. Would he have done that if he did not love her?"

"Why did he act as he did?"

"We cannot tell. We cannot even guess. There has been a woman in the case," said Mrs. Nutt, decisively. "There was a woman's influence that controlled him and made him act as he did."

"Who was that woman?"

"Miss ——, but I do not care to specify," said Mrs. Nutt, correcting herself. "Do not ask me. What letters have been written or threats made may all come from one source."

PORK FOR THE TROOPS.—Dr. Loring says that a curious statement regarding the action of the French Government on the pork question, has just come to his knowledge. I have a very intelligent and careful correspondent in London, Dr. Murray. He has been in this country for a short time, and is now about returning to England. He tells me that he has learned from pork houses in New York that when the interdict of France was suspended for a short time, agents of the French Government bought largely of the hog-produce here for the use of their army in Tonquin. Almost immediately after the purchases were made, the interdict was again put in force.

A FAMILY SEZ.—The spy, "Belle Boyd," who at the outbreak of the rebellion was 18 years of age, is the matronly wife of Col. John Hammond, of Texas, who dwells on a ranch near San Antonio. He was one of Stonewall Jackson's scouts in Virginia. She was, as may be remembered, banished to Europe. She has been oblivious.

OUR ANCESTORS' ELIXIR.

The discovery of Plantation Bitters transcended that of Ponce de Leon, for it gave to the afflicted not only the fabled elixir of life, but the more substantial and priceless boon of health and the vigor of former generations. There was something about the bitters that commended it to the stomach of every man, woman and child. They were conscience—those ancient tatters. They lived simply, and so carefully met and overcame difficulties that would have discouraged this age and generation. The rigors of the frontier were supplemented by the ravages; wild beasts threatened their enterprise and poverty was a common companion. Yet they bravely encountered and resisted all those things and laid the foundations of a land whose blessings we now enjoy. Their constitutions were strong: their health unsurpassed and yet they were forced to expose themselves continually. There certainly must have been some good and adequate cause for all this and for the physical superiority of that age over the present.

It is well known to everyone conversant with the history of that time that certain home compounds of strengthening qualities were used almost universally by those pioneers. The malarial evils and exposures to which they were subjected necessitated this. When their bodies become chilled by cold or debilitated by the damp mists of a new country they were forced to counteract it by the use of antidotes. Medicines were few in those days, and doctors almost unknown. Hence the preparations above referred to. From among the number, all of which were compounded upon the same general principle, one was found to be more efficient and hence far more popular than all the rest. It was well known through the Middle and Western States, and was acknowledged as the best preparation for malarial disorders and general debility then known. The recipe for compounding this valuable article was handed down from one family and generation to another, was known to the Harrison family, and is used as the basis and general formula for the present "Tippecanoe," the name being suggested by the battle in which General Harrison was engaged. The manufacturers have thoroughly investigated this subject in its minutest details, and are certain that for mal-assimilation of food, dyspepsia, tired feelings, general debility, prostrations, malarial disorders and humors in the blood, nothing can exceed in value "Tippecanoe," which was the medicine of our forefathers and seems destined to be the most popular preparation of the day.

"Tippecanoe" is prepared and given to the public by Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., proprietors of the famous Warner's Safe Cure, which is now the most extensively used of any American medicine. The well known standing of this house is a sufficient guarantee of the purity and power of this preparation which seeks to banish one of the greatest banes of the nineteenth century—mal-assimilation of food. Any one who experiences trouble of digestion; who feels less vigor than formerly; whose system has unquestionably "run down," and who realizes the necessity of some strengthening tonic, cannot afford to permit such symptoms to continue. If the farmer finds that his threshing machine does not separate the grain from the straw he realizes that something is wrong and tries to repair the machine. When the food does not sustain the life; when it fails to make blood; when it causes the energy to depart and ambition to die, it is a certain sign that something is wrong and that the human machine needs repairing. It is not a question of choice; it is a matter of duty. You must attend to your health or your sickness, and nothing will sooner overcome these evils than "Tippecanoe," the medicine of the past, a safeguard for the present and a guarantee of health for the future

DETERIORATION OF SIGHT.

Some of the Causes to Which It Is Due.

The causes to which this deterioration of eyesight has been attributed are alleged to be cross lights from opposite windows, light shining directly on the face, insufficient light, small types, and to the position of the desk, forcing the scholar to bend over and bring the eyes too close to the book or writing paper, etc., etc.

But were all these defects remedied, the integrity of the eye would not be restored nor its deterioration prevented. These are the colors of the paper and ink. White paper and black ink are ruining the eyesight of all reading nations. The "rays of the sun," says Lord Bacon, "are reflected by a white body, and are absorbed by a black one." No one dissents from this opinion; but, despite these indications of nature and of philosophy, we print our books and write our letters in direct opposition to the suggestions of optical science.

When we read a book printed in the existing mode we do not see the letters, which, being black, are non-reflective. The shapes reach the retina, but they are not received by a spontaneous, direct action of that organ. The white surface of the paper is reflected, but the letters are detected only by a discriminative effort of the optic nerves. This effect annoys the nerves, and, when long continued, exhausts their susceptibility, the human eye cannot long sustain the broad glare of a white surface without injury. The author of "Spanish Vistas," in "Harper's Magazine," says of Cartegena that "blind people seem to be numerous there, a fact which may be owing to the excessive dazzle of the sunlight and the absence of verdure." Mr. Seward, in his tour around the world, observed that "in Egypt ophthalmia is universal," attributing it to the same "excessive dazzle" of the wide areas of white sand; and the British soldiers in the late campaign in that country exhibited symptoms of the same disease. In the Smithsonian report of 1877, it is stated in a paper on "Color Blindness," that "M. Chevreul has produced 14,420 distinguishable tints of the elementary colors, from which the paper manufacturers could select colors more agreeable to the eye than the dazzling white so weakening and lacerating to the nerves of that delicate organ."—*Science Monthly.*

His Horse.

An aged colored man whom the Staunton *Spectator* has discovered in the solitudes of East Tennessee, tells an original anecdote about General Jackson. According to this authority, the General, having ridden up to a little tavern in Marysville, and found a score or more of loungers who were not disposed to make a place for him in front of the fire, called to a servant: "Boy, have you got any oysters in the shell?" "Yes, massa, plenty of 'em." "Well, put my horse in the stable, and measure out a half bushel of oysters and carry them to him." The loungers speedily thinned out to see the horse eat oysters. The General, after enjoying the fire and seeing the boy, said: "Well, boy, how is my horse getting on with his oysters?" "Oh, massa, he ain't eating 'em." "Very well, bring 'em to me and give him some oats."

Criticising It.

The New York *Globe* (negro organ) says of the marriage of Fred. Douglass: "The criticisms upon Mr. Douglass's course by our own people are just what we expect in cases of that kind, and yet such criticisms should not come from us. We are always ranting about the unreasonable prejudices of other people, and yet show, when occasion presents itself, prejudices just as narrow and unreasonable. We should not be surprised at things of this nature. They are not only natural, but are likely to be of more frequent occurrence in the future. They cannot be avoided. Where people live as close together as all the people of this country do, human likes and dislikes will assert themselves."

A LOCAL JOKE.—A little chap who fell on the pavement in front of a Woodward avenue grocery the other day and broke a jug, jumped up and called out to a boy on the corner:

"Jim't that bum?"

"Why, didn't you break the jug?"

"Of course I did, but it was empty. If I'd only waited five minutes I'd have lost a full gallon of 'lasses by the breaking. Bet your boots I'm alive lucky!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE HORSE DOCTOR.

We have heard of a "cure all," but when a father is taking a bottle of medicine for the summer complaint to his family in the country his horse has a sudden attack of cholera from over-feeding, is given the contents of the bottle and is soon restored, as was a case we have just heard of. Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy should certainly relieve men of diarrhœa, dysentery and children teething. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

The Boston Art Club has voted 863 to 68 not to have a wine room.

Exploration of New Guinea.

* * * "In connection with the Waltham Watch Company, it may be stated that when the proprietors of the *Age* desired to present Mr. G. E. Morrison (the explorer of New Guinea) with a reliable chronometer, acting upon the advice of Mr. R. L. J. Ellery, the Government Astronomer, two Waltham watches were, however, procured for Mr. Morrison instead. These were kept at the Melbourne Observatory for a fortnight, and thoroughly and carefully tested and were pronounced by Mr. Ellery, at the end of that time, to be *better* suited for Mr. Morrison's requirements than any chronometer."—Ext. from the *Melbourne Age.*

Over 125,000,000 bushels of wheat are available for export.

Bald Heads.

when you have tried everything else and failed, try our Carboline and be happy; it will prove its merits. One dollar a bottle, and sold by all druggists.

Mr. Gladstone attained his 72d birthday a short time ago.

No Rest Day or Night.

In the fall of 1875 my sufferings were terrible. I was swollen to such proportions that I feared my limbs would burst. I had the best medical talent obtainable, and at the worst stage of my illness, when my husband and many friends had given me up to die, the late Dr. John Woodbury made a thorough examination of my water, and pronounced my case acute kidney disease, bordering on Bright's disease, and accompanied by gravel, and recommended the immediate use of Hunt's Remedy. At this time I was suffering most terrible pain in my back, limbs, and head, and could find no rest day or night for weeks, and I was growing weaker daily until this kind physician ordered me to take Hunt's Remedy. Before taking half of one bottle I commenced to improve, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured. This was nearly eight years ago, and I have had no return of the disease. I have recommended Hunt's Remedy to others in similar cases, and it has never failed to cure. I have also used it for sick headache, and found in it a sure relief. I think it the best medicine made, and cheerfully recommend it to all.

MRS. W. H. STILSON,
No. 16 Tyler St., Boston, Mass.
April 18, 1883.

A Well Known Man.

Hunt's Remedy having been recommended to me for kidney and liver complaints, I purchased some at the "People's Drug Store" and used it in my family, and found it to be a very valuable medicine, and I gladly recommend it highly to my friends, knowing it to be beneficial to those troubled with kidney or liver disease.

Respectfully yours,
ELISHA NOYSE.
April 14, 1883. 63 G St., So. Boston, Mass.

A Last Manufacturer.

I have used Hunt's Remedy for the kidney complaint, and, having been fully restored to health by its use, I can testify to its value.

Daily I recommend it to some one of my friends, all of whom I know have been benefited by its use. Gratefully,
GEO. P. COX.
Malden, Mass., April 23, 1883.

Gum Arabic has gone up in price. El Mahdi stuck it up.

A Cure of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering a permanent cure was effected.

The canned fruit product of California is worth $2,000,000.

"Gems of the Northwest"

Is the title of a Tourists' Guide issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. It is a handsome book well worthy of the enterprising management of this great railway system. Tourists and summer travelers should send to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., and secure a copy.

Shipbuilding on the Clyde is unusually dull at present.

At dawn of womanhood, or in change of life, *Samaritan Nervine* is the ladies' friend

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.

From N. Hampton, N. H., Mrs. Tarlton, writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son.

There are 7,000 bakers in Paris, with a demand for 4,000.

Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

The corn production of Illinois is 186,883,588 bushels.

CELEBRATED PAXTON ENGINE.

FIRST PRIZE MEDAL on Combined Farm and Traction Engines at Southern Exposition, Louisville, Ky., 1883. Write for Circulars.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINERY DEPARTMENT
HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTURING CO.
HARRISBURG, PA.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. For sale by Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 30 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers,
Atlanta, Ga.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all
Nervous and Blood Diseases.
To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.
Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.
The DR S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (3)
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

To Speculators.
B. Lindblom & Co., 6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
H. C. Miller & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.
We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, KIDNEY TROUBLES, LIVER COMPLAINT
K. C. is the quickest, pleasantest and most reliable remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, sciatica, gout, malaria, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—severest forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 12 weeks—soreness and inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and more to trust. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it. Take nothing else. Kidney-Cure & Co., 165 Williams St., N. Y.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS
OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.: causes and rational treatment. (Five pamphlets
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." 10c. each.)
OF HOME CURE!
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 788, N. Y. City.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.
We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill complete, solid saw, 50 ft. belting, card hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $[illegible]. Engine on sell to other men. Send for circular (B). E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 200 H. P.; also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will do an endless variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 163 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent L

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of ten lines or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	10 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	13 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	32 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	30 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	50 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884. NO. 1.

Special Advertising.

Business notices, Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, invariably in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

CHARLES BARRETT, of Abbawakam, Mass., now 96 years old, had his life insured for $1,000 in 1846. Having reached the extreme limit of life, according to the table of mortality on which the insurance company does business, the president sent him the other day a check for the amount of his policy. It is believed to be the only case on record where a man has beaten an insurance company by outliving a death policy.

WE now make one-fifth of the iron and one-fourth of the steel in the world and we furnish one-half of the gold and one-half of the silver of the world's supply. Taking all the mining industries of the world, the United States represent 36; Great Brittian, 23, and all other nations 31 per cent of the total. Anglo-Saxondom, therefore, represents 59 per cent of the mining industry of the earth.

THE Chicago Live Stock Exchange has resolved that there is no such disease as contagious pleuro-pneumonia in the United States, no foot and mouth disease in Illinois, Iowa or Kansas, and that at no time within twenty years have the cattle, hogs and sheep of this country been so healthy as now. It has also sent a delegation to Washington to lobby against all cattle disease legislation.

THE discussion of the red sunsets continues. Probably the volcanic dust theory has the largest number of followers. As a recent scientific writer expresses it, a tremendous volcanic eruption hurls into space dust, steam and gas, and this mighty mass hangs like a cloud over the earth. How long this dust is to envelope the globe is a question, but it is suggested that if the clouds owe their elevation to electrical repulsion there is no reason why they should not stay in the upper air for years, but if they are slowly settling to lower levels the action of the rain drops will drag them down

IN New York, Philadelphia, and other commercial centers, the merchants have inaugurated a war on the druggists; and physic has dropped fully forty per cent below the regular rates. The cut rates apply mainly to the patent medicines. The grocers and other merchants who are competing with the druggis s say that the average merchant has to be satisfied with five or ten per cent profit, and there is no reason why the druggist should reap any more. Of course the druggists are mad, but what can they do about it? The war may be only a flurry after all, or it may result in a permanent reduction in the prices of patent medicines. The matter will shape itself according to the laws of trade.

THE entire winter packing of pork in the west is 5,402,064 hogs, against 6,132,212 last year; average weight 251.44 pounds, a decrease of 15.58 compared with last year. The decrease in the yield of lard per hog was 2.15 pounds. The pork production shows 278,888 pounds less than last year. Stocks of meat in the west, including barreled pork, were 113,000,000 pounds less than a year ago. Exports since November 1 are 47,000,000 pounds less than a year ago, and 145,000,000 pounds less than the average of the seven previous years reported. The outlook for hog supplies indicates about 15 per cent shortage for the summer. The total packing for the twelve months ending March 1 was 9,183,100 against 9,949,990 the previous year.

OUR preparations for a more efficient navy will cause the public to feel interested in the progress of Krupp's latest ventures in the gun line. Several trials have been made with Krupp's six inch guns, thirty-five caliber length. A target representing the sides of an iron man-of-war was constructed of ten-inch hard wood timbers, with iron plates seven inches thick on each side, making fourteen inches of iron and ten inches of wood. The range was 150 metres and the projectile passed entirely through the target and buried itself in the sand hill beyond. It is understood that Krupp is now at work on a gun that is expected to accomplish still greater results. It goes without saying that even the most heavily armed vessels cannot withstand guns of the Krupp stamp. In future ships of war will not be relied upon very largely in attacking a well fortified seaport strongholds.

CONSIDERING the quantity of tea used in this country, one would naturally suppose that our people would know something about tea, but the fact is, they know next to nothing. Most of our tea comes from China, but it is the inferior grades, the spurious stuff which has been artificially colored. The really good tea is either consumed in China or is sold abroad at fancy prices. The emperor of Russia imports tea at $40 per pound, and it is a common thing for wealthy people to pay $10 per pound for it. When good tea is secured you should use one full teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot; boil the water in a clean kettle, and when it boils put the required quantity in a teapot and pour on the boiling water, allowing it to stand about fifteen minutes. Then pour into a fine china teapot to serve at the table. Never make the tea in anything but a china or brown stone pot.

WITH reference to the early life of Usman Digna, the Soakim correspondent of the London Times writes that he was originally a broker and trader, and principally a slave trader, in Suakim and Jeddah, where he received a severe financial blow, when, some six years ago, a British cruiser captured two slave dhows full of victims on the way to Jeddah. Osman Digna's trade then fell from bad to worse, his house property in Suakim was all mortgaged, and he became hopelessly involved. Rising of no great importance by birth, his selection by the Mahdi as head a religious rebellion is attributed to the supposition that Osman Digna and the Mahdi, who formed a high estimate of his ability and influence, acquired through commercial trading. If this history be trustworthy, gambling for other objects than holiness are the key note of Osman Digna's character and motive, and it is against all probability that he will cast his goods and his position into the broken balance of fanaticism. The Soudan Quarterly Gazette, and its editor himself, believe the myths which he continually sets afloat to control his followers.

IN 1880 there were 6,239,958 persons over 10 years of age who could not write. There are [illegible] 000,000 persons [illegible] of the nation in this category without write: 10 per cent of colored persons in the United States cannot write. Of native born Southern whites, 180,000 [illegible] cannot write. Of the 5,000,000 [illegible] cannot write. Of the 5,000,000 [illegible] at least three-fourths of the voting population is capable of reading and writing, says Senator Blair, with such facility as to make them a source of intelligent suffrage. About three-fourths of the illiterate voters are found in states that have a large colored population. In Georgia out of 831,486 males over 21 years of age, there are 98,571 whites and 116,616 blacks who can not write. A little over 45 of every one hundred are illiterate, although the ratio of illiteracy in this state is not as high as it is in Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina or Mississippi. This state has 145,087 illiterate voters. There are in the state 446,683 persons over 10 years of age who can not read. These figures of course largely represent the illiteracy that exists among the negroes. There are, however, 126,984 white illiterates in the state of the age of 16 years and upwards.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HOLMES.—Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., will deliver the Memorial Day address in Keene, N. H:

LANGTRY.—Mrs. Langtry is evidently prospering. She has mortgages on New York real estate amounting to $98,000, to say nothing of other investments.

TABOR.—Mr. Tabor, the millionaire ex-Senator, is in luck again. He has struck another rich vein in one of his mines. It is said that he wants to be governor of Colorado.

BONNER.—Robert Bonner, proprietor of the New York *Ledger*, is sixty-two years old. His wealth is estimated at over $7,000,000. His interest in the *Ledger* is worth $50,000 a year.

CULLOM.—United States Senator Cullom of Illinois, is no society man. He prefers to sit in his own cosy room, in dressing-gown and slippers, instead of going to stiff and starched receptions.

RUSKIN.—John Ruskin, the eminent English art critic, is described as being five feet five inches tall, with an iron-gray beard extending up to his eyes, a low and retreating forehead and long unkempt hair.

HALSTEAD.—Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, improves the occasion of the recent Mississippi flood to formulate his views as to what should be done to the river: "It must be lighted and have the snags pulled out, have its natural outlets restored, be humored occasionally with dredges, and then let alone.

VANDERBILT.—W. H. Vanderbilt owns 930,840 shares of railroad stock, worth $88,750,000, railroad bonds worth $36,357,420, government bonds worth $70,580,000, and other securities worth $5,000,000. His wealth equals the $300,000,000 of the duke of Westminster, and the income from it is six per cent., while that of the duke is but two, so that he is clearly the richest man in the world.

SITTING BULL.—Sitting Bull is paying his first visit to the realms of civilization, and recently got so far east as St. Paul. The other night the chief and his nephew visited the *Pioneer Press* office and were surprised, though they didn't show it, by the telegraph, telephone, fire-alarm gong, steam heaters, etc. The chief sent a telegram to his son in Chicago, saying that he had been sick, but was much better, and received an answer right away. The telephone broke him all up, and forced the first exclamation from him, and he laughed for the first time in many moons. The nephew was placed at an instrument in one room and Sitting Bull in another room, 100 feet distant. The chief listened, started, grinned, and then exclaimed: "Waukan" (evil spirit). In the composing room an accommodating proof-taker took proofs of various millinery cuts and other pictures, which elicited grunts of satisfaction from the old chief, and he carried off the pictures as great prizes.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

MARK TWAIN is dramatising his story, "The Prince and the Pauper."

MISS ELLEN TERRY, who is Henry Irving's leading support, is said to get $1,000 a week.

SIMS REEVES, the English tenor, proposes to make an American tour, as a close to his artistic career.

PECK, the author of the "Bad Boy" stories, receives a percentage from the receipts of the drama of that name.

THE opera company engaged by Townsend Percy for the Spanish Fort, New Orleans, will play there twenty weeks.

RISTORI'S repertory for America consists of Medea, Lady Macbeth, Marie Antoinette, Elizabeth and Marie Stuart.

WILL C. COWPER and Lucian G. Chaffin, of the Buffalo *Express*, have jointly written a play on the "Fedora" order.

CRITICS of Florence, where Anna Dons, a Danish singer, recently made her debut in opera, find in her another Christine Nilsson.

MISS JENNIE YOUNG is winning in London much kindly appreciation of her concert-lectures, especially those on "Burns" and "Longfellow."

ALLISON and George Rignold have taken the International theatre, London, and will make a specialty of American plays and players.

EDWIN BOOTH'S new home in Boston will not be finished until late in the spring, and as the actor spends his summers at Newport he will not occupy it until fall.

MLLE. NEVADA, the prima donna, achieved a brilliant success on making her debut at the Theatre des Italiens in Paris recently. The audience was large and distinguished.

JOACHIM, the violinist, will direct the performances of some of the more important works of Johann Sebastian Bach at the unveiling of Bach's statue at Eisenach in June.

"GASPARONE," the last production of Carl Millocker, composer of "The Beggar Student," having made a decided hit in Berlin, has been secured for production in this country by Manager Duff of New York.

THE country managers have called so persistently for a company playing M. H. Gillett's farce named "The Professor" that the Madison Square management have determined to put it upon the road again next season, with the author in the principal part, as before.

THERE are reports of wonderful excitement in California over the Mapleson opera. Four thousand people, it is said, were turned away from the doors when Gerster sang in "Faust," and the clamor for admission was so great that seats were arranged on the stage in the wings.

How Devil's Bridge Got Its Name.

An old sea captain of the Vineyard tells the following story to a Boston *Globe* reporter in relation to the name Devil's Bridge: "It was going when I was a youngster. Many years ago my father told me about the island being visited by the devil, and the people in those days believed what I am telling you. 'The old fellow,' said my father, 'landed on the east side. There, right over yonder—you see that point of land—well, that is where he first landed. He was seen several days by the few natives who reside on the southern side, when it is said he took his departure, and as a memento he left one of his footprints on the rock where the City of Columbus struck.' My father, I can remember, one beautiful summer day took me in his smack out to Devil's Foot Bridge and pointed out the place, which on a calm day can quite distinctly be seen, the footprint upon one of the most prominent rocks."

NEWS SUMMARY

Casualties and Kindred Items.

REV. HENRY MORGAN, a well known Boston preacher and lecturer, is dead.

A FIRE in New York destroyed the Electric Candle company's factory, causing a loss of about $300,000.

SIX children were poisoned near Meadville, Penn., by eating the fruit of a tree which they had tapped. Two of the little ones died.

JOHN JAY CISCO, a prominent New York banker, and for eleven years assistant United States treasurer at New York, died the other day aged seventy-eight years. His left an estate valued at $3,000,000.

THE Rhode Island Democratic State Central committee filled the vacancies left in the State Central by the resignation of Amasa Sprague and C. E. Gorman, by the nomination of Elisha Matthewson, for lieutenant-governor, and Francis L. O. Reilly for attorney general.

A BILL providing for the public whipping of wife beaters was defeated in the Massachusetts House.

JAMES PRATT, a seaman, arrived in New York a few days since on board a Pacific Mail steamer. He was the only survivor of a brig's crew of eight men who had been wrecked in the Gulf Stream. Pratt was second mate of the brig, and was rescued after almost incredible hardships, his companions dying in a small boat one by one.

JAMES NUTT, the slayer of Dukes, at Uniontown, Penn., has gone to Leavenworth, Kan., to take charge of his mother's farm.

A WILD scene of disorder occurred in the New York State assembly at Albany during consideration of the nine bills relating to New York city. For some time a terrific uproar prevailed, members yelling at the top of their voices, and the scene is said to have been unparalelled in the annals of legislation.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, for many years a prominent figure in the social, business and political life of New York, ex-collector of that port, and during the Greeley campaign chairman of the national Democratic committee, died the other day in his seventy-second year.

BY the bursting of a dam about a mile and a half above Ansonia, Conn., an immense body of water was freed and swept down the valley with a deafening roar and a force which carried away everything in its path. Fortunately the people in the factories and houses in the course of the flood had received sufficient warning of the impending disaster to seek safety on high ground. The torrent that burst from the dam opening was five feet high, and about three hundred feet wide. A number of shops, dwellings and barns, and a stone arched bridge in Ansonia were carried away, and an estimated pecuniary damage of $300,000 was caused.

FIVE men at Clarion, Penn., started in a small rowboat with a large circular saw aboard. When passing over the big falls near the mouth of the Clarion river the boat capsised and Hamilton Walker, William Watson and David Fair were drowned.

AT a sale of Jersey cattle in New York eighty-two imported animals brought $49,300, or an average price of $601.97 for each animal. The sale was made noteworthy by the fact that $6,200, the highest price ever received for a Jersey animal at auction, was paid by the Hon. Henry L. Pierce, of Boston, for a cow four years old, by Stoke Pogis III., out of Bessy of St. Lambert. Mr. Pierce also paid $3,800 for a cow by Stoke Pogis III., out of Jessamine of St. Lambert.

DURING a fire near Boston a number of fancy pigeons, valued at $5,000, were roasted alive. One pair of a fancy breed had just been sold for $250.

DESIRE BOUDOIR, who returned to Dover, N. H., and pleaded guilty to killing a man, for which crime his father was awaiting sentence to death, was sent to State prison for three years.

BARNUM'S much talked about white elephant arrived in New York a few days since on an ocean steamer. He is described as a slate-colored animal, with pink spots.

Washington.

THE pension appropriation bill, as reported by the committee on appropriations to the House, appropriates $20,884,400, and provides that any balance of the appropriation for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on June 30 shall be reappropriated. This balance is estimated at $60,000,000.

A PACKAGE of burnt money representing $3,600 was received by the United States treasury department, a few days ago, for redemption. It was the property of Thomas Dowling, a quarryman, living near Meacoma, Wis., and represented the savings of twenty-three years of hard work. His cabin was destroyed by fire on March 6, and with it all his money, which was in the form of greenbacks and national bank notes. The charred remains of the money was submitted to the examination of a committee of the treasury experts and all the legal-tender notes, to the amount of $1,950, were identified. They were redeemed at once. The remainder will be transmitted to the banks of issue for their action, and the result will be that the entire amount of the burnt money will be restored to its owner. This is only one of many cases of this kind acted upon by the treasurer.

FURTHER nominations by the President: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be United States circuit judge for the Eighth judicial circuit; Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, to be solicitor of the treasury; Colonel David S. Stanley, Twenty-second infantry, to be brigadier-general; Major John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, to be lieutenant-colonel of engineers; Chauncey B. Sabin, of Texas, United States district judge, eastern district of Texas.

AT a prolonged caucus of the Democratic Congressmen a resolution was passed that the Morrison tariff bill should be taken up for consideration at the earliest practicable day and reasonable time for debate allowed, and after such debate a bill should be passed for the reduction of duties and war tariff taxes. The [illegible] was declared not to bind the [illegible] action of Democrats. Out of the [illegible] ocratic members of the House 171 w[illegible]sent, and the caucus lasted until midnig[illegible]

THE Senate confirmed the nominations of William M. Burn, of Philadelphia, to be governor of Idaho Territory, and Sumner Howard, of Michigan, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona.

BOTH houses of Congress passed the joint resolution, reappropriating for the aid of sufferers by the Mississippi river floods the $125,000 not expended on the sufferers by the floods of the Ohio.

THE supervising inspector-general of steam vessels reports that 5,441 steamers were inspected during the calendar year ended December 31, 1883, being an increase of 276 over the number inspected the previous year. The number of officers licensed was 24,276, an increase of 1,907. The loss of property by accidents amounted to $9,998,818, an increase of $1,322,808. The number of lives lost was 177, which was 104 less than were lost the previous year.

A GREAT surprise was given to the Senate in the shape of a message from President Arthur nominating A. A. Sargent, United States envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany, to fill the same position in Russia as successor of the late Wheeler Hunt. The nomination was not even in with the message containing names of nominees for a large number of small positions, but was made the subject of a special communication; hence some of the Senators did not learn of the proposed transfer of Minister Sargent until the message was read before them. In the executive session, late in the afternoon, with many present, the nomination was confirmed, after [illegible] following it to a committee to consider and report. Mr. Sargent had been savagely attacked recently by the German government organs, and his relations with that government had become strained and unfriendly.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has sent to Congress a message recommending appropriations for the construction of naval vessels. He suggests that provision be made for the building of three new steel cruisers four gunboats, and the completion of the four double-turreted monitors. He suggests such action as will enable the government to construct its ordnance on its own territory.

South and West

PROMINENT veterinary surgeons, in consultation at Neosho Falls, Kansas, united in declaring that the trouble with the cattle in that State is not the dreaded foot and mouth disease.

A TORNADO near Columbia, S. C., demolished several residences and a large number of barns and outhouses, uprooted trees, and destroyed everything in its track. The storm extended into the adjacent county of Lexington, where great damage was also done.

GREAT damage to property has been done by the bursting of levees along the lower Mississippi, and many telegrams have been sent to Washington from the overflowed region appealing to the national government for help.

MORE than twenty levees along the lower Mississippi have given way, and the state of affairs was reported as the most disastrous known since the war. The breaks in the various levees let in large volumes of water, which overspread the country, inundated plantations, and ruined the cotton and sugar crops. The national government was appealed to for aid, as many people were left entirely destitute.

A NUMBER of persons were killed, many more were injured and great damage was done to property by tornados in portions of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. In Kentucky alone the damage was estimated at $500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO has just experienced the severest shock of earthquake since 1868. The people were very much alarmed and rushed out of their houses. The shock lasted fifteen seconds, and several buildings were badly damaged.

A HEAVY fall in wheat at Chicago caused an excitement almost amounting to a panic. Nearly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat changed hands during the day.

DURING the recent heavy tornados Mrs. Braughton and two children were killed in a cabin at London, Ky., and a brakeman's neck was broken; at Budd, Ky., several persons were killed and many more injured, and at other points in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, the Carolinas and Georgia, more or less lives were lost and great damage was caused to property. Several small villages in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, were literally torn to pieces.

OPPOSITION to the sale of liquor in Kansas is well illustrated by an incident which occurred recently in Canton. A man named Harold opened a liquor store in that place on a Friday, and on Monday got into a quarrel with one of his drunken customers and was shot by the constable. A band of women entered his place on Tuesday and poured all the liquor into the street.

FIVE children of James Wilson (colored), living near Brunswick, Ga., ate pork for dinner, subsequently became ill and after lingering in great agony several hours died. Their parents claimed that they were the victims of trichina in the pork, and the planters in the county were much exercised in consequence. Many, however, were inclined to the belief that the children were poisoned by their parents, and this theory was strengthened by the fact that the parents persistently refused to divulge where the pork was obtained.

A GREAT crowd of 10,000 persons attacked the jail at Cincinnati in an attempt to lynch William Berner, whose trial for the self-confessed murder of William Kirk had ended in a verdict of mere manslaughter. An immense indignation meeting ended by the crowd's marching to the jail and attempting to force an entrance. The militia was called out, and in the firing which followed one man was killed and others injured. Such excitement which prevailed in Cincinnati has not been known there in a long time.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S eighty-seventh birthday was celebrated in holiday fashion in Berlin. Many buildings throughout the city were gaily decorated, and thousands of people thronged the streets about the palace, and greeted the emperor's appearance at the windows with prolonged cheers.

AT a consistory held in Rome the pope created two cardinals and twenty-one bishops.

THE whole country surrounding Khartoum was reported to be in the hands of the False Prophet's followers.

THE imperial tribunal at Leipsig has sequestrated the property of the Polish poet Krasewski until the charges of high treason against him have been tried.

UNITED STATES MINISTER SARGENT, in proposing the toast to Emperor William at the dinner given on the occasion of the opening of the American Exchange in Berlin, a few days ago, said: "Emperor William is entitled to the veneration of all foreigners who live around him. He will continue immortal in history. He is already admired by mankind irrespective of territorial boundaries."

A GAMBLING house for women has been unearthed in Paris by the police. Twenty-six women were discovered in the place gambling.

ANARCHY prevails in Crete, and numerous murders of Christians by Moslems and of Moslems by Christians are reported from various ports of the country.

A PRINCE of the royal family of Annam has been hanged for promoting the massacre of Christians.

THE Canadian government has been informed that extreme destitution exists among the Indians in the northwest territory, and that twenty deaths from starvation have occurred there since February 1.

IT is officially stated that last year at Eutaritzsch, a small town of Prussian Saxony, 402 persons were seriously ill and sixty-six died from trichinosis. The disease was caused by eating raw pork, which all came from one hog.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S force advanced on Tamanieb, near which the recent battle with Osman Digna's Arabs took place. The Arabs offered a brief resistance, firing upon the British squares from behind rocks and then fleeing to the open country. General Graham moved into Tamanieb and burned it. After exploring the neighborhood it was stated he would return with his troops to Suakim. The campaign was declared at an end.

Tied Up.

Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel, who succeeds Mr. Brand in the honors and emoluments of the Speakership of the English House of Commons, is the youngest son of the late Sir Robert Peel, who was twice Premier, and was born in 1829. The present baronet, Sir Robert Peel, elder brother of the new Speaker, is without a seat in the House of Commons at present, having been defeated in the conservative candidate for Carnarvonshire in July, 1880. He is a political free lance, liberal and conservative by turns, and is always changing his politics. He was such a spendthrift in early life that Premier Bennett, who had paid tens of thousands of his debts, tied up his estate as tightly as possible, and left his last remittance in a state of chronic impecuniosity.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr. Harris moved to make the bill to admit Dakota into the Union as a State made a special order for the following Thursday. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, said the friends of the bill spoke of Dakota as an elysium, but he would be able to show that it was nothing of the sort, and that the conditions did not exist which would warrant its admission into the Union. Several Senators said they understood that the question of admitting Dakota was regarded as a political one. Mr. Harrison's motion was lost.... The rest of the day was given to debate on the bill to increase the salaries of district judges to $5,000 a year and on the education bill. Mr. Coke opposed the education bill, regarding it as centralization in its most concentrated form. Messrs. Vance, Biddleberger and others spoke in favor of it.

A bill was reported favorably for the readjustment of compensation for the transportation of mails on railroads.... A bill was introduced for the adjudication of pension claims.... The bill fixing at $5,000 a year the salaries of United States district judges was passed.... A joint resolution was passed providing for the payment of laborers in government employ the same wages for holidays as for other days.

The Senate passed the bill reported from the committee on Indian affairs for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the reservations to extend the laws of the States and Territories over the Indians.... Bills were introduced to establish a bureau of fine arts in the Smithsonian institution; to regulate the forms of bills of lading, and the duties and liabilities of ship-owners and others, and to provide for the sanitary inspection in Egypt of rags to be shipped to the United States.

The Senate passed Mr. Hawley's bill offering $25,000 reward for the recovery of the Greely party, with an amendment exempting the United States from any responsibility for the party undertaking the task.... Mr. Brown introduced a bill to require the payment of $35,555.42 in cash to reimburse the State of Georgia for expenditures made for the common defense in 1777.... Mr. Palmer, from the committee on woman suffrage, reported favorably a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote.

House.

Mr. Ellis asked and was refused consent to introduce a joint resolution appropriating $300,000 to be immediately available, to be expended to prevent the overflow of the city of New Orleans. Several members opposed the resolution on constitutional grounds. The resolution was lost by 95 to 115, but by unanimous consent it was reintroduced by Mr. Ellis and referred to the committee on appropriations.... Bills were introduced to promote the efficiency of the revenue marine service; providing a uniform rating for invalid pensions; to secure cheaper correspondence by telegraph; to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea; for the revision of the patent laws.

A bill reported back and passed; making it a felony for a person falsely and fraudulently to assume to be an officer or employed of the United States.... The House passed a Senate bill authorizing the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, found to be mineral lands, and to secure to that State the benefit of the act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture.

MR. DOWD spoke in favor of his bill providing for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollars. The bill provides that until June 1, 1886, trade dollars shall be received at their face value in payment of all dues to the United States, and shall not be again paid out. Holders of trade dollars on the presentation of the coin to any treasurer or assistant treasurer will receive in exchange dollar for dollar, standard silver dollars of the United States. The trade dollars received in any national depository are to be recoined into standard dollars. The trade dollars are to be regarded and treated, when received at the mint, as silver bullion, and their bullion value shall be deducted from the amount of bullion required to be purchased and coined by the act of February 28, 1878. The bill was unanimously reported by the committee.

Mr. Miller, of California, reported favorably from the committee on naval affairs, with an amendment, the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition..... A memorial was presented from the legislative assembly of Utah, protesting against legislation by Congress without full investigation, and making accusations against Governor Murray.... The Blair educational bill was debated, Mr. Hampton making an extended address in its support.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution providing that Congress should adjourn on the 2d of June. It was referred to the ways and means committee.... At its evening session the House passed twenty-three pension bills. Among them was one giving a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Major-General James B. Steedman, and a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Sarah E. E Seelye, who served as a soldier for three years under the assumed name of Franklin Thompson, and, when sick and about to be sent to the hospital, deserted to escape the detection of her sex.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 669 Baptist churches in South Carolina.

CHICAGO in 1883 killed 3,912,000 hogs and 1,183,000 cattle.

THE London *Times* has become a convert to cremation.

FLORIDA is shipping large quantities of strawberries North.

THE cost of maintaining the Brooklyn bridge is about $380,000 a year.

OVER 100,000,000 feet of lumber have been logged in Maine the present season.

LAST year in London 124 persons disappeared of whom no trace has ever been found.

AT present about 19,000 persons are exiled to Siberia annually, and about sixty per cent are nobles.

A LAWRENCE, Kansas, negro ate five dozen eggs, a pound of bacon and a loaf of rye bread, on a wager.

DR. HERMAN KEMP, a celebrated statistician, says that the annual mortality from intemperance in Great Britain is 40,000.

ENGLAND bought 106,000,000 bushels of wheat during the last crop year, but she only took one-third of it from the United States.

THE number of prisoners brought before the New York city police courts last year was 70,701, an increase of 5% per cent, or 3,894 people.

MASSACHUSETTS court's imposed $2,875 on lawyers last year against $8,140 in 1880. The prison population per day averaged forty-five more than during 1882.

FRANCE offers $10,000 reward, open to all competitors, to any one who successfully and economically applies electricity to the heating and lighting of dwellings.

JAMES RILEY, a telegraph messenger, was found in the streets of New York a raving maniac. He kept crying continually: "I am Riley, the boy detective." His brain was turned by boy novels.

SENSE.—The smallest invention sometimes proves the most lucrative. A San Francisco lady, inventor of a baby cartridge, received $14,000 for her patent. The paper pall, the invention of a Chicago lady, yields a large income. The pimple-pointed screw, the idea of a little girl, has realized millions of dollars to its patentee.

BATTLE SCENES AT TEB.

How the False Prophet's Arabs Fought the British Soldiers.

A correspondent present at the battle of Teb, says: So hotly do the Arabs press forward that the troops pause in their steady advance. It becomes a hand-to-hand fight the soldiers meeting the Arab spear with cold steel, their favorite weapon, and beating them at it. There is not much shouting, and only a short, sharp exclamation, a brief shout, or an oath as the soldiers engage with their foes. At this critical moment, for the enemy are rushing up thickly, the Gardner guns open fire, and their leaden hail soon decides the matter. At this instant, Admiral Hewett who, with Mr. Levison, his private secretary, is present as a spectator, joins the Naval brigade and leads them on over the dead bodies of the Arabs, lying thickly strewn on their front, into the work, which proves to be but a bank of sand. Colonel Burnaby here has his horse shot under him, and a bullet passes through his arm. Still with the double-barreled fowling piece he carries he knocks over the Arabs who assail him. But they press on, and he is only saved from being speared by one of the Gordan Highlanders bayonetting an Arab who attacks him when both barrels of his gun are empty. Several fierce personal encounters take place as the troops rush into the entrenchments. The first feeling of nervousness has passed away, their blood is up now, and the enthusiasm of battle is upon them. More and more shrill the pipes skirl out, and the men are eager to close with the foe. As single Arabs rush down the brave soldiers step singly forward from the ranks and meet, bayonet to spear, in almost every instance vanquishing them by the bayonet alone, without firing. A soldier who had single-handed engaged two of the enemy would have got the worst of it had not Captain Wilson, of the Hecla, come to his aid and run one of his assailants through the body, breaking his own sword and receiving a wound across the face as he did so. Sharp as the fight is, it lasts but a minute or two after the troops have passed over the sand bank. The work contains one Krupp gun, which, of course, falls into our hands. The bush grows thickly all about where we are now formed up, and numbers of the enemy are lying concealed in it. These constantly leap to their feet and rush at us, singly or by twos and threes, with fanatical valor, often coming on till they fall dead almost at the muzzles of the rifles. During the halt the cavalry have moved round behind us, and we can now see them advancing toward a large mass of the enemy, who are making off in the distance. They are manifestly quickening their pace. Faster and faster they go; their sabres are flashing in the sunlight, and they dash into the mass of the enemy. Right through them they cut their way, and then turn sharp back again. The Arabs do not fly, but stand and fight stubbornly and gallantly, displaying as much courage as against the infantry. Again and again they are dispersed, but each time they gather together as the horsemen come on; and the cavalry, although cutting down many, go by no means scathless through them.

Old soldiers to whom I have spoken on the spot said they never met a more resolute foe in the course of all their service. The scene of the battlefield, which I again rode over on Saturday, justified this description of savage valor. The walls of El Teb are protected by two earth-works and a semi-circular line of entrenchments, including the rifle pits, which had been dug wide and deep behind every bush, and which each contained a number of spearmen. The entrenchments and pits were literally crammed with dead bodies, many already half buried in the sand. The object of the defenders was to spring up suddenly on the advancing line, and in the confusion caused by their sudden appearance and rush, to break inside the square. Had we advanced upon their front they might have had some chance of more or less partial success; but the Arabs attacked in their rear, were themselves surprised. Judging from what I saw, should think the estimate of 2,000 killed on the side of the enemy rather under than over the mark. The space inside the intrenchments was thickly strewn with bodies, especially about the few ruined brick buildings. Near the building which Colonel Burnaby helped clear with his double-barreled rifle charged with buckshot, I counted among a great heap of bodies those of seven boys, not one of whom was more than twelve. They fought as desperately even as the adults. Some time after the battle, and when the troops were searching about the inclosure, a youth lying unobserved among a crowd of dead and dying started up, and rushed with a drawn knife on two of our men, who, taken aback, ran for some distance, and then, turning around, shot him. The adventure caused a brief commotion in the camp, for more might be lurking unseen. At some distance outside an Arab sprang like a cat upon the back of one of our soldiers, and tried to cut his throat. An officer rushing up pistoled the Arab through the heart, barely in time to save the soldier's life.

A BRIGHT WOMAN DETECTIVE.

A day or so ago one of the most prominent and elegant ladies of the city went aboard an Illinois street car. By the time she was seated and had selected a nickel to pay her fare a well-dressed, good-looking man entered the car, and, seeing that she wished the change deposited in the box, received it from her for that purpose. The lady noticed that the well-dressed, good-looking gentleman dropped her nickel in the box, but dropped none for himself. She was, of course, surprised and disgusted at the meanness and dishonesty of the transaction. She saw the driver look several times at the box and then into the car, and she imagined he was looking at her. She was uncomfortable, and formed a resolution. When the car arrived opposite her residence she stopped it, and calling the attention of the driver, pointed out the well-dressed, good-looking gentleman, and said in his hearing: "I handed my fare to this gentleman and he put it in the box, but put in nothing for himself." The driver answered: "It's all right, Mrs.——; that's Colonel Johnson, the president of the street-car company."—*Indianapolis Times.*

A Robbers' Nest.

A very snug and strong robbers' roost was recently discovered by a couple of Denver citizens in a gulch near Webster, Col. They had been visiting in the neighborhood, and on returning home had lost their way, and in traveling about came across a cabin. In it was a rude table, some chairs, a large stove, a good supply of fuel, six loaded revolvers, cartridge-belts, and several spurs. They took possession of it for the night, and fastened the heavy door with a huge bolt that fitted into slots in the logs. About midnight they were awakened by sounds outside. The owners had returned. One of the men wanted to know of his companions who was in the cabin, and asked if he shouldn't leave the door open. The answer was that it was no use, as the door would stand as long as the cabin itself. About noon the next day the occupants ventured out, and going to the stable discovered several mail-bags that had been opened, and other evidences of highway robbery. Several United States railroads are now mourning to the tune of [illegible]

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

FIRST-NIGHT PREPARATIONS.

Hall Janitor—"The furnace is out of order, but I can get it fixed in time for the performance."

Traveling Theatrical Manager—"Don't do it. We are to stay here a week and want the first night to be a brilliant popular success."

Janitor—"But how can it be if the hall is as cold as a barn?"

Manager—"Easy enough. At every opportunity the audience will clap their hands and, stamp their feet to keep warm."—*Evening Call*

POOR BUT PROUD.

"Yes; he is poor, but awfully proud."

"What is he proud about?"

"I don't know. It comes natural."

"He certainly cannot boast of birth, breeding, learning or fortune?"

"No; but he is proud from the top of his head to the soles of his feet; in fact, the proudest man I ever saw."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, sir. If that man were starving, and too weak to stand, he would start a report that he was laid up with the gout."—*Philadelphia Call.*

HOW WE DO THINGS.

"I see it stated that the author of 'Kathleen Mavourneen' is starving in Baltimore.

"Don't believe it; the same report was published once before, and it turned out that he was not in great want, but only in very poor circumstances."

"But this time there seems to be some foundation for the rumor."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, it is given as a fact. Don't you think something ought to be done?"

"Indeed I do. I will this very day take steps toward starting a movement to get up a fund to erect a monument to his memory."—*Philadelphia Call.*

FULLY PREPARED FOR THE SITUATION.

"It is my duty to inform you," said the superintendent of a New England railroad, as one of the train conductors entered his presence, "that the salaries of all train men are to be cut ten per cent. with the beginning of the month."

"Yes, sir," was the calm reply.

"I am glad you take such a cheerful view of the situation."

"Oh, I've been expecting it for six months past," said the conductor. "I have put all my real estate in my wife's name, clapped a chattel mortgage on all my personal effects, and raised $200 on a bank-note which the indorser will have to pay. Make the old cut thirty per cent. if you want to, for this is the only time in my life I've been in a position to beat my creditors."—*Wall St. News.*

FAITH IN HER WORD.

A lady with a daughter of uncertain age, gave it out that she was only twenty. At a party one evening she was speaking of her daughter and a lady remarked:

"How old did you say Mary was?"

"Mary is just past twenty."

"Ah! I should think she was older than that."

"Yes, everybody takes her to be older than she is, because you see Mary has such quiet ways. Good evening, Dr. Jones," she said, as an old gentleman came up, "we were just talking of Mary, and the lady was quite surprised to hear me say she was so young; you know she is only twenty."

"Of course, madam, of course; for I have heard you tell it for the last ten years, at least, and I have every confidence in anything you would say."—*Merchant Traveller.*

IN FLORIDA.

Strange Customer—"How do you sell strawberries now?"

Florida Grower—"One dollar apiece, sir."

Customer—"Oh! nonsense."

Grower—"That

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	13 00	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	30 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	50 00	80 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884. NO. 1.

Special Advertising.

Business notices, One dollar per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CURRENT COMMENT.

CHARLES BARNEY, of Ashburnham, Mass., now 86 years old, had his life insured for $1,000 in 1846. Having reached the extreme limit of life, according to the table of mortality on which the insurance company does business, the president sent him the other day a check for the amount of his policy. It is believed to be the only case on record where a man has beaten an insurance company by outliving a death policy.

WE now make one-fifth of the iron and one-fourth of the steel in the world and we furnish one-half of the gold and one-half of the silver of the world's supply. Taking all the mining industries of the [illegible] the United States represent 36; Great Brittian, 33, and all other nations 31 per cent of the total. Anglo-Saxondom, therefore, represents 69 per cent of the mining industry of the earth.

THE Chicago Live Stock Exchange has resolved that there is no such disease as contagious pleuro-pneumonia in the United States, no foot and mouth disease in Illinois, Iowa or Kansas, and that at no time within twenty years have the cattle, hogs and sheep of this country been so healthy as now. It has also sent a delegation to Washington to lobby against all cattle disease legislation.

THE discussion of the red sunsets continues. Probably the volcanic dust theory has the largest number of followers. As a recent scientific writer expresses it, a tremendous volcanic eruption hurls into space dust, steam and gas, and this mighty mass hangs like a cloud over the earth. How long this dust is to envelope the globe is a question, but it is suggested that if the clouds owe their elevation to electrical repulsion there is no reason why they should not stay in the upper air for years, but if they are slowly settling to lower levels the action of the rain drops will drag them down

IN New York, Philadelphia, and other commercial centers, the merchants have inaugurated a war on the druggists; and physic has dropped fully forty per cent below the regular rates. The cut rates apply mainly to the patent medicines. The grocers and other merchants who are competing with the druggis s say that the average merchant has to be satisfied with five or ten per cent profit, and there is no reason why the druggist should reap any more. Of course the druggists are mad, but what can they do about it? The war may be only a flurry after all, or it may result in a permanent reduction in the prices of patent medicines. The matter will shape itself according to the laws of trade.

THE entire winter packing of pork in the west is 6,402,064 hogs, against 6,132,212 last year, a gain of [illegible] pounds, a decrease of 15.68 compared with last year. The decrease in the yield of lard per hog was 2.18 pounds. The pork production shows 278,858 pounds less than last year. Stocks of meat in the west, including barreled pork, were 113,000,000 pounds less than a year ago. Exports since November 1 are 47,000,000 pounds less than a year ago, and 145,000,000 pounds less than the average of the seven previous years reported. The outlook for hog supplies indicates about 15 per cent shortage for the summer. The total packing for the twelve months ending March 1 was 9,183,190 against 9,342,999 the previous year.

OUR preparations for a more efficient navy will cause the public to feel interested in the progress of Krupp's latest ventures in the gun line. Several trials have been made with Krupp's six inch guns, thirty-five caliber length. A target representing the sides of an iron man-of-war was constructed of ten-inch hard wood timbers, with iron plates seven inches thick on each side, making fourteen inches of iron and ten inches of wood. The range was 150 metres and the projectile passed entirely through the target and buried itself in the sand hill beyond. It is understood that Krupp is now at work on a gun that is expected to accomplish still greater results. It goes without saying that even the most heavily armed vessels cannot withstand guns of the Krupp stamp. In future ships of war will not be relied upon very largely in attacking a well fortified seaport strongholds.

CONSIDERING the quantity of tea used in this country, one would naturally suppose that our people would know something about tea, but the fact is, they know next to nothing. Most of our tea comes from China, but it is the inferior grades, the spurious stuff which has been artificially colored. The really good tea is either consumed in China or is sold abroad at fancy prices. The treasurer of Russia imports tea at $40 per pound, and it is a common thing for wealthy people to pay $10 per pound for it. When good tea is secured you should use one full teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot; boil the water in a clean kettle, and when it boils put the required quantity in a teapot and pour on the boiling water, allowing it to stand about fifteen minutes. Then pour into a dish which is kept to serve at the table. Never make the tea in anything but a china or brown stone pot.

WITH reference to the early life of Osman Digna, the Suakim correspondent of the London Times writes that he was originally a broker and trader, and principally a slave trader, in Suakim and Jeddah, where he received a severe financial blow, when, some six years ago, a British cruiser captured two slave dhows full of slaves on the way to Jeddah. Osman Digna's trade then fell from bad to worse, his house property in Suakim was all mortgaged, and he became hopelessly involved. Being of no great importance by birth, his selection by the Mahdi to lead a religious rebellion is attributed to the circumstance that Osman Digna met the Mahdi when forming a high estimate of his ability and character, acquired through successful trading. If this history be trustworthy, partizans for other objects than holiness are the key note of Osman Digna's character and motives, and it is quite at all probability that he will cast his goods and his position into the broader balance of battle. He must squander dollars, and in second himself believe the myths which he mendaciously spins to control his followers.

IN 1880 there were 4,220,593 persons over 10 years of age who could not write. There are [illegible] 5,000,000. [illegible] nine per cent of the [illegible] in this country cannot write, 10 per cent of [illegible] the United States cannot write. Of [illegible] over 21 there are [illegible] who can not [illegible]. Wherever in every [illegible] there are [illegible] one [illegible] per cent of [illegible] can not write. In the [illegible] there are [illegible] who can not write. In the [illegible] there are [illegible] who can not write. In the [illegible] there are [illegible] who

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 17, 1884.

The carpet-bag, scalawag and ring-tailed nigger crew have been holding a convention and pow wow in Montgomery this week.

Speaker Carlisle receives the largest mail of any member of Congress. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Randall, and Perry Belmont follow in the order named.

The Lower House of Congress has passed the Senate bill which appropriates 46,000 acres of government land in Alabama to the University of the State.

Matherbe says there are only two beautiful things in this world —women and roses; and only two sweet things—women and melons. Whether right or wrong, Emerson thinks that Matherbe was afflicted with the "cramps" when that idea struck him.

An exchange pithily says: The citizen who rises in his seat when his name is called as juror and pleads a fireman's excuse, or any other exemption, invites the torch and unsheaths the knife which may deprive him of life or all life holds dear. Can anyone deny it?

The New Orleans Picayune says, "A great many clerkships and public offices now being filled with hoodlums, might with much more decency be held by women. A woman employed in an office would not be smoking a cigar with her feet upon a desk when a citizen visits the office for business or information."

It is just one mile between Sault St. Marie, Mich., and the Canadian village opposite, yet mail communication between the two points occupies ten days. A letter posted on the American side goes first to Detroit, crosses to Windsor, where it enters the Canadian mails, and is then sent over Canadian routes back to the Sault, reaching the Canadian office there in ten days from the time it started.

The New York Tribune last week referred to its "esteemed" contemporary, the Times, as "a common sewer from the nasty crimes of a Continent." This will give the "best people" a clever idea of the amenities of country journalism.—*Phila. Evening Call.*

The word "esteemed," as often used by the press, reminds us of a notorious liar who rushed up and said to another liar. "My esteemed liar you are a scoundrel."

Some new words have been lately introduced in England. "To peacock" is applied by the London Times to a parade of troops for show only, while Punch has given us the expression "to slum," Slumming is now a fashionable amusement. The Prince of Wales, who is good at many things, slummed lately in St. Pancras and Holborn, and was naturally much struck with the extraordinary difference that exists between the dens inhabited by the St. Pancrasians and his own Sandringham and Marlborough houses.

Chancery Court for this county convened on the 11th inst., Chancellor N. S. Graham, presiding. A question of unusual interest to the legal profession and the public generally was argued in the case of Moses Simons vs. James A. Dudley, *et al.*, and which, we understand, has never been settled by the Supreme Court of this State. The tax collector of our county in 1875, owned a homestead in this county, which he afterwards sold to Mrs. Callens. By the law of the State the collectors bond is made a lien on all of his property from the date of the bond, and this lien has been construed to be a contract lien in the nature of a mortgage. By the constitution no mortgage of the homestead is valid, unless signed by the husband and wife, and acknowledged by them as provided by law. The question argued was whether a plea of homestead could prevail against a claim in favor of the State or county growing out of the default of the collector. This is a question of importance to all State officials whose bonds are made by statute or lien on their property, and it is well that the question is now to be settled. The case was argued by Wm. S. Thorington, Esq., of Montgomery, and W. A. Collier, Esq., for the complainant, and J. M. Falkner, Esq., of Montgomery, for the defendants. The Chancellor took the matter under consideration, saying that it was so interesting and important a question.

Our Insane Hospital.

An interesting letter is found in the New York Sun, of recent date, descriptive of our State insane hospital. We make the following extract from the letter, which shows what a model institution the hospital is, and how well the patients are cared for:

No mechanical restraint is used with the patients. Dr. Bryce burned the strait jackets twenty years ago. No punishment is permitted, and if the nurses are not liked by the patients, and there is good cause for the prejudice, they are sent away.

Patients are sometimes brought to the asylum tied or manacled, and are enticed into the building by being told it is a hotel or something of the kind. But they are promptly released by the doctor, who tells them the truth. He informs them that they are in the insane asylum, and have come to be cured, and that if they will submit to medical treatment and comply with the rules of the institution they will get well. They are then taken to a room, placed in charge of a nurse, and, after a quiet rest, are allowed to mingle with the other patients. Notwithstanding the great liberty allowed, there has been but one homicide or suicide in the establishment in twenty years.

After prayer the work bell rings. The utmost importance is attached as a remedial agent to systematic occupation. The patients are compelled to do nothing that is not congenial. All kinds of work are provided. There are work shops for the mechanically inclined, and there is a farm and garden for those who prefer that kind of labor. The women assist the attendants to keep the house in order. Every article of clothing is made by the attendants and patients. Sewing machines worked by water power, so as not to fatigue, are used. Some of the women affect only fancy work, others knitting or quilt patching. They soon find out that it is not the thing to be idle, and, unless ill, are ashamed to be unemployed. They have sewing bees, knitting bees, and many other devices to make the time pass pleasantly.

On every pleasant afternoon the nurses take the patients out to walk in the grounds of the asylum, and often beyond. For those who are feeble large airing courts are provided. For their amusement every possible arrangement is made. They have base ball and croquet grounds. Indoors they have a bowling alley, skating rink, and billiard tables. In the amusement hall they have a stage and scenery, for plays, charades and tableaux, in which the attendants and officers assist. Twice a week they have dancing. The editor of the newspaper which is edited and printed by the patients says of dancing: "This is an amusement particularly adapted to the insane." Stereopticon exhibitions, concerts, debates, recitations, all in turn help to make the evenings delightful.

Alabama Weather Service.

The Alabama weather service is something new for our State. P. H. Mell, Jr., at Auburn, is the Director. Mr. Mell says, in his review of the work for March, that he has succeeded in obtaining twenty-two observers in different counties of the State, his object being to obtain one in every county. Dr. W. E. Stewart, at this place, is the observer for Chilton. We find the following in a review of the weather for March, which has been sent this office:

March in some respects has been a remarkable month. Very heavy rain falls are reported from all sections of the State. Creeks and rivers have been unusually full; there have been washouts and overflows in consequence, damaging railroads, &c. Farmers are very backward with their crops, many having their seed, fertilizers, &c., washed away; the first planting in many places almost a failure.

The maximum rainfall was reported at Clanton, 12.75 inches, and the records from all the observers indicate an unusual fall of rain. The average precipitation for the whole State is 9.35. There was only an average of six clear days, and an average of twelve thoroughly cloudy days. Rain fell on an average of eleven days. The days on which rains were general, were the 4th, 7th, 8th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, and 25th. The heaviest rains occurred on the 8th and 18th.

Severe Storm in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 15.—A special to the Avalanche from Grenada, Mississippi, says: One of the severest wind and rain storms ever known occurred yesterday afternoon one mile south of here. Houses were demolished, trees torn up, fences blown away, and stock killed. The storm must have done considerable damage in other places. Only a few persons injured.

Homer Bell Jemison Academy.

For week ending April 11th: Julia Lowery, Maggie Lowery, Lizzie Lowery, Ada Scaggs, Lonie Gibbons, Bell Hayden, Emma Gibbons, Maggie McSheroon, Jimmie Langston, Willie Hardy.

Verbena Views.

And now the happy season has arrived when the poor quill driver, in need of something fresh to fill out space, can turn to nature and write that "vegetation is booming."

What is the matter with our candidates? In the language of the sable voters they have not yet "announced" themselves. Chilton politics have got down to the point where it is considered safe for the candidate to plant plenty of corn before sacrificing himself on the political altar.

Several of our sports betook themselves to the banks of the Coosa last week. They reported a good time without exulting over their success.

Tax Assessor Smith was on his round last week. He reports politics dull throughout the county.

On every side we turn, the fragrance of flowers perfumes the mild Spring air. Verbena, as her name implies, presents a floricultural appearance.

We are pained to hear of the very serious illness of Mr. John Gardner. Last week he had a sudden attack of pneumonia which has developed into symptoms of typhoid fever.

Last Saturday evening the South bound accommodation train ran into the through freight, also South bound. The freight train was behind time, having been delayed at the Pratt mill, and was flagged down for orders when the accommodation came round the curve at full speed. The engineer of the freight tried to pull away, and the other engineer reversed his engine and whistled for brakes, but as his train was running very fast a collision was inevitable. The engine of the accommodation struck the caboose of the freight train, throwing it from the track, and was itself disabled by the shock, having the headlight and all the front completely demolished. As the accommodation engine was disabled, the freight engine pulled both trains down the road as soon as the wreck was cleared. None were injured; the engineer and fireman of the colliding locomotive jumped off just before the trains struck.

In addition to the above we learn of another accident above Cooper's, a few hours after the one at this place, in which two South bound freights were badly smashed. Trains were delayed several hours before the track could be cleared.

The first good rain in two weeks has just fallen and will make plowing somewhat easier. Early cotton is being planted, corn coming up and will soon require attention. Many farmers are not yet up with their work, but are still hopeful of good crops.

There was a murder out in the Little Mulbery neighborhood last week. I could not get any particulars. Sheriff may be able to give you some account. The murderer, I learned, is John Dickerson and the murdered a Mr. Presley.

BIJOU.

Calliervile Dots.

Old Winter has been lingering with her successor—consequently our farmers are later than usual with their crops; however, oats look well, and vegetables are coming on promisingly. Grazing is fine, milk and butter are more plentiful. By the way, this is a fine location for truck farming and dairying—so many mill and lumber hands near by.

Colds and coughs continue to annoy some of our citizens. Mrs. Crum and her son Pettus, have both been dangerously ill; but are again able to walk about.

Dr. Callier, with his little family (his good wife and her good mother) have moved into their little cottage. We all know that our Dr. is not only a kind, skillful physician, and excellent neighbor; but just such a hightoned, honorable and patriotic gentleman, as our county needs in the Legislature.

An excellent artist now gives pleasure to our society, and we have also a shoe-maker—who may lighten our shoe-bills somewhat.

Last week the accommodation train was boarded by a small, frisky, shabbily dressed man, who held out two dimes to the conductor, shaking his pockets, touched his ears and mouth, couldn't inform him where he wished to go, but by striking his breast and head, marking with a pencil, and pointing forward. 'twas guessed that he wished to go to Talladega Deaf and Dumb Asylum to learn.

Our venerable pastor, Rev. Mr. Mills is greatly afflicted with neuralgia.

Rev. Mr. Rudic filled his last appointment at Ebenezer church. After the sermon, our dormant Sunday school was aroused; then a collection of $75 made for the improvement of our house of worship.

M. A. H.

DALLAS, TEX., April 15.—A dispatch from Brenham says a negro named Gibbs brutally murdered the wife of L. P. Moore, a prominent farmer of Burleson county, Saturday evening, because she would not allow him to sit, at the supper table with the family. Mr. Moore was not at home at the time of the murder, but returned shortly after. The whole community turned out in pursuit and on Sunday overtook Gibbs ten miles away and captured him after a fight, in which the negro was wounded. He was taken back to Moore's place where he was identified by Moore's children. Exasperated citizens chained him to a post and burned him. Gibbs was an ex-convict and considered a very bad man.

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Mims X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kincheon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat committees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Bivings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—G. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 28, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7882 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Wallace, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Jan. 31, 1884.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium,

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

—:o:—

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmans, Grahams, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Whenever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.*

☞AGENTS WANTED.☜

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St, New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilised man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and re-color all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money with our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

sept4-1y

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 17, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Agee.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 12	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 9	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Last Sunday was Easter Sunday—the close of Lent.

Mrs. Virginia Palmer has an interesting school near Pleasant Grove church near Mr. Anderson's saw mill.

A second hand iron safe and a pair of "Fairbank's Standard" scales are being offered for sale at a bargain by Mrs. A. M. Adams.

Mrs. Smotherman died in the Pleasant Grove neighborhood last week. She left a family and numerous friends to mourn her death.

All parties are hereby notified not to trade for a certain note given S. W. Freeman by me for $50 as I have a lawful off-set, and will not pay the note. J. F. MAULL.
Lomax, Ala., April 10, 1884.

Sheriff Garner went to Dadeville last week and brought back one Gentry, who is charged with carrying concealed weapons in this county some time ago, also with shooting across the public road.

Don't read a borrowed paper, it is an imposition upon the man who pays for it. If you think enough of a newspaper to read it when an opportunity offers, you should subscribe for it, and not deadbeat your neighbor. Don't be called a sponge.

Col. W. S. Thorington and ex-Gov. Thos. H. Watts, of Montgomery, were in attendance upon Chancery Court on Friday. The former gentleman is a prominent candidate for State Attorney General, and the people could not find a more suitable man for the position.

Prof. A. E. Burns and Ira Campbell having been appointed a committee by the Jemison Sunday school to inaugurate the organization of a county Sunday school convention. These gentlemen have a communication in this week's paper to which the attention of Sunschool workers throughout the county is invited.

Mrs. Benson and her son Joseph, two lunatics, were carried to the insane hospital, at Tuskaloosa, on Tuesday. They have both been confined in the asylum before. Mrs. Benson was discharged as recovering, but has since become violent. Joseph Benson is a young man twenty-seven years of age. During the freezing cold weather of last January, he escaped from the asylum and returned to his home in this county. His recovery is probable.

Dr. I. D. Lanier says that there will be frost on the 22d of April. He predicts this from observations made in the past, and says that if there is thundering on any night in March, there will be frost on the corresponding night of the succeeding month, the frost being heavy or light according as the thunder is heavy or light. There was heavy thunder on the night of March 22d. We advise our farming readers to mark this prediction.

Wiley Crook escaped from Morris Bivings & Duke's saw mill on Tuesday, where he was at work for the county serving a sentence passed at the last term of the circuit court. We understand that a reward is offered for his capture.

Mr. W. E. Tate, of Birmingham, visited this place Saturday to look out a location for a truck farm. He thinks this section the most desirable on the S. & N. road for raising and shipping early fruits and vegetables, and if he can get a place to suit, he will move to Clanton and engage in that business. We would advise parties having land to sell, not to hold it for big prices, but to sell it at reasonable rates. The improvements likely to follow sales will greatly enhance the value of what may remain unsold.

A Shower of Bugs.

A shower of beetles or potato bugs is the latest excitement at Jemison. It occured Monday night. A large number of the "critters" were collected by Dr. J. J. Dawson, and have been sent to this office as a contribution to our cabinet. The shower lasted an hour, and sounded as if hail was falling and beating upon roofs. An Irish potato plant was placed in the bottle containing the bugs, and was devoured with apparent relish. This has placed Jemison on another "boom" of course.

Attention Sunday School Workers.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Jemison Sunday school, a committee to correspond with Sunday school officers and friends of the cause, with a view to affecting an organization, in Chilton Co., earnestly request all pastors and Sunday school officers throughout the county to report all Sunday schools in their respective communities, together with the name and address of the Superintendents of the same to Rev. R. A. Miears, Jemison Ala.

Please report at your earliest convenience; and the object of the call and method of proceeding will be more fully explained hereafter, either by letter to the officers reported, or through the columns of our county paper.

Very respectfully,
IRA CAMPBELL,
A. ERASMUS BURNS,
Committee.

Another Tragedy.

A terrible killing occured fifteen miles southwest of Clanton, on Monday last, John Dickerson shooting and instantly killing John Presley. Presley has been married about six weeks only, and it is said that it was his marriage which brought about a rupture between Dickerson and himself. Deputy Sheriff McKinney went out after the Dickersons. He arrested George Dickerson, who is now in jail. He was not able to find John Dickerson. George Dickerson, it is thought, was accessory to the killing.

LATER.—George Dickerson had a preliminary examination before Judge Callen, on Tuesday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $300. Col. R. H. Knox, attorney for the defense, objected to his making bond, and preferred to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* for the defendant's release. The defendant was accordingly returned to jail to await action upon the writ. We understand that he could have given bail without difficulty.

Jemison Jottings.

Spring with all its beauty and grandure is upon us at last. Flowers are blooming, the birds are singing, the plowman is driving and all nature inspires new life and energy into the hearts of the people.

Last Sunday being Easter the church at Jemison, at the time of service, was found beautifully decorated with vines and flowers of every hue and color all neatly and artistically arranged, and was at once recognized as the work of female fingers. Behind the throne was conspicuously displayed the ensign, "Christ is risen." All of which reflects much credit upon the Jemison ladies.

Mrs. Mary Smotherman, consort of Mr. Sutton Smotherman, died on the 11th inst., of pneumonia. She leaves a devoted husband and three sweet little children. Farewell dear Mary, thou hast left the sinful earth and goes to be a guest with the angels in the celestial mansion above.

Mr. Pendleton Bean is moving the brick business and with his vim and energy will doubtless make a success of it. ONE.

A Kentucky Lynching.

MT. STERLING, KY., April 15.—Fifty masked men went to Jackson, Breathitt county, Wednesday night, and took Henry Kilburn, (white) Ben Strong (colored) who were confined in jail there and hanged them. Kilburn was charged with the murder of Wm. Sharp last January, and Strong was suspected of being concerned in the same murder. Notice was printed on one of the victims stating that all perpetrators of such crimes would receive like punishment. Kilburn had killed 8 men.

For Thirty Days.

There are to be important elections this year and exciting times political are expected. The county paper should be in the hands of every citizen, and in order to place it within the reach of all, the following offer is made: The paper will be sent to any address one year for $1.00 cash in advance, provided, the subscription is handed in by the 16th of May next. Old subscribers can have the benefit of this offer by settling past dues and paying for one year in advance. Remember that this offer remains open for thirty days only, and is void after the 16th of May. Subscribe now.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.
EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce
Dr. T. E. CALLIER
as a candidate for Representative from Chilton county in the lower house of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention, should one be held.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kill Worms in Children with Wilder's Mothers Worm Syrup.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

All kinds of blood and skin Diseases cured with Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

For Sale.

A substantial country residence with good farm of 360 acres attached, situated two miles east of Clanton, with good road leading to same. The place has all necessary outhouses, good water and good orchard. Terms, one half cash, balance on one year's credit. For further information address
T. M. TERNAN, Clanton

PROHIBITION NOTICE.

Probate Court of Chilton County—Special Term, April 14th, 1884.

Present and presiding, H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate. Whereas, at a special election held in Beat No. 3, of said county, on the 8th day of April, 1884, under an act entitled "An Act to authorize the Probate Judge of Chilton county, to order elections in certain cases to determine whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold, given away, or otherwise disposed of in said county or in any beat or incorporated city or town therein." Approved February 28th, 1881. Under an order made and entered in the premises on the 29th day of February, 1884, it appearing to the Judge of Probate that said election was in all respects duly advertised for the time prescribed by law, that the same was in all respects fairly conducted, and it further appearing to the Judge of Probate that at said election, so held, from the returns made thereof in accordance with the statute in such cases, made and provided, that prohibition received one hundred and four votes, no prohibition received fifty votes, there being a majority of the votes cast in favor of prohibition, the sale, giving away or otherwise disposing of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors was prohibited anywhere within the limits of Beat No. 3 in said county.
H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

TAX SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the regular term of the Probate Court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of April, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell in front of the courthouse door, in the town of Clanton, Ala., on Monday, the 19th day of May, 1884, the following described real estate for the tax and cost due thereon, for the tax year, 1883, viz:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 4.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of ne q sec 13 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.70.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ¼, nw q of sw q sec 20 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.26.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and e ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.76.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 23, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 4, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $4.42.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 21 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 8.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of nw q sec 34 t twenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

The printer's fee is to be added to the costs.
R. M. HONEYCUTT,
S. C. C. C.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.
OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.
I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time, they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille** NO SICK!
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Appointment to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is unattended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in every country, and is now a recognized success. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession as by far the most rational means for destroying the desire for drug and curing that very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month) $1. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases) $3. No. 3 (lasting over three months, with some assurance and certain cure in the worst cases) $5. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany each box.
Pamphlet giving description of Impotency, and many other causes that shipwreck their ever so well laid plans of life, sent free if sealed envelope is addressed.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 218 CHEMISTS, Market and 6th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Chemists,
806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.
dec13-ay
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has saved thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The surrounding elements of ills which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.
By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south; Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A sure Preventive for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. In all healthy appetite, good digestion, activity of the bowels. A powerful blood alterative frees the system and arouses the circulation, and giving vigor and health to every muscle and nerve of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, address C. P. BUELL & CO. in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

NOTICE NO. 2958.
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 7, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 22d, 1884, viz: George Long, Homestead 10980 for the w ½ of s e ¼, and s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 6, township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Gentry, Simeon H. Glenn, of Verbena, Ala., William S. Gray and James B. Gray, of Wadsworth, Ala.
feb14 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is your cure.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)				*Sash Blinds*	
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3 2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3 10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4 6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5 2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10	" x5 10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6 6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7 2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4 6	1.90	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5 2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5 10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6 6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5 2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5 10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6 6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7 2	2.35	1.80
14x18	"	2	9x6 6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7 2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0		$1.15	
2	6x6	6		1.45	
2	8x6	8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6			2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0	"		4.75
4	6x7	6	"		5.25
5	0x7	0	"		5.00
5	0x7	6	"		5.50
5	0x8	0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
octly

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!
—OR—
Bradfield's Female Regulator
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer
Jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by D. H. Mullins and wife, on the 27th day of April, 1882, to J. F. B. Jackson, and by said J. F. B. Jackson transferred to Mary E. Stanley, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 103, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, May the 17th, 1884, the following described property, to-wit: N w ¼ of section 28, e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ of section 27, all in township 22, range 15, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala. C. W. STANLEY,
Agent of Mary E. Stanley.
Clanton, Ala., April 15th, 1884.

Shorthand By Mail.
THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.
j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SHORTHAND, Bryantine, C.A. The dry climate saves Soap, Thread, Lamps, Fuel, Rent, Boots, coat, fees.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding (by mail 50 cents, in fine morocco covers $1). This book contains all the particulars of social or reproductive organs, their influence, their mode, cold exact, free and Health, Beauty, Manhood, how acquired or lost, single or married, who may marry, who not, why, Medical aid, when necessary, and what to do. Sent sealed by Dr. WHITTIER, 24 South St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted physicians in the United States, for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Any druggist can get it for you. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a shaker's knee and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. **ADAMS & CALLIER,** 1884.
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.
PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless: that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA.** **MAKE HENS LAY.** For Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.
JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,
MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL
The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the
RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.
Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.
The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. Jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR
I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. I am a Clanton, Ala. Nov24-tf

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, And the Cities of the South.
N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, And MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for tickets, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Averse to exertion of body or mind, Dizziness of head, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three avenues of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
IN PERILS LIKE A NEW MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with constipation, for years, and have tried many of the kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me out wholly. My patience is splendid, and digests readily, and I now have natural passages." W. D. RIDDLE, Pastor M. E. Church, Bellefontaine, O.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED IN A MOMENT TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. IT IMPARTS A NATURAL COLOR, ACTS INSTANTANEOUSLY. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR SENT BY EXPRESS ON RECEIPT OF $1. OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

JOURNALISTIC COLLAPSE.

s only a newspaper—so men said—
enture ended, a newspaper dead.
s they chatted on in a careless way,
ng that papers were failing each day.
they little thought of the hope and pride
cked and crushed when the newspaper
died.

d they did not think of the aims so high,
of the aspirations bright as the sky.
d they never dreamed of the pain and woe
at surged through his heart when the paper
must go.
'tis never known in the world of men
at agony haunts a poor editor's den.

s paper he viewed with a father's pride,
d loved it as men do their chosen bride.
r its life and weal he had toiled when still
y the sleeping world like a frozen rill.
had studied and delved for a sentence new,
at would shine with the luster of sun-touched
dew.

nd his thoughts soared off on the wings of
bliss,
nd his smile grew as soft as an angel's kiss
Then the printed sheet of his own command
e first had held in his eager hand.
nd his bosom thrilled with a touch of pride
Then he saw perfection on every side.

nd his heart grew light, for his faith was
strong
s the waves of the sea when they dash along
But clouds came over his summer sky,
And the chilling winds of doubt swept by,
And the editor's cheek grew wan and pale,
For he felt that his newspaper venture might
fail.

Yet he toiled away, and the world—for him—
Meant four low walls and an office dim.
With windows small—and a dusty floor—
And a broken hinge on the creaking door,
And he thought of the old-time martyrs, when
He climbed the stairs of his dreary den.

He had struggled bravely—without avail
For now the paper was going to fail.
The printers struck, and the harsh blow broke
The editor's heart by the force of its stroke.
He yield at last—every resource ended—
And wrote this sad epitaph: "Paper Suspended."

Only a newspaper? aye, there was more
Of heart-ache and grief than ever before
Found place in a life, and the editor wept
Sad, silent tears while the careless world slept,
Only a newspaper! yet with its life
Went hope and ambition and strength for all
strife;
And there, like the blood on a battle-field red
An editor's great aspirations lay dead!

MRS. GEORGE E. DUGAN.

In an Open Boat.

A STORY OF THE SEA BY W. CLARK RUSSELL.

"My name is William Pearce. I have used the sea for above eight-and-twenty years, have sailed in all kinds of ships in all sorts of capacities—boy, ordinary seaman, sail-maker, bo'sun's mate; crossed the Atlantic seventeen times, and been round the world eight; been ship-wrecked thrice; likewise overboard during seven hours of darkness, and picked up at daybreak with my head in a life-buoy; know pretty nigh the best and the worst of the weather that's to be found at sea; and am therefore capable of taking my oath to this, that of all the bad jobs that ever I was in, or that ever I heard of any other sailor being in, there's nothing to beat the sufferings us men of the schooner Richard Warbrick had to endure when the foundering of that vessel obliged us to take to the boat.

"The schooner sailed from Runcorn with a cargo of coal for Plymouth. She was twenty years old, and a trifle over a hundred tons burden. There were five of a crew, and nothing particular happened until we were abreast of the Bristol Channel, when there blew up a heavy gale of wind from the east'ard. There's no call to describe it; it was of the regular kind, full of wet, and raising a sea a night too big for a vessel of one hundred tons pretty nigh chock-a-block with coal and with twenty years of hard use in her hull. However, we scraped through the gale, and two or three more that followed fast, until one morning we were somewhere betwixt the Scilly Isles and the Cornish coast. It was dark, thick weather, blowing and raining hard. the sea rough, bitter cold—as you may calculate it was, the month being January—and everything invisible that was more than half a mile off. The wind was east and north, and we were ratching along under very small canvas, when, being turned in, as it was my watch below, and the Land o' Nod close aboard, I was roused up by a loud cry on deck and a tremendous crash. I tumbled up as fast as ever I could pelt, and found the schooner going down and the men getting the only boat we carried overboard. It was no time for questions. You could feel the vessel settling under your feet, just like standing on soft mud and sinking in it. The seas were washing over the deck, and growing heavier as her bulwarks sank lower. There was nothing but white water to be seen on the starboard bow—no rocks, nothing showing above the froth; but I didn't want any one to tell me that we had run foul of the Seven Stones. There was no time to do more than launch the boat and roll into her. Daly was the last man in, and scarce had he jumped when the schooner plunged clean out of sight, going down like a deep-sea lead, so suddenly that it took my breath away.

"There's no sensation worse than that a man feels when he looks for the ship he's been forced to abandon and finds her vanished under the sea. The ocean never seems so wide as then. The whole world appears to be made of water. Sailors are a class of men little given to talking; and when they come clear of such jobs as this they say next to nothing about it, and so people think that either they're men without the capacity of feeling, or else their sufferings were not equal to what might be supposed. Had people who take these views been in that boat along with us, they'd look sharp in altering their opinions. The suddenness of the disaster—our being one moment safe, and the next tossing on the sea in a life boat, with the schooner gone, nothing saved but what we stood in, not a morsel of food nor a drop of drink of any kind, the wind blowing fit to freeze the eyes out of our heads, every mother's son of us soaked to the skin, and drifting fast away toward the Atlantic—took our senses away for a spell. We sat holding on, and staring like daft men. The captain was the first to rally.

"He called out, 'A bad job; it's a bad job, lads!' several times, and then said, 'No use letting her drive too fast. We mustn't let her blow away into the Ocean;' and with that we lashed the two oars to the painter and flung them overboard.

"This brought her head to wind and slowed her drift; but, for all that, every blow was carrying us farther and farther toward the open sea, and away from the Scilly Isles and the Cornish coast, which were our best chance, so that all the hope that was left us was being picked up by a passing vessel. Yet there could be no worse month in the year than January for that likelihood. How long were the gales and the frost going to let us last? We were far to the nor'ard of the fairway, in a part of the sea that every vessel was bound to give a wide berth to. The weather, as I have said, was so thick that you couldn't see half a mile off; and though of course it was sure to clear in time and open out the horizon, so that vessels could have a view around them, the question was, Where would we be when it came on fine?

"Unlike a good many others who have gone through such dreadful messes as this, our sufferings began the moment we tumbled into the boat. In the lowest latitudes that ever I was in I never felt such cold. Had the water been fresh our clothes would have froze into coverings of ice. The air was full of spray, and squalls of sleet came rolling up. We sat in the bottom of the boat in a lump, to keep her steady, and for the shelter of one another's bodies, and those who were to windward—that is, in the fore-port—would shift from time to time, and others take their place. We had no mast nor sail, nothing but the two oars we rode to. It was a Monday, and all through the daylight we sat lifting our eyes above the gunwales, and trying to pierce the haze for a vessel. It was blowing about half a gale of wind, and it kept steady. Now and then we'd ship a dose of water, and bale it out with our caps; but it kept our feet soaking, and I reckon it was worse than being without boots at all. The boat did well, and the oars were a kind of breakwater, and helped her. After four in the afternoon the night drew on. We never could get used to the darkness. The daytime was bad enough, but the night made our sufferings maddening. The wind, when the sea was black, would take the feel of solid ice. We couldn't see one another, and that made talking a kind of foolishness; and so we never spoke—which caused every one to feel himself a lonely man upon the sea. Likewise the noise of the water would sound stronger. In the daytime I took no notice, but at night I'd find myself listening to the crying of the wind up in the dark, and the hissing that rose all over the ocean from the breaking of the waves.

"I don't know what my mates did; but that first night I never closed my eyes, never tried to shut them, never thought of sleep. I saw the dawn come, but the haze was too thick to let the light show on the horizon; it was overhead as well as around when the morning broke; there was no darkness that you'll find hanging in the west at daybreak. Indeed, I believe the sun was up above the sea before any light came, so thick it was. All the men were awake, and dreadful they looked, as of course I did. One of them was named Burke, I noticed him at once, and thought he was dying. He lay athwartships, with his back against the starboard side of the boat, and there was a strange working in his fingers, like the movement of a woman's hands opening a skein of thread.

"The captain said, 'For God's sake look around, lads, and see if there's anything in sight.'

"The sea ran high, and made it dangerous for any of us to stand up, for fear of capsizing the boat; so we hung over the gunwale, with our chins on a level with it, and stared into the driving smother with all our might; but there was nothing to be seen but the breaking seas when we were hove up, and the water standing like walls on either hand when we dropped into the troughs. All at once Burke sat up, and began to sing out for a drink of water. He talked as if he believed we had it and wouldn't give it, which was the first sign of his insanity. The captain tried to pacify him, speaking very kindly, and seeking to cheer him.

"'We have outlived a day and a night,' said he. 'Keep up your heart, mate; we may have a thousand-ton ship under us before it comes dark again.'

"But Burke kept on crying for water, saying that he was dying for it, and pointing to his throat; and then, falling on all fours, he puts his face to the salt-water washing about in the bottom of the boat and sucked up several mouthfuls. Well, it seemed to do him no hurt, and he lay quiet. Soon after this I spied something knocking about in the sea a few fathoms astern, and called the skipper's attention to it. He said it was one of some kegs of butter that had been aboard the schooner, so we pulled the oars in and dropped down to it and picked it up. We broke it open and ate the butter in fistfuls, being mad with hunger; but it was as salt as brine, and the effect of it was to make our thirst raging. The knife we had used to open the keg lay in the bottom of the boat, and Burke, on a sudden turning over seized hold of it, jumped up, and fell upon the captain. He hit him once, but the knife didn't pierce through the thick jacket the skipper had on, and before he could raise his hand again we dragged him down and kneeled upon him.

"There was no worse part in all that dreadful time than this. The madman's face was a terrible sight; almost black it was. He snapped about him with his teeth, and his cries and curses were things it brings the sweat upon my face to talk about. Think of our situation; mad with thirst ourselves and struggling with a madman, a killing north-easter blowing like knives through our frozen bodies, the sea leaping and roaring around us, and nothing between us and the bottom but the little old boat we were in. We were too weak, and in too much suffering ourselves, to remain holding the madman down, and finding him quiet we let go, and squatted one close to another for warmth; but scarcely had we hauled off from the poor wretch when he jumps up and throws himself overboard. 'Mind!' shouted the skipper—'one's enough!' fearing that if we all got to the side Burke had leaped from we should upset the boat. I was the nearest, and as he came up close I leaned over and got him by the hair, and dragged him into the boat. He was pretty nigh dead, and gave us no more trouble.

"Well, sir, the night came down a second time, finding us living but without the looks of live men. I made sure I should never see another daybreak. My thirst was not so sharp as it had been; but I don't know whether the dull throbbing in my throat, the kind of lockjaw feeling in my mouth, the burning in my tongue as though it were a lump of hot iron, was not more torturing than when the craving was fiercer. All night long it blew a strong wind, with now and then a squall of sleet and rain, and hour after hour two of the men, Parsons and Daly, were groaning in the bottom of the boat. When the light came I looked to see who was alive, my eyes falling on Burke, I called out: 'Dead!' The captain leaned down and felt him, and said: 'Yes, he's gone. He's the first. God have mercy upon us!' and catching hold of my shoulder he stood up to search the sea, but the haze was as thick as it had been all the time, and he threw himself down with his hands over his face. Presently, looking at the body he said: 'We must bury him; but first, my lads, let us say a prayer for him, and for ourselves.' We all knelt while the captain prayed, and when he had done we lifted the body and let it go overboard.

"The madness that thirst creates broke out strong in Daly and Parsons when the body was gone, and down they dropped as Burke had, and lapped up the salt-water in the bottom of the boat as dogs would. The captain implored them not to drink, but they never heeded him or me, who likewise entreated them. However, no harm seemed to come of it. Well, sir, there's no need for me to describe that Wednesday nor our third night in that open boat. Thursday morning came, making the fourth day, and to our joy the weather cleared, the wind shifted and moderated, and the sea went down. We got the oars in, rigged up one as a mast, and two of us having oil-skin coats on, we joined them so as to form a sail, made a yard of the other oar, and putting the boat before the wind, which was blowing a light breeze from the south'ard, headed, as the captain judged, for the Irish coast. All the day long we kept a wild lookout, as you may reckon, for a passing ship, but never once, not in the farthest distance, did such an object heave in sight. We might have been sailing in the middle of the Pacific. Nature in us was almost numbed. We had come to such a pass that we were too faint and exhausted to feel the craving of hunger and thirst. At least I can speak for myself, and it's in that way I account for my suffering less at the end than I did at the beginning of the dreadful time we went through. It was still cold, but nothing like the bitter cold of the gale and the heavy seas and squalls. We reckoned by the sun that the wind hung steady, and we let the boat slip before it; that was all that could be done. If we were to sail at all we were bound to keep the breeze over our stern, seeing there was nothing to draw but a couple of oilskins secured to the oars.

"But the coming on of Thursday night was like the bitterness of death itself, sir—cold it was. All day long we had looked upon sighting something before the sun went. Every hour we had hoped, and prayed, and believed would heave up some sort of vessel to come to our rescue; and, therefore, when it drew up black, only a few stars among the slow clouds, and we were brought face to face with another long winter's night, my heart failed me altogether; I felt that there was a curse upon us, and that we were doomed men, singled out to die of famine, the most cruel of deaths, because the longest. Think of ninety-six hours in an open boat, in January, in the Chopsa, north-east gale blowing most of the time, with never a morsel of food except the salt butter, and no drink but the salt water washing in the boat! And yet when the Friday morning came we were still alive, the captain steering, doubled up with faintness and the cold, his knees against his mouth, and his head lolling for want of strength in his neck; Daly and Parsons lying still as dead men under the thwarts; and me in the bows, too weak and broken-hearted even to cast my eyes around the sea to notice if there was a vessel in sight.

"The morning passed; the afternoon passed. Were we to go through another night? The sun was within half an hour of his setting when Parsons, who was leaning his breast on the gunwale, stood upright and pointed. His mouth was full of froth, and as he tried to speak the foam flew out of his lips, but no words he spoke; it was naught but a kind of death-rattle in his throat. We all looked in the direction he pointed to, and saw a large sailing vessel heading right down for us. How we watched her! all of us standing up, never speaking, and only moving with the roll and toss of the boat. It took her an hour to approach us, and then she hove us a line; but her people had to sling us aboard. None of us could move. Nothing but the excitement of seeing her had allowed us to stand. The moment the line was in the boat and we were alongside, we all became as helpless as babies.

"The vessel's name, sir? She was an Austrian bark Grad Karlovak, commanded by so humane a man that I feel fit to cry when I think of him and his kindness to us poor, miserable, shipwrecked English sailors. That's the story, sir, or as much of it as there is any call to relate. Five days and four nights in the month of January in an open boat, most of the time blowing heavily! The tale's known at Plymouth—it's known at Runcorn—it is known to Mr. Hopkins, the agent of the Shipwrecked Mariner's Society at Plymouth. And I'll tell you somebody else it's known to sir—some one as 'll swear to every word of it, and that's me."

PREMATURELY BURIED.

The Sad Fate of a Young Girl Who Was Supposed to be Dead.

A sensation has been created in Dayton, Ohio, by the discovery of the fact that Miss Hockwalt, a young lady of high social connections, who was supposed to have died suddenly on Jan. 10, was buried alive. A local paper says:—The terrible truth was discovered a few days ago, and since then it has been the talk of the city. The circumstance of Miss Hockwalt's death was peculiar. It occurred on the morning of the marriage of her brother to Miss Emma Schwind at Emanuel's Church. Shortly before 6 o'clock the young lady was dressing for the nuptials and had gone into the kitchen. A few moments afterward she was found sitting on a chair with her head leaning against a wall and apparently lifeless. Medical aid was summoned in, Dr. Jewett who, after examination, pronounced her dead. Mass was being read at the time in Emanuel's Church, and it was proposed to postpone the wedding, but Father Habne thought best to continue, and the marriage was performed in gloom.

The examination showed that Anna was of excitable temperament, nervous, and affected with sympathetic palpitation of the heart. Dr. Jewett thought this was the cause of her supposed death. On the following day the lady was interred in the Woodland. The friends of Miss Hockwalt were unable to forget the terrible impression and several ladies observed that her eyes bore a remarkably natural color and could not dispel an idea that she was not dead. They conveyed their opinion to Annie's parents and the thought preyed upon them so that the body was taken from the grave. It was stated that when the coffin was opened it was discovered that the supposed inanimate body had turned upon its right side. The hair had been torn out in handfuls and the flesh had been bitten from the fingers. The body was reinterred and efforts made to suppress the facts, but there are those who state that they saw the body, and know the facts to be as narrated.

ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN.

LET GAMBLING IN STOCKS AND WHEAT AND PORK ALONE.

The Chances Are It Will Cause You to Wake up With a Headache if You Do not.

[From the Milwaukee Sun.]

A young man writes as follows: "I am a book-keeper in a wholesale house, on a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year, and I have five hundred dollars laid up. I want to make some money, and I have thought some of speculating a little in wheat or pork. I know several young men in my position who have made quite a little money speculating, and I have been tempted to invest, several times, but have not yet been able to get up courage to take my five hundred dollars out of the bank and put it in the hands of a commission house. What would you advise me to do? I have guessed on the market several times, and have guessed right, and if I had put my money on my guesses, I would have made considerable. Now, tell me, honestly, because I know you have speculated, and know all about it."

Young man, go and look at your five hundred dollars, and see if it is there yet. Ah, it is all safe, is it? Looked sort of good, didn't it? Made you feel proud when you saw it, proud that you had earned it by hard work? Well, if you had twice the amount, won at gambling, or in wheat speculations, you would not think half as much of it as you do of this first five hundred dollars. You don't ever think of spending this money foolishly. It represents to you hard work coined into dollars. If you had accumulated it without work, in speculation, and it came easy, you would be looking for a horse that could beat the crowd on the avenue, in less than a week. You would be spoiled if you accumulated money easy, and ruined if you lost your five hundred. You keep right on keeping books, and keeping them well, and forget that five hundred except to draw the interest regular, or unless you see a piece of first-class solid property that is offered cheap. But don't you put a dollar on wheat or pork, expecting to win, for you will lay down your bundle sooner or later, and wake up with a headache. This is not the advice of one who ever speculated a dollar, or who ever will, but one who has been watching those who do speculate for fifteen years. Not one in a hundred of them but have lost. Those who have won are no better off, because they have worn themselves out watching the market and cursing their luck. It is a business that should only be done by rich men for amusement. The rich can lose and not feel it, though some of them kick pretty hard when they lose. But the poor, those who are depending on their labor, either of hands or brain, should never indulge in an amusement that makes even the rich wish they were dead. You can take a hundred dollars and go to a faro bank, and guess on the deal, in your mind, with your hand on your money in your pocket, and you will guess right very often, but if you put your money down, the majority of guesses will be against you, and the commission the bank takes will soon eat up your hundred dollars. If you bet a dollar on each card, and won half your bets, and lost the other half, it would only be a matter of time when the bank would have all your money, and you would have the experience. Without arguing that speculation in options is anything like a faro bank, though many speculators will tell you it is, the result will be the same, only the commission has to be paid on every deal, whether you win or lose. If you make a deal and win, you pay the gentlemanly commission man his commission. If you lose on the deal, he is not going to work for nothing, is he? Of course not. The faro bank only takes a commission when you win, which shows that the faro banker is not as good a business man as he ought to be. If the *Sun* is mistaken about commission being charged on losing deals, it is willing to be corrected. Anyway, young man, what you want to do is to forget that there is any chance for you to engage in speculation, for if you go into it, you will curse the day that you did. Now, don't ask any more questions, but go on posting up those books.

White Goods for Summer.

The midwinter holidays are but just passed, says Harper's *Bazar*, yet the furnishing stores have already turned their attention to preparing the white dresses of cotton and linen goods that are to be worn in midsummer. Ladies who prepare their simplest dresses in advance of each season by the help of a seamstress are advised to buy plain sheer white muslins, with but little dressing, as they are ready for the needle, and these form the bulk of the white goods purchased by large stores that make a specialty of white suits. French nainsook and the sheerest mull, which is far lighter than nainsook, are used for the nicest dresses, while for less expensive dresses the so-called India linen is chosen; this India linen is really cotton of firm threads that are so irregular that they resemble linen, and are quite as durable; it has taken the place of the poorer Victoria lawns and the bishop's lawn formerly used. White satteens are largely imported, and are greatly improved by being made of lighter weight than the thick jean-like satteens of last year. For those whose complexion will permit the use of thick white goods, and who do not find them too warm, satteen will take the place of pique, and will be used for children's dresses and walking coats, as well as for ladies' suits. Some checked and dotted white satteens are seen, while others have blocks, stripes, or Greek squares, or lace-like designs, or damask patterns, or else corded to imitate ottoman reps. Among the novelties are corded mulls with fine or with thick cords in bars, making a strong fabric, and also mull with corded stripes, but experience teaches that thick and thin stripes together in wash goods do not wear well. Newest of all are the large plaids, like Scotch patterns, in mull, yet all of pure white; these with the corded goods will be used for afternoon dresses, trimmed with embroidery or with lace. Piques for children's dresses are repped, and some have embroidery upon them. Checked nainsooks and barred muslins made in this country are shown at low prices, and are excellent copies of English goods. Lace-like stripes and blocks are in favor on white English lawns. Tucked nainsook is largely imported for skirts of children's dresses; these have clusters of tucks done by machine, not woven in, and a hem of suitable width is along one selvedge.

There is a demand for two scales of prices for labor—one for temperance men, and one for drinkers. Oh, yes! You drinkers think you ought to be paid twice as much as we temperance men, because it costs you twice as much to live.—*Phila. Call.*

THE GOLDEN AGE.

There was a time, though far removed from ours,
But this as truth all histories declare,—
When infants decked the lion's mane with flowers,
And peace and love were regnant everywhere.
Beauty no bought or borrowed charms did wear,
Put hardily her rounding form displayed,
While the rich glowing cheek and rippling hair
No more might crave of artificial aid
Than does the wild-wood rose, or ferns in forest shade.

A strength gigantic nerved the limbs of men,
Labor was pastime, hardships moved a smile,
No hollow coughs disturbed night's stillness then,
No thoughts of gloom were bred by morbid bile.
And life was lengthened out a wondrous while;
The strong man stood for centuries in his pride,
Rugged as is the peaked Egyptian pile,
Till by descendants girt on every side,
His blessings calm he gave, ere painlessly he died.

This was the Age of Gold;—but how its end
was wrought, they tell this strange and mythic tale:
A youth, resigned a lonely life to spend,
Saw to his door wing-footed Mercury sail,
Leading a girl whom lilies of the vale
Could not in fresh-bloom beauty emulate:
Nor did the fair Pandora feign to quail
When Mercury told the raptured youth that fate
To him this charmer gave, to be his wedded mate.

A bridal present in her hands she bore,—
A box, of quaint and exquisite design,
Which when her husband oped,—Oh, what a store
Of ills rors did that casket dire enshrine!
For from it forth flew each disease malign
That ever since on human frames has preyed,
And, spreading o'er the earth, did Man consign
To countless agonies that should invade
Each vital source, till all his stalwart strength decayed!

Then must the weakened frame and shortened life,
Sad legacies!—to all his after race descend,
Till now existence is but constant strife
Against a host of ailments without end,
As still each shattered bark we strive to mend.
The Iron Age, that with Pandora came,
Does yet o'er earth its grinding rule extend,
And sickness joins with poverty to tame
Souls that might else a place of pride and honor claim!

But when had flown forth all the killing woes
That in Pandora's fatal casket lay,
Lo!—from its depths released, sweet Hope arose,
As breaks through sable clouds a sun-lit ray,
And as she rose, she sang, "Mourn not for aye!
Some balm shall yet for all these pangs be found.
Not with vain show do Nature's stores display
These trees and herbs that beautify the ground,
Since in th m lurk the charms to make your sick ones sound!"

To find the balm pledged in this promise dear,
Were many hearts through many ages fired,
Until, to search our country's forests here
A young physician came, with soul inspired,
And found at last, 'midst secret shades retired,
The herbs and roots that had neglected grown,
And nurtured in their veins the boon desired,
While o'er them many a summer's moon had shone,
And many a wintry snow these treasures had bestrown.

Long used to ponder o'er the ills of Man,
What nature now in Pierce's bosom rose!
For he had marked the source from whence began
The worst and deadliest of our body's woes.
Anatomy's keen knife did well disclose
Wi at organ, from its duty warped away,
Becomes the spring from which envenomed flows
The principle of sickness and decay.
Though by a thousand names its work we may portray!

The Liver, formed to keep Life's ruby tide
Cleansed of each taint, and play a guardian's part
By drawing each corrupting germ aside,—
Was now compelled, by fell Disease's art,
To prove a traitor to, and upon the heart
And panting lungs, a poisoned stream to pour,
Op ng the way for dread Consumption's dart,
And fatal stings of many an ailment more,
Thus bidding countless homes their slaughtered hopes deplore!

Thence come the wasted form, the sallow cheek,
The embittered tongue, and often-aching head,
And hence the livid face, with hectic streak
Displayed as Nature's danger-signal red.
Hence, over many an else fair visage spread
Unsightly blotches and eruptions vile,
Or hideous Scrofula does horror shed,
Killing Love's glow, and freezing Friendship's smile.
Or the scorched heart consumes with black and burning bile!

At once Pierce in his blest Discovery saw
That which the very root of all should find,
And, by the workings of unerring law,
Drive out the foe that thus life undermined,
And with benignant force, and wisdom kind,
The shattered main-spring of our frames repair.
That bile no longer, like a giant blind,
Might mischief work, but his true part should bear
To make this mortal mould strong, vigorous and fair.

This remedy our trembling hearts shall arm
Against Malaria's fiend, though wide his reign,
For small would be his power to work us harm
Did not some drops of poison in each vein,
Traitors in our own citadel, remain.
Pure blood and healthful bile shall interpose
Celestial shields, while on our brows in vain
His foetid breath the marsh-bred demon blows,
For these have proved his most victorious foes!
Here rescue comes to those whose bodies thrill
Beneath the Ague's keen consuming touch,
While scorching fever and congealing chill
Alternate wring the victim in their clutch.
The healing aid, so often sought for such,
Is here at last, and, by our swamps and streams,
Rest comes for those who have endured so much,
And for their fitful sleep, with hideous dreams,
Shall slumbers sweet prevail, till break each morning's beams!

Thus do we foil Consumption's slow advance,
That o'er Columbia stalks, with stern control,
For oft the ills we've touched, with speedy glance,
Conclude in *this*, their dark and fatal goal.
And with most joy it shone on Pierce's soul
That here he smote his country's chiefest foe,
And quelled that malady that of the whole
Dark list did darkest its death record show,—
A Hydra, all whose heads he lopped at one brave blow!

Now, then, the new-found remedy to name;
Perhaps the choice, at first, perplexing seemed
To the discoverer's brain, till, like a flame,
"*The Golden Medical Discovery*" beamed
Before his vision, and was worthy deemed
To herald to mankind that precious meed
That should o'er other potions be esteemed
As gold o'er baser ores, and was decreed,
By bringing health and strength, to make men rich, indeed!

Mark, upon Shakspeare's page, how wild Macbeth
Tells us, in phrase not oft well understood,
That his crowned victim, Duncan, lay in death,
"His silver skin laced with his golden blood."
And richer far is life's all-precious blood,
When by von great Discovery purified,
Than the bright metal (fortune's folded bud),
That, sought so often, by mountain, vale or tide,
Doth in auriferous veins of California hide!

But, oh, delay not to ward off the shaft
Until a mortal wound has pierced you through!
Now let the healing antidote be quaffed,
E'en venom can its work completely do.
Yon flower whose withered petals now bestrew
The earth shall soon, from Spring's exhaustless store,
Be gifted with fresh leaves and blossoms new,
But Man's frail organs, when destroyed, no more
Can genial suns revive, or earthly skill restore!

Woman no longer plays Pandora's part,
Gazing with cold and curious smile, to see
The unshared evils that afflict Man's heart.
Alas! earth's greatest sufferer is she,
The guiltless prey of wasting agony,
Her path beset with countless springs of pain,
Thus speedily the charms of beauty flee,
And all the toil-t's arts are plied in vain
Health's clear and blooming hue and roundness to regain.

The playful, dimpled child, to girlhood grown,
Is seen bereft, at once, of strength and bloom,
And, pale and slender as some nymph of stone,
No more her sports and laughter may resume.
No more her parents' hearts roll clouds of gloom,
And, as new symptoms strike their fearing sight,
Prophetic fancy shows the untimely tomb
Of their lost darling, once so glad and bright,
But, in her budding sweet, struck with insidious blight!

Or gaze on her who was the radiant bride,
Now a sad prisoner, spiritless and weak;—
What nauseous draughts, what penance has she tried,
Some ease from grinding misery to seek!
Wonder not should her fretted spirit wreak
Itself in accents peevish or severe,
Followed by tears that burn the faded cheek
When she beholds that even those most dear
Avoid her weary couch of woe to linger near!

Now, should Earth's gilded days no more return,
Our blest Discovery does its power engage
That, with those wise its virtues to discern,
It shall restore, by skilled prescription sage,
The joy of youth, each life's own golden age,
Enarming manhood's strength, and woman's pride
Of grace and loveliness, with bright presage
That these shall with us through long years abide,
Till frithly Death lets earth to its last harbor glide!

RAISED THE ROOF.—The Mayville *Dispatch* gives this flood incident: "All the distilleries were forced to close down on account of the water, but they are not much damaged, unless the material and machinery inside are hurt. At one of these a quantity of whisky in barrels had been stored in the upper story of the distillery. The water rose above it and lifted the whisky, which lifted the roof. The roof floated down street. Whisky that is strong enough to lift the roof off the distillery, is supposed to be a pretty good article, and this is the truest big whisky story ever recorded."

A RICH LEGACY.

The General Attorney of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company; ex-Chief Justice O. A. Lochrane, of Georgia, says that old Dr. Biggers could leave no better legacy than his Southern Remedy for bowel affections, and in all his travels he has never found anything to equal Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy for the relief of diarrhœa, dysentery and the restoration of the little ones whose system is suffering such a drainage from the effects of teething, etc. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. A-k your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Prescription Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

THE U. S. Pension Office at Augusta, Maine, distributes annually $2,500,000.

See Here, Young Men.

that girl of mine is twice as handsome since she commenced using Carboline, the deodorized extract of Petroleum, and I would not be without it for a fortune.

SINCE the opening of the Suez canal tea has declined each year in price.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

THERE were only nine fatal accidents to trains in 1882 in Great Britian.

Good News From Texas.

Mr. Thomas A. Howard, of Honey Grove, Fannin county, Texas, under date of April 5, 1883, writes as follows:

I have been suffering during several years from severe illness, and a general breaking down of my physical system, and have tried the treatment and prescription of many doctors far and near, and traveled to the Hot Springs and other mineral springs famous for their remedial qualities, drinking the waters and bathing systematically in their healing depths, but all to no avail, as I steadily failed in health; and although informed by my physicians that my ailments and weaknesses were the result of kidney disease of a dangerous character, they could give me nothing to cure me. During the past two years my sufferings at times were dreadful, and I had the most indescribable pains in the regions about the kidneys, the paroxysms of which were so severe as to render it impossible for me to sleep. While in this deplorable and discouraged condition I was persuaded to try Hunt's Remedy, and after using less than half a bottle my great sufferings and paroxysms of pain were entirely relieved, and I could sleep better and longer than I had in two years before, and although I am now on my third bottle only my improvement is very remarkable, and I regret that I did not know of the wonderful curative powers of Hunt's Remedy before, as it would have saved me years of suffering. I heartily recommend it to all afflicted with any kidney disease or disease of the urinary organs."

"Hit My Case Exactly."

Please allow me to speak in the highest terms of "Hunt's Remedy," for it hit my case exactly. I had kidney and urinary trouble pretty bad. I was recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took one teaspoonful as directed. I felt a decided change at the first dose. I took two bottles, and have felt like a new man ever since. Please receive the sincere thanks of myself for the benefits which I sought vainly for and found only in Hunt's Remedy.

I will cheerfully give this same opinion of Hunt's Remedy to any one who wishes it, by addressing ROBERT D. ARCHER,
811 Linnard street, Philadelphia.

March 14, 1883.

PHOTOGRAPHING on silk and linen is successfully practiced in London.

The Doctor's Indorsement.

Dr. W. D. Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio, send the subjoined professional indorsement: I have prescribed Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs in a great number of cases, and always with success. One case in particular was given up by several physicians who had been called in for consultation with myself. The patient had all the symptoms of confirmed consumption—cold night sweats hectic fever, harrassing cough, etc. He commenced immediately to get better, and was soon restored to his usual health. I found Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs the most valuable expectorant for breaking up distressing coughs and colds.

MONTANA has produced at least $2,000,000 of gold since 1863.

In delirium of fever and restlessness there no such remedy as *Samaritan Nervine*.

Pride, like the magnet, constantly points to one object, self; but unlike the magnet it has no attractive pole, but at all points repels.

Mr. Anderson, of Egypt, Tex., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my daughter of fits."

THE rent roll of the Astor estate is estimated at $3,000,000 a year.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, with 3-cent stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

30 DAYS' TRIAL. DR. DYE'S (BEFORE) (AFTER)
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

DR FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!
OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure
NERVOUS Debility, etc.: causes and rational treatment.
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so called "incurable." Five pamphlets, 10c. each.)
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 756, N. Y. City.

The DeLOACH TURBINE WATER WHEELS and Milling Machinery Simplest and Cheapest in the world. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to A. A. DeLoach & Bro., Manufacturers, Atlanta, Ga. Mention this Paper.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.
FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

DELMORE RHEUMATINE R. G. is the quickest, pleasantest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatic disorders in 2 to 15 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of relieved people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and nice to take. Ask your druggist to get it; if he declines send to us for it. Take nothing else. Elmore, Adams & Co., 165 Williams St., N. Y.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
20TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

OLD COINS 10 U. S. cents, 1798, &c., 25c; 10 Foreign coins, &c., $1.25 in Confederate STAMPS currency, &c., 100 varieties Foreign stamps, 25c., 10 Hall cents, 1809, &c., 35c. Two medals and 24 page illustrated catalogue of coins, stamps, currency, &c., 10c. W. F. GREANY, 827 Bryanen St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band and Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 .5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	24 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1884. NO. 2.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

"NOT LOST, BUT GONE BEFORE."

My little child, with clustering hair,
Strewn o'er thy dear, dead brow,
Though in the past divinely fair,
More lovely art thou now.
God bade thy gentle soul depart,
On bright'ning shimmering wings;
Yet near thy clay, thy mother's heart
All weakly, fondly clings.

My beauteous child, with lids of snow
Closed o'er thy dim blue eyes,
Should it not soothe my grief to know
They shine beyond the skies?
Above thy silent cot I kneel,
With heart all crushed and sore,
While through the gloom these sweet words steal:
"Not lost, but gone before."

My darling child, these flowers I lay
On locks too fair, too bright,
For the damp grave mist, cold and gray,
To dim their sunny light.
Soft baby tresses, bathed in tears,
Your gold was all mine own!
Ah, weary months! ah, weary years!
That I must dwell alone!

My only child I hold thee still,
Clasped in my fond embrace!
My love, my sweet! how fixed, how chill,
This smile upon thy face!
The grave is cold, my clasp is warm,
Yet give thee up I must;
And birds will sing when thy loved form
Lies moldering in the dust.

My angel child, thy tiny feet
Dance through my broken dreams;
Ah me, how joyous, quaint and sweet
Their baby pattering seems!
I hush my breath, to hear thee speak;
I see thy red lips part;
But wake to feel thy cold, cold cheek
Close to my breaking heart!

Soon, soon my burning tears shall fall
Upon thy coffin lid;
Nor may those tears my soul recall
To earth—nay, God forbid!
Be happy in His love, for I
Resigned, though wounded sore,
Can hear His angels whispering nigh:
"Not lost, but gone before."

FANNY FORRESTER.

Old Joe Pollard.

BY MRS. DENISON.

How slowly he walked! Poor old old man! Joe Pollard; ex-President o the Statesman's Bank of ——opolis.

His coat was faded, his boots were seamed and gray, his hat greasy and quaint-patterned.

Only three years ago, and no more stately, vigorous, hale gentleman walked the streets than Joseph Pollard, Esq.; now he was "old Joe," and sometimes "poor old Joe."

When he failed he was living in great splendor. People to this day point out the Pollard mansion and tell you of its former greatness. Happily there was no dishonor attached to his name. He had given up all; home, horses, carriages, everything that could be dispensed with.

His only daughter—her name was Josephine, but all her friends called her Jeddy—gave a birthnight party only a week before the trouble came, on her eighteenth birthnight.

Never a happier or lovelier girl than she. Universally admired and respected, bright as a sunbeam, witty, merry, generous.

In all that throng of beauty, amid the flowers and the feasting that man would have been bold indeed who could have presaged coming ill fortune.

Only one week later, and the dreadful news came. Joseph Pollard was bankrupt. The cashier had been dishonest, several large firms had gone down, and the run on the bank had completed the ruin.

The father found a place as an assistant bookkeeper, but he had formed the habit of drinking at his own table. Little by little he sank at last into what seemed an utterly hopeless state, lost his business, his pride and almost his wits.

"My dear," wrote Aunt Prue, when she heard of this misfortune, "put your father away. There are plenty of places: and come and live with me. Enough for one is enough for two."

"Aunt Prue," wrote Jeddy, indignantly, "I am ashamed of you. What! counsel me to put my own dear father in the poor-house, for what other place is open to him? No. I will share his misfortunes if I have to work my fingers to the bone."

"Jeddy, I'm useless. I'm broken down and good for nothing," whined poor Joe, day after day, as Jeddy sat and stitched her life into the work she had undertaken.

"Father, you are only fifty-eight years old," was the answer. "Many a man has begun life anew at your age."

"Ah! if I only could!" he would make reply, and drink again to drown his misery.

Jeddy had carried much of her fine wardrobe with her into the poverty of her surroundings. Of course she made over and toned down the material, but "the look of the lady," as one of the coarse neighbors said, was upon her "and couldn't be mistook."

Everybody pitied her when old Joe came rolling home, but few saw or knew how patiently she put up with his infirmity, how she soothed and coaxed him, with what tenderness she anticipated his wants, and even when it would seem that he was scarcely entitled to her respect, honored him.

To her, under all his wretched disguise, he was still father.

But her constant duties were heavily upon her. She grew pale and thin, then feverish and hectic; but still she worked on.

Three times a handsome carriage and pair were seen before the door of her plain little home.

The first time a rich aunt came to remonstrate with her and offer her a home. She found her preparing her poor meal over the tiny cook stove.

"Jeddy, you are the best girl in the world, but you must go back with me, if only for a while, and leave that man to take care of himself."

This was after a most affectionate greeting, for Jeddy was her favorite niece.

"I couldn't leave father," was the response.

"But I can't see you killing yourself by inches. What does he care? One person is as good as another to one who has lost all the finer sensibilities, as he has."

"Oh, no; at times father is his old self—even—even at the worst," she faltered. "He don't forget that he is a gentleman. He never was unkind to me."

"Fiddlesticks! Your ideas of duty are exaggerated. Come, now—don't disappoint me—take a little rest. I have come way from L——on purpose to carry you back, and the last words your Cousin Kitty said, as I left her, were:

"'Mother, don't fail to bring Jeddy back; I want to see her.'"

Tears came to Jeddy's brown eyes, but she reiterated:

"I cannot leave father."

"And here you are, losing all your beauty—all your advantages, and even your health—I can see it! For your father's sake, you ought to go. It would make a new creature of you to see old sights and old faces, and to live a while like a Christian. Why, child, the walls are damp; how do you live?"

"It isn't living, aunt, it's only staying," said Jeddy, trying bravely to smile, "but that I can't help while father lives. There's nobody in all this wide world to care for him but me. I know I might live in ease and comfort if I went with you, and oh, sometimes my heart does long so for a little of that old-time joy. It would be like looking into Paradise—but—I can't leave father."

There sounded a heavy sigh. Both women turned round to see the old, gaunt man in the doorway, the tears streaming down his cheeks as he held forth his trembling hands as if in benediction.

"Go, Jeddy, go angel—don't stay for me—I'm not worth your care," he said pitifully.

But Jeddy thought otherwise. Long after the splendid carriage had gone she sat there holding the gray head against her shoulder, soothing and petting him and lending a willing ear to his promises of amendment.

The second carriage brought a stylish young gentleman, with whom her friends had often coupled her name. He came with an offer of marriage, but Jeddy gave him the same soft but determined answer: "I couldn't leave father," and he, too, went away disconsolate.

The third carriage contained one who had always been a friend, also a young gentleman, who had lately returned from a foreign tour.

He asked no questions and expressed no surprise, though the change he saw affected him painfully. But like a true friend, he resolved to aid both father and daughter.

To this purpose he followed the former, and quietly tried to hinder him from the abuse of his appetite, and gradually gained his confidence.

Then he told him how sadly the change in his daughter had troubled him.

"Change!" exclaimed old Joe, "how is she changed?"

"Is it possible you do not see that she is at death's door?"

"What do you mean? At death's door—my child—my angel? You would kill me! What have I but her?"

"You have God, and He will help you to redeem yourself. If you do that, your daughter will live; if you do not, she will die."

That night old Joe went home full of doubts and fears. He watched his child, sick at heart from the news he heard.

"I can make her live—and I will!" he said, resolutely, to himself. "I am not an old man, yet"—lifting his bowed head—"with God's help, I will be a new one!"

He went to the curb, outside, and broke his pocket-flask in a hundred pieces. The next day he came home sober; the next, he found a place—a small one, it was true, but in the old bank where he had once reigned master. Everybody saw the change. Old Joe had new clothes, he was respectable to outward seeming. Once more he became a man among men. His knowledge of the business, his integrity, gained him a better position. Day by day he took steps upward—day by day the color and brightness came into his daughter's face, and her steps grew light and her tones joyful.

It seems like a miracle, but is not, that old Joe rides in his own carriage again. He is Mr. Pollard again, cashier of the bank, and a power among his fellows. It was just trusting in God and God helping him as he helped himself. But the best of all is his glorious daughter, by sacrificing herself, by her noble fortitude, by her patient care, has won a place in his heart, and in the hearts of all who know her, prouder and more enduring than the throne of a queen.—*Companion.*

The Growth of a Child's Ideas.

Prof. Straight, of Oswego, in an address before the school teachers of Connecticut says: "If we can think of the little child, just born into the world, its senses just opening to the world—the eye, the ear and the touch—of the impressions from the external world showering down upon those senses—there is the beginning. The waves of ether from the bright light beat upon the eye and the child at once distinguishes the bright light from darkness. Soon bright colors attract the attention; and so it begins at the outset to study optics, discovering light and shade. Form next comes into its consciousness. Thereby it learns to distinguish its mother or nurse from other people. I was told of an experiment tried lately by a teacher at the kindergarten. A very young child had been accustomed to see a bright dress upon its mother, and knew her only by color. A young lady friend put on the mother's dress and came into the room where the baby was and was immediately taken for the mother. The child had not progressed far enough to distinguish between them by form. Other children were similarly experimented upon, but they had been educated in form and color so as not to be mistaken. After discovering optics and forms the child begins to study sound, and soon distinguishes the mother's voice from any other voice. It also learns to distinguish striking sounds from sounds produced otherwise. Next follows the knowledge of number. As soon as a child has one pain and one pleasure it begins to learn number; when it realizes two pains and two pleasures it has learned number. It is just as easy for the child to learn number by using cubes and triangles as by illustrating with oranges and apples. And so soon as the little child can locate a pain within its body—in one of its limbs or its head—there is the locality, the beginning of geography. Its striking, kicking and wriggling enables it to discover the smoothness and roughness of bodies. The child next begins to study its own form—its hands and feet. I never shall forget the pleasure and surprise that my own little boy showed when he discovered that he had ears. When he put his hand on the side of his head and found something that he had not known of before there was a thrill of discovery. This joy of discovery is like that which thrills every true discoverer. We can see these powers of discovery in the first few weeks or months of the child's life."

The Hop Situation.

Country shippers are liable to be mislead by the regular hop quotations, unless they clearly understand the situation. Fancy New York are quoted as high as 28 cents per pound and fancy Eastern at 24 to 25 cents, but so far as our market is concerned, very few hops go over 20 cents, because most of the receipts are of a medium grade. The higher grades are now almost wholly in the hands of a few holders, who peddle them about to the brewers at the extreme prices. Some lots of Eastern hops were consigned to parties here a few weeks ago as prime quality, but when offered for sale they were in every case found to be quite inferior, and did not realize over 15 to 18 cents. The shipper felt aggrieved, but no blame could be attached to the consignee, who did all he could to get a higher price. There has been a good demand for export this season, but it has been confined mainly to the medium grades. From Boston the shipments foot up 1740 bales, against 174 bales for the same time last year, an increase of 1000 bales. From New York the shipments for the season aggregate 57,500 bales, against 35,600 bales for the corresponding time last year, an increase of 21,900 bales. Nobody expects any boom in hops this year, but the strong tone of the English market warrants the belief that the prices will be no lower. The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Journal* says: "Some of the New York dealers who are heavy shippers on their own account, and who have several thousand bales in the London market, are holding up for the present, and probably wisely for all concerned. So the shipments for the next few weeks may be comparatively light. American brewers may depend upon one thing—and so may city dealers who have sold hops short—hops are not going any lower, with even a very moderate foreign demand to aid the market. Holders are not inclined to press their hops upon the market at the ruling prices, for they very generally entertain the confident belief that all will be needed before the close of the season.—*Boston Journal.*

Pensions.

The bill of Mr. Watson before the U. S. House for increasing by fifty per cent. the pensions now paid to the relatives of deceased soldiers, will, even according to the calculations of its author, affect nearly 125,000 pensions, existing or prospective. As they now carry eight dollars a month, and as they would receive twelve dollars under this bill, forty-eight dollars a year additional would be put upon each of them, or about six millions every year in the aggregate.

A London lady has just died, leaving the pope a fortune of nearly $2,500,000.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"GAZE UPON YONDER EVENING star and swear to be true while its light shall shine! Swear, my love! Swear by Venus!" exclaimed a youth in impassioned accents to one of the Vassar girls. "How stupid you are," she answered. "That is not Venus. The right ascension of Venus this month is 15h. 9m.; her declination is 17 degrees 25m. south, and her diameter is 10.2."

REV. DR. FULTON, OF BROOKLYN, does not like theatres. He says: "Place me upon a polar iceberg, where no verdure greets the eye, where naught but the white bear's growl can be heard; let me live where no friend shall cheer me with a smile; bar me in prison; but do not, oh, do not compel me to mingle with the ungodly crowd of a theatre."

"ELI PERKINS" SAYS HE DID not personally know Colonel Hunt, of Michigan, who bequeathed him, "Josh Billings" and the mother of "Artemus Ward" $5,000 each. "A year ago, however," he says, "I received a letter from him requesting me to send him two of my humorous works. I did so, and added a copy of 'Josh Billings' and a biography of 'Artemus Ward.'"

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES, a very old woman, after winning one-half or thereabouts of New Orleans after fifty years' litigation to get her property, is living in Washington in almost straitened circumstances. She lives in furnished rooms and supports herself, her daughter-in-law and two grandchildren on the $69 a month pension she receives as widow of Gen. Gaines.

DR. JULIUS REE, A JEWISH banker of Hamburg, who accumulated a large fortune in Rio Janeiro, but losing all of his children there by sickness, returned to Germany, has died, leaving a will which bequeathed four million marks for the erection of dwellings to be occupied free of rent by deserving poor families, and by aged persons without means.

SENATOR PLUMB SAID IN THE United States Senate that the United States army of 25,000 men, costs within a half a million of dollars of the sum spent upon the German army of 400,000 men, so that what the United States army lacks in numbers it makes up in pay. "Ours," he said, "is the best-paid army in the world."

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY IN THE United States has no rival in foreign countries. There is something like $75,000,000 invested in the business of manufacturing rubber goods, $30,000,000 of which is confined to the rubber boot and shoe industry. The total number of employees is placed at 15,000, and the total number of factories at 120.

AN IOWA CONGRESSMAN WHO is divorced from his wife, called on a St. Louis friend who invited him to dine with him. He consented to do so, when the man continued: "By the way, there is to be a marriage at our church tonight and we expect to attend." The Congressman inquired the name of the bride, and found that it was his wife about to marry again, so the invitation was declined.

ONE KLEIN INDUCED MCCUE to drink 3 pints of whisky on a wager, at San Antonio, Texas. The feat proved fatal. McCue's widow sued Klein for damages, and got a verdict for $3,000. On appeal, the Supreme Court confirms the jury's conclusion. The ruling was that, as the drinker was so intoxicated as to be incapable of consent at the time of swallowing the third and killing pint, the man who made him do it was responsible.

A MOST UNFORTUNATE MAN is William King. Upon being converted in a revival meeting in Caldwell, Ky., he arose and confessed that he had robbed a store in 1863 of $300 worth of goods. He went to the proprietor the next day and paid the amount, with 20 years' interest, but was immediately arrested for the theft, and now languishes in jail.

THE LUCKIEST MAN ON board the ill-fated City of Columbus was the one rescued by the tug Speedwell. He had a baggage check in his pocket, and when the tug picked up a floating trunk he coolly produced his check and claimed his baggage. As there was a corresponding check on the trunk his claim was indisputable.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, who has a habit of giving good advice incidentally in his sermons, made a remark Sunday which certain unhappy Christians might well lay to heart. He declared that it is better to burn down a church than to quarrel in it; and that calling a council will not settle the difficulty.

"THE SILENT VON MOLTKE," it is said, was once seated in a railroad carriage with his aid de-camp, when another officer, crowding past him to get out, said: "Pardon me," and a few moments later, coming in and passing his chief again, said: "Pardon me;" whereupon the field marshal, annoyed at such prodigal waste of verbiage, turned to his side and growled: "That chatterer!"

IT IS REPUTATED THAT the United States Senate is the wealthiest deliberative body in the world, the seventy-six members of that body representing $180,000,000.

IN THE UNITED STATES to-day, according to the last census, there are 106 sewing machine establishments, with an invested capital of $12,501,830, employing 9,293 persons, to whom are annually paid in wages $4,636,092.

BLUSHING AND LYING.

The Popular Error That the One is an Index of the Other.

"But didn't you see him blush?"

"Well, what of that?"

"Don't you think he was lying?"

"No, I don't. I know he was telling me the square truth."

"Do you know the circumstances?"

"Yes, and I know he told them just as they were."

"It sounded like a lie, anyway."

"That is why he blushed," said Mr. Denison, a well-known Chicago lawyer, for this talk was taking place in his office just after the departure of a young man who had been sued and was seeking advice from his attorney.

"I venture to say no man has had more trouble than I with blushes, and I think I know some of the causes behind them. You may have noticed that I blush on every conceivable occasion. If a question is put to me quickly, I blush. If I meet a friend slap on the street—unless I see him some time before I reach him—I blush. If anybody speaks my name from behind or from some unexpected quarter, I blush. As much as I have been before juries, I blush every time an opposing advocate refers to me as 'the learned counsel for the defense.' Hang it! I blush on all sorts of occasions, and yet I don't believe that anybody would say I am an especially modest or bashful man.

"No, sir," continued the old attorney, "I have blushed and blushed all my life, and the more I blush the more I try not to, and the more I try not to the more I blush. Above all, the meanest blush is just such a one as you saw on that young man's face just now. I know just how he felt. He knew he was telling a pretty hard story, and he could see in your face that you didn't believe him. That's why he blushed. If he had been talking to me alone he would not have blushed, because he knows I am familiar with the circumstances he related; but you looked doubtingly at him, and he felt your mistrust so keenly that it brought the blood to his face."

After a little pause Mr. Denison continued:

"I never pay the least attention to blushes when examining a witness. The blush is not, as is too often believed, the evidence of a lie. Nor is it a true signal of embarrassment. I know that, for I have been told that I was blushing purple when I was as calm and unembarrassed as I am at this moment. There are many causes for my blushes; some of them purely physical, I think; but often when I am telling something—some little personal recollection, perhaps, that amounts to nothing—I get it in my head that somebody doubts some part of it. Then I blush. Then I feel that I am blushing, and I say to myself, 'Now he will see me blush and will be sure to think I am lying,' and that makes me blush all the more, until finally I can feel my face burn and glow like a coal, and I say to myself, 'Now he is sure I am lying, and he thinks I know he is sure of it,' and so I stand and blush because I think he doubts me until, perhaps, I really make him doubt me because of my blushes."

About Cribbing News.

An influential Western member of the U. S. House, referring to the Watterson bill, spoke as follows concerning it. "The proposition on its face seems fair, but it is deceptive. The value of news is not in holding it, but in giving it; not in storing it away, but in disseminating it. How can one expect to retain a property right in that which has no value unless it is given away? What is news? The statement of facts; the story of occurrences. If one gets the first account of a thing, should he be permitted to patent it, and secure exclusive right of publishing it? The newspapers have ample protection in the first use of their own special news. The first use is about all the value there is in it to the first newspaper. The country press can get some benefit by reprinting the news, but this is no injury to the city press; in fact, it is often a benefit, for it is usually credited. The country press would be injured by the passage of the bill. It is a scheme of the Metropolitan and Associated Press to confine the printing of news to their journals."

The Deadly Hair-Dye.

A Washington correspondent writes as follows: Senator Farley, of California, has returned to Washington, but is the shadow of his former self. He is said to be the victim of hair-dye. Brought to the verge of the grave, he abandoned its use. His gray hair and beard are in curious contrast to what they were last session. But for the excessive loss of flesh and the painful effects of a long illness he would be improved in appearance by allowing nature to have her way. I hope that he will recover his health. Not long ago the most prominent pawnbroker in Baltimore died a horrible death from the effects of hair-dye. His dreadful fate has alarmed not a few elderly persons who had resorted to the same practice, which is one of imminent deadly peril.

KISSING.—It is recalled in Honeoye, N. Y., where the bride of Frederick Douglass lived in childhood, that she had to be whipped by her father, an active abolitionist, to make her kiss Douglass when he visited the family.

THE CZAR'S LIFE.

SAVED ALMOST BY A MIRACLE—A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR.

A Nihilist Attempts an Impersonation of the Russian Chief of Police.

Among the "forbidden literature" now circulating in Russia is the story of one of the most daring and dramatic plots ever recorded in the history of political assassination. The narrative is founded on events which are said to have taken place in St. Petersburg shortly after General Gourko had been called from Odessa to act as quasi-military governor of the Russian capital. One bright May morning, when the excitement was at its height, the watchful eye of a policeman posted at the top of the Nevsky Prospect caught sight of an equipage coming up the thoroughfare at a trot. It bore armorial devices well known in the Russian capital; the coachman was there, who persisted in being wigged in defiance of his master's orders, to the great merriment of St. Petersburg Jehus. On each side rode the regular escort of six mounted Cossacks, each holding his lance in rest and wearing his ball of forage slung over his shoulder more as if he was campaigning on the Don than upon civil service in the streets of the capital. General Gourko and his escort—the guardian of the peace had easily recognized and hastily saluted his chief, the new Prefect of Police—turned into the Cavalry parade, at the top of the Nevsky Prospect, and at once made their way into the Alexander square, on the Neva side of which rose the massive and somewhat fantastic outlines of the Winter Palace. The equipage having drawn up at the side entrance of the building the general alighted and rang. On the doorkeeper presenting himself—an officer of the Emperor's private guard—the Prefect briefly stated the object of his visit.

He desired an immediate conference with the Czar. The hour was early, true, day having only just dawned. At the same time his business brooked no delay—it concerned the safety of the Emperor himself. The janitor was at first inexorable, expostulating that his imperial master had been already in bed an hour. Yet at last he yielded. Up the broad staircase they went together. They trod on gorgeous carpets, brushed past the wealth of the winter palace in malachite and lapis lazuli, only pausing in their ascent when they had reached a landing giving access to one of the capacious saloons. At this point General Gourko was instructed to wait. At this point, too, the Czar's officer seems to have repented of his decision. The narrative represents him as closely scrutinizing the Prefect of Police in the growing light, and of subsequently proceeding in the direction of the Emperor's sleeping apartments, in no great haste to arouse royalty from its first slumber. The man did not arouse the Czar at all. What he did was to descend to the guardroom and dispatch a messenger. The man left the palace on the Neva side. He there took a droshky, and drove past the side entrance into the Nevsky. During his absence the Czar calmly slept on; General Gourko impatiently paced the saloon, and the military gaurdian of the imperial bedchamber went about giving some orders to the palace guards.

In a quarter of an hour the messenger returned. He had been sent to General Gourko's residence, in the Nevsky Prospect, and he brought back the information that the Prefect of Police was at that moment in bed. The early visitor was thus an imposter. He was something more; for from his pockets, after he had been seized and pinioned, they drew forth a six-barrelled revolver and a two-edged hunting knife. The Czar's life had been saved, yet it had hung for a few moments in the balance. The made-up Gourko—the Prefect of Police, imitated down to the minutest details of hair, complexion and wig—might have deceived even the Emperor himself. Not a whit less perfect was the art which had reproduced the Gourko coach and escort. Only the sham Prefect was secured, and not his confederates. Simultaneously with the arrest guards had rushed from the palace to seize the latter. But the equipage had gone, the Cossacks were gone, the coachman was gone. A policeman afterward told how he had seen the cavalcade pass over one of the Neva bridges and disappeared in a thoroughfare of Basil Island. The carriage was never found, and, for all that could be ascertained concerning them or their steeds, the six Cossacks may be mounted and riding, lance in rest, to this day. As for the chief actor in the plot, the conspirator who only failed in his impersonation of General Gourko because of his inability to be in two places at one and the same time his personality has never been disclosed. He is the one mystery which the nihilists themselves have never been able to penetrate. His secret remains with him, and he keeps it to the present moment, for he is still a prisoner in the inland fortress of Peter and Paul.

CURIOUS TALE.—Lieutenant Rhodes, the City Hall disaster hero, says he would rather do his work over again than make a speech about it.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

A NEW VERSION.

There is a little boy in this city whose mother has been reading to him lately Charles Follen Adams's poem entitled "Leedle Yawcob Strauss," the concluding lines of which are:

"I prays der Lord dake anydings,
But leave dot Yawcob Strauss."

The other night while saying his prayers the little boy rendered them as follows:

"Now I lay me down to sleep;
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake—
I pray der Lord dake anydings,
But leave dot Yawcob Strauss."

—*Somerville Journal.*

A LARGE LOT OF LIVELY AUNTS.

Fond Mamma—"Now, Willie, you must be a real good boy to-day; here's all your aunts come to see you."

Willie—"Has Aunt Sarah come?"

Fond Mamma—"Yes, Aunt Sarah, Aunt Dolly, Aunt Mary, Aunt Laura, Aunt Elizabeth, Aunt Cynthia, Aunt—"

Willie—"That's plenty, mamma, for me. It's the biggest nest of aunts I ever struck."—*Chicago Sun.*

AN INTERCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

"You, Samuel! come right in here now, and stop playin' with that bad Smith boy," said Mrs. Jones; "the first thing you know he'll have you in jail."

"You, Alexander! come right along in the house!" yelled the other front-door neighbor. "The first thing you know you'll be in the penitentiary keepin' that Jones boy company."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

HE LEFT IT.

"Did you ever find anything of value, Uncle Sy?" I asked, after telling him about finding a pearl ring that morning.

"Yeh, sah; I foun' a pus once, wid ten dollars in it."

"Did you? Well, what did you do with it—you didn't keep it, of course?"

"Yeh, sah; I did dat berry ting. I's strictly honest; I wouldn't take no man's pus. I lef' it where he could git it; but I took de money out fust. You see, he done los' de money—'twarn't his'n no mo'. I done fin' it; it was my money den. But de pus was his'n, 'n' long as I live I ain't gwine to take no man's pus."—*Harper's Drawer.*

LANGUISHED FOR LOVE.

There is a clerk in an Austin dry-goods store who is very susceptible, and deeply in love with Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin, who, however, fails and refuses to reciprocate. She was buying some goods from him last Tuesday, and she complained of the high prices.

"We buy all our goods at your store, and yet you charge us more than you do others. I find you dearer than any one else," she observed.

The clerk sighed, shook his head, and said:

"I only wish it were so."

"That what were so?"

"That I was dearer to you than anybody else."—*Texas Siftings.*

GENUINE ARISTOCRACY.

Miss Shoddyite was introduced to a real live young Englishman at a dinner party the other night, and the next afternoon she was extolling his many fascinating wiles and graces to an anxious coterie of female friends.

"And then, girls, he not only waltzes divinely, but he's a great politician, too."

"Oh, my, ain't that sweet?" exclaimed a spirituelle girl. "Is he in the House of Commons?"

"Commons, indeed!" said Miss Shoddyite, scornfully. "I should say not. He would have nothing to do with any House of Commons. Why, he is a real aristocrat, he is."

And the other girls chorused out: "My, he must be grand."—*Washington Hatchet.*

HE DIDN'T TAKE ALL HIS LEMAN.

A government agent, who was sent to Wisconsin last fall to look up trespass cases on government lands, was out on his travels one day when he found a man whaling away at some choice timber on one of Uncle Sam's sections.

"Any land for sale around here?" queried the agent.

"Wall, thar' might be," was the reply.

"I'd like to buy a whole section."

"Have ye the cash to pay?"

"I have."

"I mought sell you this."

"Can you give me a clear deed?"

"Clear as a whistle, stranger. Gimme $800 cash, and I'll deed you the section afore sundown."

The agent coolly unrolled a map, spread it out on a log and said:

"You will see by this map that Uncle Sam owns this section. Now, then, can you give me a deed for it?"

"See hy'er, stranger," said the chopper, after a long pause, "maybe you is one of them chaps as regardless that Uncle Sam is a bigger man than a free-born citizen of old Wisconsin? I'll give ye just three minutes to skip!"

The agent didn't want just then.—*Wall Street News.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 24, 1884.

Dr. Bryce announces that the new wing of the State insane asylum, for the accomodation of insane white women, is now ready for the reception of applicants.

The Lancet feels a sort of righteous indignation at the necessity of informing a cor respondent that "the notion of suicide of animals below man is absurd and unphysiological."

A Des Moines man published a card announcing that "as many citizens have failed to solicit me to become a candidate for office, I have concluded to offer my services to the voters for the office of," &c,

There is said to be a man now living in Wilcox county Ga., who had thirty-six nephews in the late war, all of whom, except three, were killed in battle. Fifteen of them belonged to the same company.

If the Washington Monument Commissioners are not too sanguine, there is hope that the monument, which has lingered in a painful condition of incompleteness these many years, draws near its apex and completion at last. The commissioners think it may be finished by next fall or the summer of 1885. Its completion will be made the theme of much eloquence, and perhaps will drive out of circulation the most famous of American proverbs: "First in war, first first in peace, last to get a monument."

An anecdote, told by a writer who has just sketched Berlin society, whether literally true or only a neat invention, has met with great success. It hits at what used to be called in Germany a French fashion. An English missionary, so the story goes, was invited to a large dinner party by a German professor and Deputy. Out of regard to his cloth, the host, after the ladies had withdrawn from the table, apologized to the missionary for their perhaps too *decolletes* style of dress. "Oh, pray don't mention it," replied the missionary; "I have lived for ten years among the savages of Africa, and am quite accustomed to such sights."

"Are you as happy now as you were before you married?" asked Mrs. Yeast of young Mrs. Crimsonbeak. "Yes indeed," replied the lady; "and a great deal happier." "That is strange," suggested the philanthropist's wife. "Not at all strange," came from the young married woman. "You see, before I was married, I used to spend half my time worrying about what dress I should wear when Daniel called." "But don't you try just as hard to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast. "Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now, as I have only one dress to my name."

Congress has passed a bill to give some 40,000 acres of public lands in this State to the University of Alabama. The news will be received gratefully by the people of this State. As a promoter of popular education the University is a failure of gigantic proportions; but this endowment will probably save the taxpayers the annual appropriation of a large proportion of their hard-earned contributions for the support of the institution, and the public lands of the State may as well be given to the University as to the railroads and other corporations.—*Fort Payne Journal.*

Very true. And now that the appropriation has been made, or will be with the signature of the President to the bill, the University Trustees might properly make tuition free to all students, and cut down other expenses as much as the appropriation will allow. If this is done, and the useless military department of the institution abolished, the University will have made a stride worth making, if it seeks to be a "promoter" of popular education." Our Fort Payne contemporary should bear in mind that our University, like many similar institutions in the South, has had many and serious difficulties to overcome since the close of the struggle between the States. "Rome was not built in a day." Alabama has been a State only since 1819, and considering the trying times through which she has passed, we should congratulate ourselves that our State and her University have the prominence they now have.

A bill is now pending before the Lower House of Congress asking that a copyright be granted upon all news for twenty-four hours after publication. This bill is being engineered by Northern and Eastern newspaper millionaires in their own interests, and if it should become a law would entail embarrasments upon many of the weekly newspapers of the country, and would furthermore sweep many of them out of existence—which is probably the prime object of the measure. From a speech upon this subject recently delivered in the House of Representatives by Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, we extract two paragraphs for the consideration of the Alabama Press Association at its meeting in Eufaula next month: Mr. Anderson said:

Suppose that a law was passed copyrighting press dispatches for forty-eight hours, what would be the effect on the weekly press, and how far would the possible power of the Western Union over the dailies be extended over the country press? Either the latter would have to do without the latest news or pay for them to the dailies—which would be profitable to the dailies. In the end the stronger weekly in a town would be forced into the combination. But when this occurred generally these weeklies would be as much within the possible power of the Western Union, of which Mr. Gould is said to be chief owner and controller, as are the dailies now. Is that a condition of things compatible with the public good or the public safety?

And yet precisely such a measure is pending in this House, and those who oppose it are denounced as "robbers". While there may be a possible ground for copyrighting an "editorial" as the products of an editor's brain, what ground is there for copyrighting, say, election returns, or the news of Garfield's murder? Do these editors create news in the sense that an author creates a book? To my mind that measure is a glaring wrong, glittering with impertinence. And the weekly press of the nation had better wake up. If it will look far enough it will discover a very fine Italian hand manipulating the measure.

A Convention of the Republicans of Alabama met in Montgomery last week. They met for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Republican Convention, which is to meet at Chicago early in June for the purpose of nominating a Presidential ticket. Twenty delegates will go to Chicago from this State two from each of the eight Congressional districts and four from the State at large. Of the twenty delegates selected last week, nineteen are avowed administration delegates and favor the nomination of Chester A. Arthur for President. The second choice of these nineteen delegates is U. S. Senator John A. Logan. The one delegate who is opposed to Arthur and his horde of office-holders is Lewis E. Parsons, Jr., of our neighboring county of Coosa. It is thought he favors the nomination of ex-Senator James G. Blaine. Parsons, made a speech in the convention denouncing its work as that of a ring of Arthur's pets and office-holders. Parsons is one of the delegates from this district. The other delegate from this congressional district is a negro, W. J. Anthony, of Chambers county. The parties who went from this county as delegates to the State Convention were R. H. Knox, R. M. Goodgame and Peyton Finley, colored.

Correspondence Solicited.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.]

Correspondence relating to the manufacturing, mining, lumbering and all other material interests of the Southern States is solicited. We invite those interested in the development of the South to make free use of our columns. Reaching so many capitalists in all of the United States seeking profitable investment in the South. The Manufacturers' Record offers an excellent chance for the people in that section to place the advantage of each locality before those likely to be interested. We will take great pleasure at all times in telling what has already been accomplished in the South, and showing up the opportunities of doing still more; so if you desire to attract immigration or capital, or if you know of any one looking for profitable investment in manufacturing, mining or kindred pursuits, write us an account of it. It will be published free of cost.

Mr. Gladstone's speaking powers get better as the years older. Joseph Cowan, M. P., says: "He has delivered two speeches this session that will rank with anything he has ever done in parliament."

Simon Cameron's Opinions.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"What do you think of the general condition of the South, and what are its future prospects?"

"Undoubtedly the South is making rapid progress, and is not behind the times. There are places where change is unknown, but those are dead places. The increase of the general wealth of the South since the war greatly exceeds the loss sustained by the liberation of the slaves, and this increase is the result of the development of the white people's energies and talents, which before the war had lain dormant. The exercise of these has opened ore mines, great coal fields, established industries of all kinds and is enabling the South to use up in its own manufactories the cotton grown by it. The Northern capitalist and workman find ready fields of operation, the one for investment, which brings speedy returns, and the other for his skill, which is well paid. Sectional feeling is dying away and Northern people are well received, especially those who go there to stay and bring wealth. Why, yes, life and property, so far as I can see, are secure in the South. Disorder sometimes prevails elsewhere than in the South."

"You stated, General, that you have been in Charleston. Did you visit Calhoun's grave?"

"I did. It caused many thoughts of the past to rise before me. Calhoun's was a master mind. Webster, Clay, and Calhoun were a grand trio of statesmen, but Clay had not the brains of the others. I consider Roscoe Conkling a greater statesman than Clay, and so is Senator Edmunds."

"Do you think Conkling will again come from his retirement?"

"Certainly I do. Why not? A man like him will always come to the front. Yes, I should not be surprised to see him some day returned to the United States Senate. Conkling is making money now—lots of it. He never had time to fully attend to his own business before, but now he is getting rich very fast."

"What do you think of Senator Edmunds?"

"He is a smart man; one of the great men of this country."

"Blaine seems to be quite a favorite with the people General."

"Well, Blaine's another good man."

The correspondent suggested the reluctance of the people to nominate a man who so persistently sought after office.

"That's a fact. When they have anything to give they'll give it, and without any person's persistent seeking."

"Secretary Lincoln appears to be a universal favorite for the Republican nomination for the Vice-dency," was a remark which proved an effectual rouser for the veteran.

"Yes; and if I had anything to say about it, I would say to him refuse it. To be elected Vice-President means to arouse jealousies and envy against him, something that does not now exist. He is too young now for the Presidency, but if he would but wait a few years the people would quietly elevate him to the chair. Blaine's haste in his Presidential aspirations defeated his chances for that high gift of the people, and if Lincoln accepts the nomination for Vice President he will never be President. If he waits a while he will some day fill his father's high place in the Goverment."

"Where is your son now—Senator Don Cameron?"

"The last time we heard from him he and his party were in Barcelona, Spain. He is improved in health, and enjoys the European trip which he is now making. When will he return? Well, I can't say; but from the tone of his letters I think some time this summer."

"Is Tilden too old for the Democrats to nominate for the Presidency?"

"I don't think so. He is a strong man in New York. He is feeble, perhaps, but not too old. Mr. Tilden is an able and acute man. No, sir; he is not too old for the nomination if his party chooses to give it to him."

"Senator Bayard would be a strong candidate for the nomination for President if his State was only larger and could give him more votes, would he not?"

"Yes, he would. A fine man and a good statesman. Bayard would poll a strong vote at the Convention if he were only backed by a larger State."

Sunday School Convention.

The seventh annual State Sunday School convention will meet in Selma on the 20th of May, and continue three days. Each Sunday School will be entitled to two delegates.

We call attention to the fact that the executive committee of the State convention have issued an address to the pastors, superintendents, teachers and Sunday School workers, urging them to attend the convention and assist in the work, and select the best men as delegates.

The Advertiser, of Wednesday, says: "Maj. W. P. VanDerveer's framed dwelling house at Clear Creek, Chilton county, was destroyed by fire, it may be remembered, on the 31st of March. Fortunately, Maj. V. had it insured with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and the loss was adjusted and paid on the 19th." The View understands that a new dwelling will be erected by Maj. Vanderveer at Clear Creek.

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Mims X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kincheon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat committees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Blylings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—G. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

For Thirty Days.

There are to be important elections this year and exciting times political are expected. The county paper should be in the hands of every citizen, and in order to place it within the reach of all, the following offer is made: The paper will be sent to any address one year for $1.00 cash in advance, provided, the subscription is handed in by the 16th of May next. Old subscribers can have the benefit of this offer by settling past dues and paying for one year in advance. Remember that this offer remains open for thirty days only, and is void after the 16th of May. Subscribe now.

REGISTER'S SALE.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Circuit Court at Clanton, of the 14th District Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the Court House door, in Clanton, on the 1st Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in Chilton county, to wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of Sec. 19, Township 23, Range 15.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7282 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetrics, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

—:o:—

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and *note* notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

THURSDAY JENKINS.
Feb 1

EDWARD
WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy.

Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ringworm**; prevents **Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis** and **Venereal Diseases.**

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market prices.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

aug7-1y

CLANTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 24, 1884

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.
Representative—J. S. Edwards.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 9	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

April showers are fashionable.

Mrs. Hurley, of Mobile, is visiting her cousin, Miss Teresa Ternan, at this place.

We regret to learn that Mr. Minor Wooley was stricken with paralysis recently.

Mrs. McDaniel, living one mile from Clanton, died on Wednesday. She was very aged.

Read our special thirty days offer, and if you have paid for your own paper, subscribe for your Texas friend or relative.

The frost predicted for Tuesday night did not reach us at Clanton Perhaps the prophet, who ever he may have been, meant to predict frost north of the Ohio.

Our authority for publishing the prediction on the weather was not from Dr. Lanier himself, but was given us by a third party. The genial Dr. requests us to say that he is not a weather prophet.

Wilson Bros. store was crowded with customers on Saturday. They are enterprising merchants and keep their names always before the people in a standing advertisement—hence they have a good trade all the year round.

Commissioner J. J. Honeycutt was in Clanton on Monday. He came, in company with others, to order a beat election on the prohibition question for beat one, an advertisement of which election appears elsewhere.

A son of Mr. T. H. Williams died in the Yellow leaf neighborhood, on the night of the 15th inst., also in the same neighborhood, on the 20th inst., a child of Mr. Madison Davis. Our informant says that flux is a prevailing complaint in the neighborhood.

An election has been called for Beat No. 1 in hopes of voting whiskey from the beat. The killing of Glascock by Benson has aroused the people to the horrors of the grog shop; and we have no doubt but that they will succeed in ridding themselves of such a deadly enemy.

Mr. S. A. Blassingame is going to have some fine fruit on his place this year; at least we expect as much, judging from a peach twig sent this office covered with fine young peaches. We can't say, positively, however, that they are to be good unless we be permitted to sample them after the roses are on.

Quite a number of our citizens visited the Birmingham Exposition on the 22d. We return thanks to the Iron Age for a complimentary ticket admitting "bearer and ladies." The Exposition was a grand success. The Iron Age bears the honor of taking the first step toward the inauguration of the Exposition, and that enterprising journal is to be congratulated upon such a successful and auspicious beginning of its project. Birmingham and Alabama, are likewise to be congratulated.

Light Again.

None of our senses supplies us with such extensive and exact knowledge of the external world as that of sight. The eye penetrates into the unfathomable abysses of space and receives intelligence from regions the most remote and inaccessible; it reveals to us the delicate cells of which living beings are composed, and perceives the animalcules that people the waters, whilst the manifold forms which it discloses to the mind are rivaled only by the exquisite beauty and charm of color with which the physical world appears to be decorated. To be restored to this sense after having once lost it is, indeed, a blessing, and gratefully must beat the hearts of those upon whom this blessing has been bestowed. Last week while in Montgomery we met Richard Jones, of Mt. Carmel, a proud, happy old man, who, after languishing in the gloom of blindness for two years, had been operated on by Dr. B. J. Baldwin, and relieved. A few years ago the restoration of sight would have been looked upon as a miracle, but in these days of advanced skill and science it seems to be regarded as belonging simply to the "onward march" of the world.

Great is the "march" which brings such blessings.

Verbena Views.

We never saw vegetables grow more rapidly than during the past week.

Garden truck is beginning to ornament the festive board of the vegetarian.

Unless the predictions of frost should be verified the fruit crop will be heavy.

The way in which we saw a good, old motherly hen advance on a darkey, and the terror depicted on said darkey's face, left serious doubts in our mind concerning the courage of the average darkey visiting a chicken-house at night.

A liberal application of whitewash is adding to Verbena's neat appearance. The fence around the Academy received a good coating.

Mr. S. K. Williamson has refitted the billiard room and ten pin alley, and has opened it for the Spring and Summer seasons.

Mr A. P. DeBardeleben has returned from Blount Springs. He will attend to the Clifton House, as announced some time since.

Our base ball boys propose to be role to give the Clanton club some first class playing on May 2d, the day appointed for the match game at this place.

Among the visitors this week we notice Mrs. Turrant, of Mountain Creek, and Mrs. F. H. Cobb, of Wadsworth's.

Rev. J. M. McCord, of Benson, will preach at the Baptist church on Thursday night, May 1st. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Sam Strock is on the sick list.

The Baptist Sunday school will have their annual re-organization on the first Sunday in May.

Mr. R. W. DeBardeleben has sold his interest in his former business to Mr. Charley Reid.

Rev. J. L. Thompson preached an impressive sermon last Sunday. Subject: "Personal Influence."

At the last term of the Chancery court a divorce was granted to Mr. J. W. Dennis and his wife Mrs. C J. Dennis. BIJOU

Pine Hill Points.

Good health. Plenty of work, plenty of money, and we are all happy.

On last Sunday we had a very interesting sermon by the Rev. McDonald, who has served fifty odd years in the ministry.

We have a flourishing school of little folks under the instruction of Mrs. W. D. McMeans. Success to it.

On last Monday morning Mr. L. J. Hand, James D. Hand, Thomas Hand, and Mr. Irby Morgan, of Nashville, Tenn., shouldered their guns and started for Stump's Hills, on a camp hunt, and it seems they reached their camp grounds about twilight. As they were preparing supper, a dark and angry cloud gathered thick over them, threatening heavy wind and rain. Monroe Reed, colored, was told by Mr. Hand, to contrive in some way to save their fire, as matches were very scarce, and as the darkey showed no disposition to comply, he was asked what he was waiting on, and in reply he said he was "waitin' on de Lord." The party returned Tuesday night ladened with the game. Master Thomas Hand was the most successful shot, killing a very large buck at a distance of 125 yards, and while his deership was in full flight. Mr. L. J. Hand killed a small buck at 15 yards standing. His son Tom can beat him shooting, but he says he can beat Tom eating quails. The rest of the party returned home with heavy hearts and very much fatigued. H. J. M.

Maplesville Dots.

Married by Rev. Isaac Hix on the 18th. at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. D. McGee. Mr. Sylvester Lolly, of Brierfield, to Miss Pauline McGee.

A seasonable shower last Saturday, was accompanied by considerable hail, far surpassing a partridge egg in size.

Another mad dog was killed here last Saturday.

Three weeks of pretty weather occasional showers, early rising accompanied with diligence has placed the farmers up with their work.

Mr. W. R. Bowline has accepted the re-election as superintendent of our Sabbath school, and now puts on the whole armor and goes at it with a vim. NOVICE.

Jemison Jottings.

Mr. William Mills and family of the Kincheon neighborhood, are visiting friends and relatives at Jemison.

We notice the prediction for frost on the 22d inst. Now we would very much regret to witness the fulfillment of this prophecy; but, in the meantime, the very popular gentleman should remember that the command went forth a long time ago that all false prophets must be stoned to death, and how painful it would be for the good people of Chilton to see the penalty inflicted in this instance.

Rev. J. C. Armstrong, of Birmingham, filled his regular appointment on Sunday, and in his quiet, calm, and unassuming manner, preached a truly wonderful sermon. All who listened to him and yet have a decision to make in reference to their future religious life, will not surely soon forget this notable discourse.

If Jemison really has a "bug boom," the inhabitants thereof had better strike their tents, and make ready to move their camp. When the plagues of Egypt come in, we think it time to decamp and begone. O, bugs, where did you come from? OSO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.
EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce Dr. T. E. CALLIER as a candidate for Representative from Chilton county in the lower house of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention, should one be held.

TAX SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the regular term of the Probate court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of April, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, will proceed to sell in front of the courthouse door, in the town of Clanton, Ala., on Monday, the 19th day of May 1884, the following described real estate for the tax and cost due thereon, for the tax year, 1883, viz:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1 18.

BEAT 4.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of ne q sec 13 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ½, w q of sw q s e 20 t 22 r 14 Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t wenty-two r 15. Tax and cost 5.70.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 23, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $4.42.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 8.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of sw q sec 34 t twenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

The printer's fee is to be added to the costs. R. M. HONEYCUTT,
T. C. C. C.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Elizabeth Sandford vs. B. F. Hammond.

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the April term, 1884, of the chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the courthouse door in Clanton, on the first Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s ½ of s e ¼, and that part of s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 32, that lies east of Mulberry creek, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 33, township 22, range 13 east.
ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat
INFIRMARY.
OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency, by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is accompanied with no perceptible inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Each bottle of treatment contains the cure in very severe cases, and in case a permanent cure is not effected by the use of this preparation, Prompt and Liberal Duplicate Orders will be sent free. This is the only remedy ever offered to the public that will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession as by far the most rational remedy for diseases of the kind ever offered to the afflicted, and during the many years it has been before the public, thousands have been restored to perfect manhood, and are living witnesses to its wonderful curative powers. Full directions for using accompany each bottle. Price $1.00. (Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Additional Information, which will be sent free, under seal of special mail, free from observation. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address all orders as per advertisement.)
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.
dec25-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

STRONG'S PILLS!
Well Tried, Wonderful Renowning Remedies.
NATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Regulating the Bowels, Purifying Blood from Malarial Taint. A sure cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and Bowel Disorders.
PECTORAL PILLS Cure Colds, Coughs, Dyspepsia & Consumption. If you are healthy appetite, good digestion and regular action of the bowels. A perfect blood purifier. For females soothing and bracing the system and giving vigor and health to every body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address STRONG & BULLARD Co., Cedartown, Ga.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 1, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print on their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."
JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
Chilton County.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is THE sure cure

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.85	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors.			1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x8	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	0x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!
Bradfield's Female Regulator
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!
Holmes' Liniment.
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!
Pryor's Ointment
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer
jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by D. H. Mullins and wife, on the 27th day of April, 1882, to J. F. B. Jackson, and by said J. F. B. Jackson transferred to Mary E. Stanley, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 103, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, May the 17th, 1884, the following described property, to-wit: N w ¼ of section 26, e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ of section 27, all in township 22, range 15, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala. C. W. STANLEY,
Agent of Mary E. Stanley.
Clanton, Ala., April 15th, 1884.

Shorthand By Mail.
THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.
j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

CATARRH, Bronchitis, Cold, Throat, Lungs, Pamphlet, 32 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Its mission or price, same paper covers, 50c. This book contains all the curious, colorful or inquisitive ought to know, large edition. 1,000 each, sold every few min. Health. Beauty, Happiness, are promoted by its advice—who may marry, who not, why. Medical aid, when necessary brought home to you. Sent sealed by mail. WILLYCOMB, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
——DIXIE, ALA.——
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.
PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 13 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.30. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
Jan 17 84 y
MAKE HENS LAY

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them on until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

NOTICE OF
COUNTY SURVEYOR
I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, And the Cities of N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Exhalations of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flutterings at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, and digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural movements. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL SECRETS FREE.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

HOW HER OVERCOAT WAS TAKEN OFF AND WHAT WAS DONE WITH IT.

Shearing the Sheep in the Olden Time in the Green Mountain State.

[From the Century Magazine.]

Wool-growing became the leading industry of the Green Mountain State. Almost every Vermont farmer was a shepherd, and had his half hundred or hundreds or thousands of grade sheep or full bloods dotting the ferny pastures of the hill country or the broad levels of the Champlain valley, rank with English grasses. From old Fort Dummer to the Canada line one could hardly get beyond the sound of the sheep's bleat unless he took to the great woods, and even there he was likely enough to hear the intermittent jingle of a sheep bell chiming with the songs of the hermit and wood thrushes, or to meet a flock driven clattering over the pebbles of a mountain road; for a mid-wood settler had his little herd of sheep, to which he gave in summer the freedom of the woods, and which took—alas for the owner's crops—the freedom of the meadow and grain patches, and were sheltered from the chill of winter nights in a frame barn bigger than their master's log-house.

In June, when the May-yeaned lambs were skipping in the sunshine that had warmed the pools and streams till the bull-frogs had their voices in tune, the sheep were gathered from the pastures and driven over the dusty roads to the pens beside the pools on the tapped mill-flumes and washed amid a pother of of rushing waters, shouts of laughter of of men and boys, and discordant, plaintiff bleats of parted ewes and lambs.

A fortnight or so later came the great event of the shepherd's year, the shearing, for which great preparation was made within house and barn. The best the farm afforded must be provided for the furnishing of the table; for the shearers were not ordinary farm laborers, but mostly farmers and farmers' sons, and as well to do as their employer, who was likely enough to shear, in his turn, for them. Whoever possessed the skill of shearing a sheep thought it not beneath him to ply his well-paid handicraft in all the country round. For these the fatted calf was killed and the green peas and strawberries were picked. The barn floor and its overhanging scaffolds were carefully swept, the stables were littered with clean straw, the wool-bench was set up, and the reel full of twine was made ready in its place. Those were merry days in the old gray barns that were not too fine to have swallows' holes in their gables, moss on their shingles, and a fringe of hemp, mayweed, and smartweed about their jagged underpinning. There was jesting and the telling of merry tales from morning till night, and bursts of laughter that scared the swallows out of the cobwebbed roof-peak and the sitting hen from her nest in the left-over hay-mow. Neighbors called to get a taste of the fun and the cider, to see how the flock "evridged" and to engage hands for their own shearing. At nooning, after the grand dinner, while the older men napped on the floor, wool-bench or scaffold, with their heads pillowed on soft places, the young fellows had trials of strength at "pulling stick" or lifting "stiff legs." The skillful wool-tyer was rarer than the skillful shearer, and in much demand in his own and neighboring townships. He tied the fleeces quickly and compactly, showing the best on the outside, but with no clod of dirty locks in the middle; for in those days wool had its place and dirt its place, but the fleece was not their common place. The catcher was an humble but not unimportant member of the force. He must be alert and with a sheep ready for each shearer as wanted, and was never to take up a sheep by the wool, but with his left arm underneath, just behind the fore legs, and his right hand grasping a hind leg. And there was the boy to pick up locks, discarding the dirty ones, which were swept outdoors. One's back aches as he remembers this unpleasant duty of his boyhood, when he was scoffed by shearers and scolded by the wool tyer, and often had the added labor of carrying the wool to its storage. Fourteen fleeces tied up in a blanket was the load, which, if they had been of nowadays weight, would have burdened a strong man; but a five-pound fleece was a heavy one then. I have never been present at one of the modern public shearings, which comes before the swallows do, while winter is still skirmishing with spring, and are celebrated in the local papers; but I doubt if they are such hearty and enjoyable seasons as the old-fashioned shearings were.

The wool-buyers scoured the country at or after shearing time, and drove their bargains with the farmers. The small lots of wool were hauled in bulk to some central point of shipment, while the larger clips were sacked on the grower's premises. The sack was suspended through a hole of its own diameter in an upper floor and a few fleeces were thrown in, when the packer lowered himself into it and placed and trod the wool as it was passed to him till he had trod his way to the top. Then the sacks were lowered, sewed, weighed, marked, and went their way to market.

The "tag-locks" and pulled wool were mostly worked up in the neighboring small factories into stocking-yarn, flannel, and blankets for the farmer's use, and into the then somewhat famous "Vermont gray," which was the common cold-weather outer clothing of New England male farm folk. Readers of Thoreau will remember that he mentions it more than once, and thought it good enough wear for him. The Yankee farmer wore it "to mill an' to meetin'," and the young men of forty years ago were not ashamed to appear in such sheep's clothing at the paring-bee or the ball.

THE drunkard is the liquor-dealer's rye tanned man.

WIT AND WISDOM.

BLESSED is he that considereth the poor.

TO ENDURE and to pardon is the wisdom of life.

JUDGE not thy fellow man till thou art similarly situated.

IT is manly to resent an injury; God-like to forgive it.

THE best hand to hold in the game of life is that of your best girl.

LET us be like trees that yield their fruit to those who throw stones at them.

HE who conquers himself is greater than he who in battle conquers a thousand men.

MADAME DE STAEL once said: "The more I know of men the better I like dogs."

SOAP don't cost as much as diamonds, but lots o' people don't seem to be able to afford both.

A SOUTHERN DAKOTA editor advertises his Bible for sale. He has probably gone over to the other party.

A CHICAGO editor grimly suggests to Arctic explorers the propriety, hereafter, of taking their coffins with them.

LITTLE JACK—"My mamma's new fan is hand-painted." Little Dick—"Pooh! who cares. Our whole fence is."

A MAN that needs forty cents worth of whisky to give him an appetite for a fifteen-cent dinner always has the dyspepsia.

A SUBSCRIBER complained that his newspaper was damp. "Well," said the editor, "it is because there is so much due on it."

FOR once the New York editors are puzzled; nonplussed; bewildered; dazed all broke up. A tramp plumber has been arrested in that city for vagrancy.

WE heard of a man the other day who was said to be mean enough a steal a coat of paint. But he can't equal the party who tried to steal a dog's pants.

A FARGO young lady named Rouse,
Caught a glimpse of a poor little mouse,
And the scream that she screme,
Shattered Heaven's blue dome,
And bulged out the walls of the house.

HEARD on the rink: "Can that girl skate?" "I think not." "Then you had better escort somebody else." "But what shall I do with her?" "Oh, just let her slide."—*Christian-at-Work.*

FIVE thousand dogs may make the midnight air palpitate with their howls, in one ward, and next day when the assessor goes around he won't find more than three dogs owned in the entire ward.

MRS. GRUNDY says "that owners of apartment houses for bachelors have an idea that all bachelors are millionaires." A married friend asks despairingly, "And pray why shouldn't they be? What is there to prevent them?"—*Boston Transcript.*

"THERE is no period in a fond mother's life when she is happier than immediately after her first baby has cut his first tooth." And there is no period in that baby's life when he is more unhappy than immediately after his mother has cut his hair.—*Norristown Herald.*

A VERY SAD STORY.

Showing What Rum will do to Degrade and Destroy Men.

John B. Gough tells the following: "A minister of the gospel told me one of the most thrilling incidents I have heard in my life. A member of his congregation came home for the first time in his life intoxicated, and his boy met him upon the doorstep, clapping his hands and exclaiming, 'Papa has come home!' He seized the boy by the shoulder, swung him around, staggered and fell in the hall. That minister said to me, 'I spent the night in that house. I went out, bared my brow that the night air might fall upon it and cool it. I walked up and down the hill. There was the child, dead! there was his wife in strong convulsions, and he asleep.' A man about thirty years of age asleep, with a dead child in the house, having a mark upon his temple where the corner of the marble steps had come in contact with the head as he swung him around, and a wife upon the bring of the grave! 'Mr. Gough,' said my friend, 'I cursed the drink. He had told me that I must remain until he awoke, and I did.' When he awoke he passed his hand over his face and exclaimed, 'What is the matter? wheream I? where is my boy?' 'You cannot see him.' 'Stand out of my way, I will see my boy.' To prevent confusion I took him to the child's bed, and as I turned down the the sheet and showed him the corpse he uttered a wild shriek, 'Ah, my child!' That minister said further to me, 'One year after that he was brought from the lunatic asylum to lie beside his wife in the grave, and I attended his funeral.' The minister of the gospel who told me that fact is to-day a drunken hostler in a stable in Boston. Now, tell me what rum will not do. It will debase, degrade, imbrute and damn everything that is noble, bright, glorious and God-like in a human being. There is nothing drink will not do that is vile, dastardly, cowardly, sneaking or hellish. Why are we not to fight till the day of our death?"

"THE ONLY MISGIVING I HAD when I left the cutter," says Lieut. Rhodes, the Gay Head hero, "was about my baby. You didn't know that I had one, did you? He is a bright little boy about two years old. His mother died some time ago, and as I left in the boat I called out to the captain to look out for him if anything happened to me."

TWO BOWERY PRIZE-FIGHTERS MADE a match for $200 and let "Funny" Cooke, an English buffer, hold the stakes. They neglected to hold Cooke. The consequence was that he sailed for England with the money, and the loser of the fight feels a fiendish satisfaction in the discomfiture of the man who whipped him.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

IT DISCUSSES THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY IN AN EARNEST MANNER.

A Little Bit of Sarcasm Indulged In—What Would Make Each Man Happy.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"Gem'len," said Brother Gardner as the triangle sounded, "ebery day o' my life I h'ar complaints about our pollytics, our religun, our skules, our society, our amusements an' our system of gov'ment. Suntin' mus' be wrong wid our hull system of existence. What am it? Dat am the queshun I propose to have discussed heah to-night in all its bearin's, an' I ax Sir Isaac Walpole to take de floah and lead off."

SIR ISAAC WALPOLE TOES THE MARK.

"I has reflected a heap on dis subjick," began the well-known orator as he slid off his splint-bottomed chair. "Eber since I war' ten y'ars ole I has felt dat sunthin' was wrong wid de way dis kentry was diskivered, settled up an' run. Jist what pertickler thing it was has puzzled me for ober sixty y'ars, but I has at las' got my mind made up. As a nashun we am too aspirin' an' ambishus. We want to git ahead too fast; we want to acquire wealth and power too quickly. I see an' feel it in myself an' all aroun' me. I orter be satisfied wid a six hundred dollar house an' lot, good rag carpet on de floors, cellar full of 'taters an' cabbage, an' fifty dollars hid in an oyster can whar' I kin find it in case of sickness, but I ain't. I want to go to de State Legislachur; I want a two-story house wid bay-windows; I want an electric doah-bell; I want a heap o' things dat I'm not likely to git. In my avarice an' ambishun I am liable to cheat Samuel Shin, swindle Waydown Bebee an' borry money from Judge Cadaver an never pay it back. I sigh, an' hanker, an' plan, an' scheme, an' de fust thing any of you knows I'll have chattel mortgages on your mules an' be climbin' ober your heads into offis."

JUDGE CADAVER'S THEORY.

"What's de matter wid dis kentry?" asked Judge Cadaver as he stood up and waved his arms around. "I contend dat de hull trubble rises from a gineral want ob confidence in each odder. You may begin at de head an' cum down to de foot. I help 'lect a President, an' yet I have no confidence in him. When I go to bed at night I can't feel ashured dat he won't sell de kentry out afore mawnin'. I wote for a Congressman, an' yet I can't trust him ten feet. If I wanted to borry ten dollars I wouldn't have confidence to believe dat de Guv'nor would lend it to me. On de one hand I know dat all de groceries am adulterated, an' on he odder hand all grocers exhibit a lack of confidence in me. If I want to borry an ax from Nelson Slabs he marks de handle fur fear I will steal it, an if Giveadam Jones wants to borry my coffee-mill I slyly remove de grindin' part to prevent him from stealin' de ideah to use in his comin' cider mill. Dis want of confidence am driftin' de kentry back inter barberism. Until de day arroves when I kin walk down to de Fust National Bank and borry two hundred dollars for thirty days widout gibin a note indorsed by a man worf twenty thousand dollars, you need not look fur dis kentry to prosper or progress."

IT IS LACK OF HARMONY.

"A house divided agin itself cannot stand," said Giveadam Jones, as his opinion was called for. "What ails dis kentry am de want of harmony. We am not eben agreed on de form of guv'ment. We am split up into three or four polytical parties, a dozen religuns, half a dozen forms of society, an' goodness knows into how many different bands on nashunal queshuns. We am pullin' at boat eands of a wagon stuck in de mud. It seems harmonious to me to drap into a butcher shop an' pick out a ham an' tell de butcher I will call an' settle nex' week, but de butcher hangs de ham back on its peg an' remarks dat he can't possibly agree on de queshun. I am in harmony wid one church; Prof. Slyback am not in harmony wid anudder. I had made up my mind dat de Dimocratic party am called upon to save dis kentry; Pickles Smith would see de kentry sunk befo' he would wote anything but de Republican ticket. I contend dat an aristocracy will sooner or later bring about de downfall of de United States; Whalebone Howker argues dat an aristocracy will presarve it, kase if it wasn't presarved dar' wouldn't be any second-hand men to buy deir wo'n-out carpets. I tell you, gem'len, to presarve dis kentry we must wote de Dimocratic ticket, accept one brand of religun, patronize de circus an' fine ebery pusson $10 who won't hurrah on holidays.

LIVING TOO FAST.

"We are runnin' away wid de kentry," said the solemn voice of Waydown Bebee, as his name was called. "We am libin' too fast. Twenty y'ars ago I was satisfied with a two-roomed cabin an' a dollar a day. Now I has to have a two-story house an' twelve shillins a day. Wives who used to go ba'rfut six days a week to save deir shoes for the seventh now wear $8 buties to mop in. De pusson who airns $10 per week mus' lib jist as good as de one who airns $20. Twenty y'ars ago de woman wid a dismond ring could boss a hull nayburhood. Now, when she tries to eben boss de sarvant gal de gal packs up her peck of diamonds an' quits de job widout waitin' to collect any leetle matter like $40 back salary. When I was a boy de man who bought a can of oysters was supposed to have bin left a legacy of fo'teen millyun dollars. Nowadays de poo' man's back-yard am kivered wid de empty cans.

"I kin see sign arter sign dat dis generashun am speedin' along without thought or car' of whar' it will bring up. Men who am hosin' 'taters to-day am babots to-morrer. Men who used to believe in savin' up fur a rainy day now scatter deir cash aroun' as if de sunshine nuts' allus last. Whar' I used to be satisfied wid bean soup I now want ox-tail, an' dat's what ails de hull kentry, ye has got to slow up an' simmer down or de top-rail am gwine to give way an' gives us all a drap."

BROTHER GARDNER FINISHES.

"Gem'len," said the President after various other members had proclaimed their opinions, "it am patent to all dat de kentry has an ailment, but we am not agreed as to de natur' of de disease nor de remedy to be used as a cure. In dis embarrassin' situashun I suggest dat we have patience an' continer to hope. While it seems sartin to a man holdin' down a cracker-box in a co'ner grocery dat de kentry won't hold together mo' dan two days longer enless he am 'lected constable or draws a prize in a lottery, we has managed somehow to dodge de dangers an' pull frew de narrer channels. It am my opinyun dat we kin go home an' go to bed widout fear dat we won't find at least half de kentry hangin' 'round heah to-morrer. We will now dismember."

An Iceberg Panorama.

The officers of the steamship Abyssinia, from Europe, report a fine display of icebergs. Early on the morning of March 2d, while it was yet dark, the drop in the temperature showed that icebergs were in the neighborhood. Extra men were placed on watch and the speed of the steamer reduced. Before daylight the ice came in sight, and during the entire day the passengers were treated to a magnificent ice panorama. The sun was bright and clear from an unclouded sky, and shone on the sides of the massive bergs with fine effect. The course of the ship lay to the south of the ice mountains, and the reflection of the sun's rays from the trickling walls of ice made a spectacle matchless in many respects. About the ship were many broken fragments of ice, small in comparison with the main bergs from which they had broken, but big enough in themselves to form floating islands, over which the steamship was carefully guided.

At one time on the forenoon on the 2d a careful count showed as many as seventy icebergs within sight. They were of every conceivable shape, and on some were great peaks rising far above the mastheads of the steamer. A great crowd of gulls and sea birds of various sorts were flying from crag to crag of the icy islands, and their cries and calls could be distinctly heard. Great swashes could be heard now and then, as some of the bergs, growing top heavy from the melting of the subaqueous portions, suddenly turned over and rearranged its centre of gravity. In doing this it would perhaps strike another berg, and fragments of ice hundreds of tons in weight were broken off and floated away among the mass of frozen debris surrounding the main cluster of bergs. These sounds were kept up during the night of the 2d, but on the 3d the vessel came out again into clear water.

What he Found Out.

We found out lots of interesting things during the storms of last week. One was that an occurrence, of low barometrical pressure and the consequent prevalence of rain and east winds produces a singular effect upon the relations of the traveling public to the horse cars. An observant and philosophical conductor pointed out the fact, illustrating it with his own somewhat wide experience. "If I didn't know in any other way that it was a wet, chilly, disagreeable day, I should know it by noticing the way the women act. On wet days ten of them come out and signal me to stop the car on the wrong side of the crossings where one would do it on a fair day, and on this trip I have had four chase the the car and get on it between Cornhill and Boylston street, and then find out that it wasn't the one way they wanted. And everybody hasn't nothing but big bills in a wet day; in the last hour I've had to make change for a quarter's worth of tickets out of six five-dollar bills, and how I'm going to change the the next one I don't know." At this juncture a young woman came to the car door. "Does this car go to Cornhill?" she asked. "No, it don't," said the conductor; "we're going away from it as fast as we can." "Why didn't you say so before?" demanded the young woman snappishly as she descended the platform. "Well, I'm blowed," said the conductor as he rang the bell; "how should I know she wanted to go to Cornhill when she didn't say anything about it? But I s'pose it's the weather," he charitably added as he went in to take up fares.—*Boston Journal.*

He Went Into Politics.

"Good gracious," said the grocery-man to the bad boy, "I am sorry for your pa, if he has got his head set on going into politics. I was in politics one year myself, and it has taken me five to get out and pay my debts, and now every ward politician owes me for groceries. You see, they come to me and wanted me to run for supervisor. They said I was just the man they wanted, a man with a large head, one who was a business man, and who would not kick at the expenditure of a few dollars when he could make a barrel of money. They said if I was on the board of supervisors I could be placed on a committee that handled the funds, and I could make the purchase of groceries and provisions for all the county institutions, the poor house, house of correction, insane asylum, hospitals, and everything, and I could buy them at my own store at my own price, and in two years I could be rien as any man in town. Well, I never had a proposition strike me so favorably, and I went in head over appetite. For a month I went around our ward night and day, spending money, and the politicians came to the store and traded when I was out, and had it charged, and when the caucus was held I only got one vote for supervisor, and I voted that myself. Well, the politicians tried to explain to me, but I bought a revolver, and they kept away. Do you know, the next day after the caucus I didn't have twenty dollars worth of groceries in the store, and the clerk was dying of consumption?"—*Peck's Sun.*

A LONDON SENSATION.

ANOTHER HIGH LIFE SCANDAL IN ENGLAND.

The Earl of Grafton Attempts to Put Away His Wife—A Former Husband Appears.

Mayfair, a London society magazine, publishes the following: "Another celebrated case will be that of the gallant Earl of Euston, who will be the next Duke of Grafton. The Earl seeks to get rid of his wife. His contention is that the lady's first husband was alive when she became Countess of Euston, is now alive and can be produced. His appearance in the witness box will be highly dramatic, for the lady has seen him and declares she knows nothing about him. The approaching trial will rival the Tichborne case and be the sensation of the season."

The facts of the matter are these: Thirteen years ago Henry Fitzroy, eldest son of Lord Augustus Fitzroy, fell in love with a woman known as "Kate Cook." She was handsome and stylish in person, and her matured charms were quite sufficient to captivate the youth of twenty-three. Unknown to his father, who was Equerry to the Queen, he married her. Most chronicles of the peerage ignored the marriage. Others described the bride as the daughter of John Walsh and the widow of "Mr. Smith."

In 1882 the bridegroom's social position changed. Lord Augustus Fitzroy succeeded his brother as seventh Duke of Grafton. Henry Fitzroy became Earl of Euston. The widow of "Mr. Smith" became Countess Euston and the future Duchess of Grafton. But troubles had already come between her and her husband. They separated by mutual agreement. No fault being proved against the Countess since her marriage, the Earl in vain sought an excuse for divorce. The mysterious "Mr. Smith" has now appeared and the excuse is found.

If the case fails Kate Cook will be Duchess of Grafton, and the title created for a mistress of a King will be borne by a woman of the town.

The Duke of Grafton was made Knight of the Garter a little over a year ago. He succeeded his brother, who died in the spring of 1882. The late Duke was sixty-three years old and was member of Parliament for Thetford from 1847 until 1852. In 1858 he married Mary Louisa Anne, daughter of the third Lord Ashburton, and in 1863 succeeded his father as sixth duke. The first Duke of Grafton acted at the coronation of James II. as Lord High Constable of England, and commanded that monarch's forces in the action of Philip's Norton Lane. Afterward he espoused the cause of the Prince of Orange and received a fatal wound while storming the city of Cork in 1690. The third duke was an eminent statesman, who was Secretary of State and Prime Minister of England in 1771. The present duke was born in 1821

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill.

The United States House passed the the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill by a vote of 155 yeas to 127 nays. The bill as passed provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief thereof, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report on the number, value and condition of the domestic animals of the United States, and also the causes of contagious and communicable diseases among them, and the means for the prevention and cure of the same. He is authorized to appoint two competent agents, whose duty it shall be to report upon the best methods of treating, transporting and caring for animals, and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

The bill further provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture may expend so much of the money appropriated by this act as may be required in paying for the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and in such disinfection and other means as may be needed to extirpate disease. The authorities of the State shall pay one-half of the expense of the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and one-half of the cost of disinfection and care of the herds of cattle. It prohibits the transportation from one State to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and provides for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this bill.

TO ADORT a sty, paint it over very carefully with tincture of iodine, using a small camel's-hair brush so as to avoid touching the eyeball.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION RATES in the Argentine Republic are a little mixed. The Buenos Ayres *Herald* carries this paragraph at its head: "Price for this edition, $6 gold a year, or $150 currency, foreign postage extra."

FATHER:

Loss of sleep sustained in the anxiety spent in nursing the little darling so slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, nearly unfits you for business. We suggest that if you will try a bottle of Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy you will have a panacea for all bowel troubles, and loss of sleep and sickness will be unknown in your house. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA pine is being shipped to South America.

Dr. S. B. Brittan says: "As a rule physicians do not by their professional methods build up the female constitution, and they a ldom cure the diseases to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and to strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood, and for most of these we are indebted to persons outside of the medical profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

THERE are about 5,000 Chinese in New York State.

AN American girl frequently wears all she is worth on her back, according to the Lowell *Courier*. She often wears all her husband is worth, too.

His Son's Advice.

I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not at times stand up, and would have to continually use the urinal both day and night with intense pains in my back and sides; there was brick-d st deposits in my water. I could not rest well or lie easily in bed in any posture. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed naturally with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I have no trouble with them now, and can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, hoping it may be the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. B. CLARK, Furniture Dealer,
Formerly with Maine Central railroad.
NEWPORT, Me., May 17, 1883.

Colonel Seller's Eye Water.

The Colonel never made a success of the Eye Water business, but Carboline struck a bonanza with Petroleum as its base. If your hair is thin and falling out, try it.

IRELAND'S population is 5,100,000—3,099,000 less than in 1841.

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case through my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

THE New York market is extensively supplied with foreign eggs.

It seems proper to assert that *Samaritan Nervine* cures dyspepsia. No cure no pay.

The head truly enlightened will presently have a wonderful influence in purifying the heart, and the heart really affected with good ines will much conduce to the directing of the head.

J. W. Foshee, of Buff Springs, Ala., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of fits."

ABRAM FISHER, ninety-six, was married to a girl of sixteen at Knox, Ind., the other day.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claims as the best cough remedy.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female System.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

GOLD WATCH FREE!

The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well-known illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, make the following liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the largest verse in the Bible, before May 15th, will receive a Solid Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth $50. If there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Stem-winding Gentleman's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Every person must send 25 cts. with their answer for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page Illustrated New Year Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and paper containing names of winners. Address

Pubs. of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms*, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all **Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible cure. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stocking with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes, and a great variety of fancy work, for which it will also knit a great variety. Send for circular, if you desire to engage in a ready market. Send for circular, if you desire to engage in a ready market. Address the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 168 Tremont Street, BOSTON, MASS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.

Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

DR FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!

OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses.
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.; causes and rational treatment. Five pamphlets.
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds (Or. each.)

Address Dr. F. B. FOOTE, Box 788, N. Y. City.

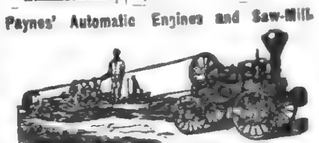
LIFE LOANS AT 4 PER CENT.

Principal need never be paid so long as interest is kept up.

No security required except for interest, and then only personal. Large loans are for years; one of private means, in amounts of $100, $500 FOR LIFE. Send four cents for particulars. W. Roberts, Manager, 183 W. 4th St. Cincinnati, O.

THEO. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE GUARANTEED BEST WHITE RUBBER ROLLS

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mills.



OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8-h.p. Automatic Engine with Mill, 40-in. cord saw, with rolling cant-hooks, fig complete for portion, on cars Ohio River, for $300. Engine on skids, $240. Saw-mills, 8 and 10 inch, $100 and $125. R. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 75 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1500.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DR. PEIRCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Cures all blood diseases, from a common Blotch, Pimple or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, invigorating cordial. Tetter, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Swellings, Tumors, Tubercular or Scrofulous Affections, Glandular Swellings, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Scrofulous Consumption (or Lung Scrofula), are all thoroughly conquered by it. Its wonderful cures of Consumption have caused it to be known as its most wonderful triumph over deep-seated and dangerous diseases. Sold by druggists. Price reduced to $1.00. Pamphlet free. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms, Address, in confidence, with 3c. stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 176 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OLD RIP Long Cut Smoking Tobacco. Delicious flavor. TRY IT.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail or the short-hand machine in one third the usual time. Graduates successful in getting employment.

WE WANT YOU [illegible] to sell our goods. Big wages. Outfit free. Address at once for particulars to P. O. Box 487, Portland, Me.

A. N. U. [illegible] Pittsburg, '84

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

Over 300,000 subjects and 5,000 illustrations, numerous maps, 20 volumes, large octavo, $25, cheaper edition, $15. Specimen pages free. 500,000 Volumes Choice Books—exceptional catalogue free. Books for examination before payment on evidence of good faith. NOT sold by dealers—prices too low. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 1227.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRI-Oil—Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PUMPS Cistern Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Force Pumps, Tank Mill Pumps, and the cheapest, best Force Pump in the world. Send for catalogue. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $9 to $12 per week, making coods for our Spring and Summer trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. Eadeon Mfg. Co., 263 Sixth Ave., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms, Address, in confidence, with 3c. stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 176 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OLD RIP Long Cut Smoking Tobacco. Delicious flavor. TRY IT.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail or the short-hand machine in one third the usual time. Graduates successful in getting employment.

WE WANT YOU [illegible] to sell our goods. Big wages. Outfit free. Address at once for particulars to P. O. Box 487, Portland, Me.

A. N. U. [illegible] Pittsburg, '84

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

HOW HER OVERCOAT WAS TAKEN OFF AND WHAT WAS DONE WITH IT.

Shearing the Sheep in the Olden Time in the Green Mountain State.

[From the Century Magazine.]

Wool-growing became the leading industry of the Green Mountain State. Almost every Vermont farmer was a shepherd, and had his half hundred or hundreds or thousands of grade sheep or full bloods dotting the ferny pastures of the hill country or the broad levels of the Champlain valley, rank with English grasses. From old Fort Dummer to the Canada line one could hardly get beyond the sound of the sheep's bleat unless he took to the great woods, and even there he was likely enough to hear the intermittent jingle of a sheep bell chiming with the songs of the hermit and wood thrushes, or to meet a flock driven clattering over the pebbles of a mountain road; for a mid-wood settler had his little herd of sheep, to which he gave in summer the freedom of the woods, and which took—alas for the owner's crops—the freedom of the meadow and grain patches, and were sheltered from the chill of winter nights in a frame barn bigger than their master's log-house.

In June, when the May-yeaned lambs were skipping in the sunshine that had warmed the pools and streams till the bull-frogs had their voices in tune, the sheep were gathered from the pastures and driven over the dusty roads to the pens beside the pools on the tapped mill-flumes and washed amid a pother of of rushing waters, shouts of laughter of of men and boys, and discordant, plaintiff bleats of parted ewes and lambs.

A fortnight or so later came the great event of the shepherd's year, the shearing, for which great preparation was made within house and barn. The best the farm afforded must be provided for the furnishing of the table; for the shearers were not ordinary farm laborers, but mostly farmers and farmers' sons, and as well to do as their employer, who was likely enough to shear, in his turn, for them. Whoever possessed the skill of shearing a sheep thought it not beneath him to ply his well-paid handicraft in all the country round. For these the fatted calf was killed and the green peas and strawberries were picked. The barn floor and its overhanging scaffolds were carefully swept, the stables were littered with clean straw, the wool-bench was set up, and the reel full of twine was made ready in its place. Those were merry days in the old gray barns that were not too fine to have swallows' holes in their gables, moss on their shingles, and a fringe of hemp, mayweed, and smartweed about their jagged underpinning. There was jesting and the telling of merry tales from morning till night, and bursts of laughter that scared the swallows out of the cobwebbed roof-peak and the sitting hen from her nest in the left-over hay-mow. Neighbors called to get a taste of the fun and the cider, to see how the flock "evridged" and to engage hands for their own shearing. At noonning, after the grand dinner, while the older men napped on the floor, wool-bench or scaffold, with their heads pillowed on soft places, the young fellows had trials of strength at "pulling stick" or lifting "stiff legs." The skillful wool-tyer was rarer than the skillful shearer, and in much demand in his own and neighboring townships. He tied the fleeces quickly and compactly, showing the best on the outside, but with no clod of dirty locks in the middle; for in those days wool had its place and dirt its place, but the fleece was not their common place. The catcher was an humble but not unimportant member of the force. He must be alert and with a sheep ready for each shearer as wanted, and was never to take up a sheep by the wool, but with his left arm underneath, just behind the fore legs, and his right hand grasping a hind leg. And there was the boy to pick up locks, discarding the dirty ones, which were swept outdoors. One's back aches as he remembers this unpleasant duty of his boyhood, when he was scoffed by shearers and scolded by the wool tyer, and often had the added labor of carrying the wool to its storage. Fourteen fleeces tied up in a blanket was the load, which, if they had been of nowadays weight, would have burdened a strong man; but a five-pound fleece was a heavy one then. I have never been present at one of the modern public shearings, which comes before the swallows do, while winter is still skirmishing with spring, and are celebrated in the local papers; but I doubt if they are such hearty and enjoyable seasons as the old-fashioned shearings were.

The wool-buyers scoured the country at or after shearing time, and drove their bargains with the farmers. The small lots of wool were hauled in bulk to some central point of shipment, while the larger clips were sacked on the grower's premises. The sack was suspended through a hole of its own diameter in an upper floor and a few fleeces were thrown in, when the packer lowered himself into it and placed and trod the wool as it was passed to him till he had trod his way to the top. Then the sacks were lowered, sewed, weighed, marked, and went their way to market.

The "tag-locks" and pulled wool were mostly worked up in the neighboring small factories into stocking-yarn, flannel, and blankets for the farmer's use, and into the then somewhat famous "Vermont gray," which was the common cold-weather outer clothing of New England male farm folk. Readers of Thoreau will remember that he mentions it more than once, and thought it good enough wear for him. The Yankee farmer wore it "to mill an' to meetin'," and the young men of forty years ago were not ashamed to appear in such sheep's clothing at the paring-bee or the ball.

THE drunkard is the liquor dealer's rye tanned man.

WIT AND WISDOM.

BLESSED is he that considereth the poor.

TO ENDURE and to pardon is the wisdom of life.

JUDGE not thy fellow man till thou art similarly situated.

IT is manly to resent an injury; God-like to forgive it.

THE best hand to hold in the game of life is that of your best girl.

LET us be like trees that yield their fruit to those who throw stones at them.

HE who conquers himself is greater than he who in battle conquers a thousand men.

MADAME DE STAEL once said: "The more I know of men the better I like dogs."

SOAP don't cost as much as diamonds, but lots o' people don't seem to be able to afford both.

A SOUTHERN DAKOTA editor advertises his Bible for sale. He has probably gone over to the other party.

A CHICAGO editor grimly suggests to Arctic explorers the propriety, hereafter, of taking their coffins with them.

LITTLE JACK—"My mamma's new fan is hand-painted." Little Dick—"Pooh! who cares. Our whole fence is."

A MAN that needs forty cents worth of whisky to give him an appetite for a fifteen-cent dinner always has the dyspepsia.

A SUBSCRIBER complained that his newspaper was damp. "Well," said the editor, "it is because there is so much due on it."

FOR once the New York editors are puzzled; nonplussed; bewildered; dazed; all broke up. A tramp plumber has been arrested in that city for vagrancy.

WE heard of a man the other day who was said to be mean enough a steal a coat of paint. But he can't equal the party who tried to steal a dog's pants.

> A fargo young lady named Rouse,
> Caught a glimpse of a poor little mouse,
> And the scream that she screme,
> Shattered Heaven's blue dome,
> And bulged out the walls of the house.

HEARD on the rink: "Can that girl skate?" "I think not." "Then you had better escort somebody else." "But what shall I do with her?" "Oh, just let her slide."—*Christian-at-Work.*

FIVE thousand dogs may make the midnight air palpitate with their howls, in one ward, and next day when the assessor goes around he won't find more than three dogs owned in the entire ward.

MRS. GRUNDY says "that owners of apartment houses for bachelors have an idea that all bachelors are millionaires." A married friend asks despairingly, "And pray why shouldn't they be? What is there to prevent them?"—*Boston Transcript.*

"THERE is no period in a fond mother's life when she is happier than immediately after her first baby has cut his first tooth." And there is no period in that baby's life when he is more unhappy than immediately after his mother has cut his hair.—*Norristown Herald.*

A VERY SAD STORY.

Showing What Rum will do to Degrade and Destroy Men.

John B. Gough tells the following: "A minister of the gospel told me one of the most thrilling incidents I have heard in my life. A member of his congregation came home for the first time in his life intoxicated, and his boy met him upon the doorstep, clapping his hands and exclaiming, 'Papa has come home!' He seized the boy by the shoulder, swung him around, staggered and fell in the hall. That minister said to me, 'I spent the night in that house. I went out, bared my brow that the night air might fall upon it and cool it. I walked up and down the hill. There was the child, dead! there was his wife in strong convulsions, and he asleep.' A man about thirty years of age asleep, with a dead child in the house, having a mark upon his temple where the corner of the marble steps had come in contact with the head as he swung him around, and a wife upon the bring of the grave! 'Mr. Gough,' said my friend, 'I cursed the drink. He had told me that I must remain until he awoke, and I did.' When he awoke he passed his hand over his face and exclaimed, 'What is the matter? where am I? where is my boy?' 'You cannot see him.' 'Stand out of my way, I will see my boy.' To prevent confusion I took him to the child's bed, and as I turned down the the sheet and showed him the corpse he uttered a wild shriek, 'Ah, my child!' That minister said further to me, 'One year after that he was brought from the lunatic asylum to lie beside his wife in the grave, and I attended his funeral.' The minister of the gospel who told me that fact is to-day a drunken hostler in a stable in Boston. Now, tell me what rum will not do. It will debase, degrade, imbrute and damn everything that is noble, bright, glorious and God-like in a human being. There is nothing drink will not do that is vile, dastardly, cowardly, sneaking or hellish. Why are we not to fight till the day of our death?"

"THE ONLY MISGIVING I HAD when I left the cutter," says Lieut. Rhodes, the Gay Head hero, "was about my baby. You didn't know that I had one, did you? He is a bright little boy about two years old. His mother died some time ago, and as I left in the boat I called out to the captain to look out for him if anything happened to me."

TWO BOWERY PRIZE-FIGHTERS MADE a match for $200 and let "Funny" Cooke, an English buffer, hold the stakes. They neglected to hold Cooke. The consequence was that he sailed for England with the money, and the loser of the fight feels a flendish satisfaction in the discomfiture of the man who whipped him.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

IT DISCUSSES THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY IN AN EARNEST MANNER.

A Little Bit of Sarcasm Indulged In—What Would Make Each Man Happy.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"Gem'len," said Brother Gardner as the triangle sounded, "ebery day o' my life I h'ar complaints about our polly-tics, our religun, our skules, our society, our amusements an' our system of gov'-m't. Suntin' mus' be wrong wid our hull systém of existence. What am it? Dat am the queshun I propose to have discussed heah to-night in all its bearin's, an' I ax Sir Isaac Walpole to take de floah and lead off."

SIR ISAAC WALPOLE TOES THE MARK.

"I has reflected a heap on dis subjick," began the well-known orator as he slid off his splint-bottomed chair, "Eber since I war' ten y'ars ole I has felt dat sunthin' was wrong wid de way dis kentry was diskivered, settled up an' run. Jist what pertickler thing it was has puzzled me for ober sixty y'ars, but I has at las' got my mind made up. As a nashun we am too aspirin' an' ambishus. We want to git ahead too fast; we want to acquire wealth and power too quickly. I see an' feel it in myself an' all aroun' me. I orter be satisfied wid a six hundred dollar house an' lot, good rag carpet on de floors, cellar full of 'taters an' cabbage, an' fifty dollars hid in an oyster can whar' I kin find it in case of sickness, but I ain't. I want to go to de State Legislachur; I want a two-story house wid bay-windows; I want an electric doah-bell; I want a heap o' things dat I'm not likely to git. In my svarice an' ambishun I am liable to cheat Samuel Shin, swindle Waydown Bebee an' borry money from Judge Cadaver an never pay it back. I sigh, an' hanker, an' plan, an' scheme, an' de fust thing any of you knows I'll have chattel mortgages on your mules an' be climbin' ober your heads into offis."

JUDGE CADAVER'S THEORY.

"What's de matter wid dis kentry?" asked Judge Cadaver as he stood up and waved his arms around. "I contend dat de hull trubble rises from a gineral want ob confidence in each odder. You may begin at de head an' cum down to de foot. I help 'lect a President, an' yet I have no confidence in him. When I go to bed at night I can't feel ashured dat he won't sell de kentry out afore mawnin'. I wote for a Congressman, an' yet I can't trust him ten feet. If I wanted to borry ten dollars I wouldn't have confidence to believe dat de Guv'nor would lend it to me. On de one hand I know dat all de groceries am adulterated, an' on he odder hand all grocers exhibit a lack of confidence in me. If I want to borry an ax from Nelson Slabs he marks de handle fur fear I will steal it, an if Giveadam Jones wants to borry my coffee-mill I alyly remove de grindin' part to prevent him from stealin' de ideah to use in his comin' cider mill. Dis want of confidence am driftin' de kentry back inter barberism. Until de day arroves when I kin walk down to de Fust National Bank and borry two hundred dollars for thirty days widout gibin a note indorsed by a man worf twenty thousand dollars, you need not look fur dis kentry to prosper or progress."

IT IS LACK OF HARMONY.

"A house divided agin itself cannot stand," said Giveadam Jones, as his opinion was called for. "What ails dis kentry am de want of harmony. We am not eben agreed on de form of guv'-ment. We am split up into three or four polytical parties, a dozen religuns, half a dozen forms of society, an' goodness knows into how many different bands on nashunal queshuns. We am pullin' at boat eands of a wagon stuck in de mud. It seems harmonious to me to drap into a butcher shop an' pick out a ham an' tell de butcher I will call an' settle nex' week, but de butcher hangs de ham back on its peg an' remarks dat he can't possibly agree on de queshun. I am in harmony wid one church; Prof. Slyback am not in harmony wid anudder. I had made up my mind dat de Dimocratic party am called upon to save dis kentry; Pickles Smith would see de kentry sunk befo' he would vote anything but de Republican ticket. I contend dat an aristocracy will sooner or later bring about de downfall of de United States; Whalebone Howker argues dat an aristocracy will presarve it, kase if it wasn't presarved dar' wouldn't be any second-hand men to buy deir wo'n-out carpets. I tell you, gem'len, to presarve dis kentry we must vote de Dimocratic ticket, accept one brand of religun, patronize de circus an' fine ebery pusson $10 who won't hurrah on holidays.

LIVING TOO FAST.

"We are runnin' away wid de kentry," said the solemn voice of Waydown Bebee, as his name was called. "We am libin' too fast. Twenty y'ars ago I was satisfied with a two-roomed cabin an' a dollar a day. Now I has to have a two-story house an' twelve shillins a day. Wives who used to go ba'rfut six days a week to save deir shoes for the seventh now wear $8 bntes to mop in. De pusson who airns $10 per week mus' lib jist as good as de one who airns $20. Twenty y'ars ago de woman wid a diamond ring could boss a hull nayburhood. Now, when she tries to eben boss de sarvant gal de gal packs up her pack of diamonds an' quits de job widout waitin' to collect any leetle matter like $40 back salary. When I was a boy de man who bought a can of oysters was supposed to have bin left a legacy of fo'teen millyun dollars. Nowadays de poo' man's back-yard am kivered wid de empty cans.

"I kin see kign arter sign dat dis gen-erashun am speedin' along without thought or ear' of whar' it will bring up. Men who am hosin' 'taters to-day am nabobs to-morrer. Men who used to believe in savin' up fur a rainy day now scatter deir cash aroun' as if de sunshine nus' allus last. Whar' I used to be satisfied wid bean soup I now want ox-tail, an' dat's what ails de hull kentry, ye has got to slow up an' simmer down or de top-rail am gwine to give way an' gives us all a drap."

BROTHER GARDNER VINDICATED.

"Gem'len," said the President after various other members had proclaimed their opinions, "it am patent to all dat de kentry has an ailment, but we am not agreed as to de natur' of de disease nor de remedy to be used as a cure. In dis embarrassin' situashun I suggest dat we have patience an' continer to hope. While it seems sartin to a man holdin' down a cracker-box in a co'ner grocery dat de kentry won't hold together mo' dan two days longer onless he am 'lected constable or draws a prize in a lottery, we has managed somehow to dodge de dangers an' pull frew de narrer channels. It am my opinyun dat we kin go home an' go to bed widout fear dat we won't find at least half de kentry hangin' 'round heah to-morrer. We will now dismember."

An Iceberg Panorama.

The officers of the steamship Abyssinia, from Europe, report a fine display of icebergs. Early on the morning of March 2d, while it was yet dark, the drop in the temperature showed that icebergs were in the neighborhood. Extra men were placed on watch and the speed of the steamer reduced. Before daylight the ice came in sight, and during the entire day the passengers were treated to a magnificent ice panorama. The sun was bright and clear from an unclouded sky, and shone on the sides of the massive bergs with fine effect. The course of the ship lay to the south of the ice-mountains, and the reflection of the sun's rays from the trickling walls of ice made a spectacle matchless in many respects. About the ship were many broken fragments of ice, small in comparison with the main bergs from which they had broken, but big enough in themselves to form floating islands, over which the steamship was carefully guided.

At one time on the forenoon on the 2d a careful count showed as many as seventy icebergs within sight. They were of every conceivable shape, and on some were great peaks rising far above the mastheads of the steamer. A great crowd of gulls and sea birds of various sorts were flying from crag to crag of the icy islands, and their cries and calls could be distinctly heard. Great swashes could be heard now and then, as some of the bergs, growing top heavy from the melting of the subaqueous portions, suddenly turned over and rearranged its centre of gravity. In doing this it would perhaps strike another berg, and fragments of ice hundreds of tons in weight were broken off and floated away among the mass of frozen debris surrounding the main cluster of bergs. These sounds were kept up during the night of the 2d, but on the 3d the vessel came out again into clear water.

What he Found Out.

We found out lots of interesting things during the storms of last week. One was that an occurrence, of low barometrical pressure and the consequent prevalence of rain and east winds produces a singular effect upon the relations of the traveling public to the horse cars. An observant and philosophical conductor pointed out the fact, illustrating it with his own somewhat wide experience. "If I didn't know in any other way that it was a wet, chilly, disagreeable day, I should know it by noticing the way the women act. On wet days ten of them come out and signal me to stop the car on the wrong side of the crossings where one would do it on a fair day, and on this trip I have had four chase the the car and get on it between Cornhill and Boylston street, and then find out that it wasn't the one way they wanted. And everybody hasn't nothing but big bills in a wet day; in the last hour I've had to make change for a quarter's worth of tickets out of six five-dollar bills, and how I'm going to change the the next one I don't know." At this juncture a young woman came to the car door. "Does this car go to Cornhill?" she asked. "No, it don't," said the conductor; "we're going away from it as fast as we can." "Why didn't you say so before?" demanded the young woman snappishly as she descended the platform. "Well, I'm blowed," said the conductor as he rang the bell; "how should I know she wanted to go to Cornhill when she didn't say anything about it? But I s'pose it's the weather," he charitably added as he went in to take up fares.—*Boston Journal.*

He Went Into Politics.

"Good gracious," said the groceryman to the bad boy, "I am sorry for your pa, if he has got his head set on going into politics. I was in politics one year myself, and it has taken me five to get out and pay my debts, and now every ward politician owes me for groceries. You see, they come to me and wanted me to run for supervisor. They said I was just the man they wanted, a man with a large head, one who was a business man, and who would not kick at the expenditure of a few dollars when he could make a barrel of money. They said if I was on the board of supervisors I could be placed on a committee that handled the funds, and I could make the purchase of groceries and provisions for all the county institutions, the poor house, house of correction, insane asylum, hospitals, and everything, and I could buy them at my own store at my own price, and in two years I could be rich as any man in town. Well, I never had a proposition strike me so favorably, and I went in head over appetite. For a month I went around our ward night and day, spending money, and the politicians came to the store and traded when I was out, and had it charged, and when the caucus was held I only got one vote for supervisor, and I voted that myself. Well, the politicians tried to explain to me, but I bought a revolver, and they kept away. Do you know, the next day after the caucus I didn't have twenty dollars worth of groceries in the store, and the clerk was dying of lonesomeness?"—*Peck's Sun.*

A LONDON SENSATION.

ANOTHER HIGH LIFE SCANDAL IN ENGLAND.

The Earl of Grafton Attempts to Put Away His Wife—A Former Husband Appears.

Mayfair, a London society magazine, publishes the following: "Another celebrated case will be that of the gallant Earl of Euston, who will be the next Duke of Grafton. The Earl seeks to get rid of his wife. His contention is that the lady's first husband was alive when she became Countess of Euston, is now alive and can be produced. His appearance in the witness box will be highly dramatic, for the lady has seen him and declares she knows nothing about him. The approaching trial will rival the Tichborne case and be the sensation of the season."

The facts of the matter are these: Thirteen years ago Henry Fitzroy, eldest son of Lord Augustus Fitzroy, fell in love with a woman known as "Kate Cook." She was handsome and stylish in person, and her matured charms were quite sufficient to captivate the youth of twenty-three. Unknown to his father, who was Equerry to the Queen, he married her. Most chronicles of the peerage ignored the marriage. Others described the bride as the daughter of John Walsh and the widow of "Mr. Smith."

In 1882 the bridegroom's social position changed. Lord Augustus Fitzroy succeeded his brother as seventh Duke of Grafton. Henry Fitzroy became Earl of Euston. The widow of "Mr. Smith" became Countess Euston and the future Duchess of Grafton. But troubles had already come between her and her husband. They separated by mutual agreement. No fault being proved against the Countess since her marriage, the Earl in vain sought an excuse for divorce. The mysterious "Mr. Smith" has now appeared and the excuse is found.

If the case fails Kate Cook will be Duchess of Grafton, and the title created for a mistress of a King will be borne by a woman of the town.

The Duke of Grafton was made Knight of the Garter a little over a year ago. He succeeded his brother, who died in the spring of 1882. The late Duke was sixty-three years old and was member of Parliament for Thetford from 1847 until 1852. In 1858 he married Mary Louisa Anne, daughter of the third Lord Ashburton, and in 1863 succeeded his father as sixth duke. The first Duke of Grafton acted at the coronation of James II. as Lord High Constable of England, and commanded that monarch's forces in the action of Philip's Norton Lane. Afterward he espoused the cause of the Prince of Orange and received a fatal wound while storming the city of Cork in 1690. The third duke was an eminent statesman, who was Secretary of State and Prime Minister of England in 1771. The present duke was born in 1821.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill.

The United States House passed the the Pleuro-Pneumonia bill by a vote of 155 yeas to 127 nays. The bill as passed provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall organize a bureau of animal industry and appoint a chief thereof, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report on the number, value and condition of the domestic animals of the United States, and also the causes of contagious and communicable diseases among them, and the means for the prevention and cure of the same. He is authorized to appoint two competent agents, whose duty it shall be to report upon the best methods of treating, transporting and caring for animals, and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

The bill further provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture may expend so much of the money appropriated by this act as may be required in paying for the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and in such disinfection and other means as may be needed to extirpate disease. The authorities of the State shall pay one-half of the expense of the animals it is deemed necessary to slaughter, and one-half of the cost of disinfection and care of the herds of cattle. It prohibits the transportation from one State to another of any live stock affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and provides for the prosecution of any person violating this prohibition. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this bill.

TO ABORT a sty, paint it over very carefully with tincture of iodine, using a small camel's-hair brush so as to avoid touching the eyeball.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION RATES in the Argentine Republic are a little mixed. The Buenos Ayres *Herald* carries this paragraph at its head: "Price for this edition, $6 gold a year, or $150 currency, foreign postage extra."

FATHER:

Loss of sleep sustained in the anxiety spent in nursing the little darling so slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, nearly unfits you for business. We suggest that if you will try a bottle of Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy you will have a panacea for all bowel troubles, and loss of sleep and sickness will be unknown in your house. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA pine is being shipped to South America.

Dr. S. B. Brittan says: "As a rule physicians do not by their professional methods build up the female constitution, and they a lmost cure the diseases to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and to strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood, and for most of these we are indebted to persons outside of the medical profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

THERE are about 5,000 Chinese in New York State.

AN American girl frequently wears all she is worth on her back, according to the Lowell *Courier*. She often wears all her husband is worth, too.

His Son's Advice.

I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not at times stand up, and I would have to continually use the urinal both day and night, with intense pains in my back and sides; there was brick-dust deposits in my water. I could not rest well or lie easily in bed in any posture. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed naturally with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I have no trouble with them now, and can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, hoping it may be the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. B. CLARK, Furniture Dealer,
Formerly with Maine Central railroad.
NEWPORT, Me., May 17, 1883.

Colonel Keller's Eye Water.

The Colonel never made a success of the Eye Water business, but Carboline struck a bonanza with Petroleum as its base. If your hair is thin and falling out, try it.

IRELAND'S population is 5,100,000—3,000,000 less than in 1841.

The Testimony of a Physician.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall Balsam for the Lungs, and in almost every case through my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

THE New York market is extensively supplied with foreign eggs.

It seems proper to assert that *Samaritan Nervine* cures dyspepsia. No cure no pay.

The head truly enlightened will presently have a wonderful influence in purifying the heart, and the heart really affected with good ones will much conduce to the directing of the head.

J. W. Forbes, of Bluff Springs, Ala., says: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured me of fits."

ABRAM FISHER, ninety-six, was married to a girl of sixteen at Knox, Ind., the other day.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claims as the best cough remedy.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without *LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS*. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

GOLD WATCH FREE!

The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well-known Illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, make the following liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the longest verse in the Bible, before May 15th, will receive a Solid Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth $75. If there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Stem-winding Gentleman's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send 25 cts. with their answer for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page Illustrated New Year Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and paper containing names of winners. Address Pub. of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS. AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms*, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all **Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo. Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH

Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 30 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work, for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular & terms to the TWOMBLY KNITTING MACHINE CO., 168 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!

OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses.
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.; causes and rational treatment.
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—no cure, no pay. Incurable." Five pamphlet. Inc each.

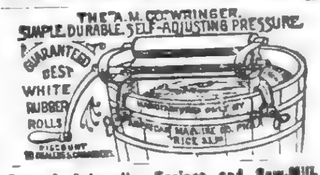
Address Dr. F. B. FOOTE, Box 788, N. Y. City.

LIFE LOANS AT 4 PER CENT.

Principal need never be paid so long as interest is kept up.

Non-entity required except for interest, and then only personal. These loans are for poor or men of moderate means, in amounts of $100, $200 FOR LIFE. Send five cents for particulars. W. Roberts, Manager, 156 W. 5th St. Cincinnati, O.

THE A. M. CO-WRINGER.
SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-ADJUSTING PRESSURE.



Payne's Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 30-in solid Saw, 30 ft. belting, cam-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $700. Engines on skids, $600. Send for circular (B). B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Side Valve Engines, from 2 to 2 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

DR. MOORE'S THE-WA-NINE R. G. is the quickest, pleasantest and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real specific ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Drug'd to disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of rheumatism in 2 to 12 weeks—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and never fails. Ask your druggist to get it; if he has none send to us for it—take nothing else. Lumis, Adams & Co., 100 William St., N. Y.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA.

Over 300,000 subjects and 5,000 illustrations numerous maps, 20 volumes, large octavo, $25 cheaper edition, $15. Specimen pages free. 500,000 Volumes Choice Books—descriptive catalogues free. Books for examination before payment on evidence of good faith. NOT sold by dealers—prices too low. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 1227.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LURRI Celtic Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PUMPS Cistern Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Tube Well Pumps, and the cheapest *best Force Pump* in the world. Send for catalogue. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $9 to $12 per week, making coils for cur Spring and Bed Mattresses. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. Hudson Mfg. Co., 355 Sixth Ave., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms, stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 78½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Prospectus for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. ODELL, LEGGETT & BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OLD RIP Long Cut Smoking Tobacco. Delicious flavor. TRY IT.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail or the short-hand machine in one-third the usual time. Circulars and testimonials sent free.

WE WANT YOU to work for us; business honorable; will pay $24.00 per week and expenses, or allow large commission; no peddling; stamp for particulars to P. O. Box 26, Detroit, Mich.

A. M. U. Patent.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884. NO. 3.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 15
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	14 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	27 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	41 00
½ Column	27 10	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gathered in her hand,
A little robe of puffs and lace,
With an embroider'd band,
I see her smile, I hear her sing
A low, sweet lullaby;
And oft I see a thought of joy
Light up her bright blue eye;
It is a robe for her dear child
To be christen'd in!

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gather'd in her hand,
A silken robe, with puffs of lace,
And an embroidered band.
'Tis white, and like a cloud at eve,
That floats across the sky.
But oh, I hear the mother grieve
And see a tear drop in.
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be wedded in.

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gathered in her hand,
A robe of softest wool—not it;
Has no christening band.
And on her cheeks, so wan and pale,
The mother's tears I see,
And hear her pray, Lord, give me strength!
Oh, give Thy strength to me!
It is a robe for her dear child.

Ethel's Husband

Ethel Vane was a young beauty of eighteen—a beauty of the most radiant blonde type, with eyes that seemed like liquid wells of blue light, wavy hair of spun gold, and a complexion like a freshly-opened oleander. She had a neat little fortune in her own right, and she had a very clear and well-defined idea of doing what she pleased with it. Miss Eudocia Eames was a middle-aged second cousin, who had more gentility than income, and who eked out the latter by acting in the capacity of *chaperon* and companion to the saucy beauty, giving advice which Ethel never took, and objecting on principle to every gentleman whom Ethel fancied.

But one day Miss Vane entered her relative's presence with very rosy cheeks and a deep sparkle in her eyes which Eudocia had never seen there before.

"Miss Eudocia," she said, "I am engaged to be married."

"Are you?" said Miss Eudocia, with a little gasp, as if she were swallowing castor oil.

"To Mr. Harold North."

"My goodness!" cried Miss Eudocia. "Why, it isn't three weeks since you were first introduced to him."

"Oh, that's nothing," said saucy Ethel. "I made up my mind that I liked him in three days."

"I think you are running a great risk, Ethel," said Eudocia Eames. "I should never marry a man that I didn't know all about."

"Is that what has kept you from matrimony all these years?" said Ethel Vane, mischievously.

Miss Eames tossed her head, and the tips of her cheek-bones and the end of her nose became a degree more roseate than usual.

"Well," said she, "of course you know your own business best; and I only hope you will never live to regret this precipitancy."

But Ethel married Harold North in less than six weeks more.

"I never could reconcile myself to such a rash step," said Miss Eames.

"Oh, well," said Ethel, "there seems to be no occasion that you should."

"You'll live to repent it," persisted Miss Eames, waxing venomous under the barbed sting of her pretty young cousin's words.

"Oh, no; I shall not," laughed Ethel.

But in spite of this war of words, the young people had scarcely settled down after the honeymoon, before Miss Eames came to visit them, with a fearful array of Saratoga trunks, bandboxes, and parcels strapped up in brown paper. Ethel ran to the gate to welcome her.

"I am so glad you come just now, dear Miss Eudocia," said she, brightly. "The roses are all in bloom, and Eden Villa is at its best. Wasn't it nice of Harold to engage it ready furnished for the season—servants, carriages, horses and all? And he can go in and out of the city every day, and I'm working a pair of slippers for him on the sly; and there's such a delicious little cascade down in the ravine, and a fernery among the rocks, and a little lilac-and-gold boat on the river—that I can row myself—hardly bigger than a scallop shell. Do come in, and I'll ring for some tea, and you'll have time for a nice long nap before Harold comes home."

And the bride led Miss Eudocia Eames triumphantly into a pretty little apartment, all gumbled rugs and silver, with a white velvet carpet, windows draped with muslin and pink ribbons, and a tiny conservatory opening out of it.

"And are you happy?" said Miss Eames, interrogatively.

"Oh, I am the happiest girl in all the wide world," said Ethel.

Mr. North came home to dinner presently—a dark-browed, coarse-looking man, with one of those mysteriously handsome faces which inspire all school-girls with the idea that there must be some secret chapter in his life. But he made himself very agreeable, and Miss Eudocia began to relent in her opinion of him.

The next day she found Ethel in an elaborate piece of worsted work in the pink-and-silver dressing-room, when the maid knocked at the door.

"Please, ma'am," said Phebe, in a perturbed manner, "she will come in."

And she won't send up her card! And she won't wait in the little green reception-room for me to go up to my mistress! And please, ma'am, here she is on the stairs now!"

"Phebe," said Miss Eames, "what on earth do you mean?"

At the same minute Ethel North came softly in from an opposite door, and found herself faced by a tall apparition in black, with a dusty crape veil, haggard eyes, and hair originally black as a raven's wing, but now thickly streaked with silver.

"Ah!" said she, as Ethel looked at her with surprised blue eyes, "so it's you, is it, that have married my husband?"

"Married your husband!"

Ethel could only gasp out the words after her in breathless amazement.

"Yes!" uttered the other woman, with a chuckle of malicious satisfaction. "But don't think that you are to keep him, in spite of your blue eyes, and yellow hair, and pretty pink cheeks. I was pretty once, in the days that are past. I have the first right to him, and I mean to have him. I've followed him half over the world, and I've traced him out at last. Where is he? I say, where is he?"

Ethel looked at Miss Eudocia, and shrank behind her like a frightened deer.

"He is in the city," said Miss Eudocia, bewildered and hesitating. "He has not returned yet."

"Then here I wait until he does return," said the woman, seating herself upon one of the pink damask chairs.

"Yes, you may well stare at my rags; but it is his fault. He can dress you, you pitiful doll-faced thing," with a jerk of her head toward Ethel; "in silks and jewels, while I am shabby and neglected. But never mind; we shall see what the law says to this. A man can't have two wives. I'll wait—yes, I'll wait."

She laughed derisively as she spoke.

Ethel caught at Miss Eudocia's hand.

"Oh, come away!" she faltered, with trembling voice and changing color. "I—I am afraid of that woman."

And together they took refuge in the library beyond, locking the door to bar themselves effectually from all intrusion.

"Miss Eudocia," whispered Ethel, as pale as a ghost, "what does it mean?"

"It means, my poor child, that you have been cheated and deceived!" groaned Miss Eudocia. "Didn't I tell you so? Didn't I say you would live to regret your rash precipitancy? Oh, Ethel, I never liked that man's face! I always knew that there was a dark mystery in his life."

"What shall I do? Oh, dear! what can I do?" gasped Ethel; and Miss Eudocia could feel that her hands were as cold as ice.

"Get your things!" said the old maid. "Come home with me! Leave him forever!"

"But I love him!" wailed Ethel.

"More fool, you!" cried Miss Eudocia, fairly losing patience. "What! after he has trifled with you—deceived you—blighted your whole life? Come home with me, I say! Don't let him gloat over the ruin he has wrought!"

But even as Miss Eudocia pleaded with the young wife, who sat there pale and drooping as a broken lily, the blinds of the open window back of them were cautiously raised and a rubicund face looked in.

"Ladies," said the owner of the rubicund face, in a whisper, "don't be alarmed. There ain't no occasion. But is she here?"

"Who?" exclaimed Miss Eudocia, who was the first to recover her self-possession.

"Mrs. Nokes! Escaped from the Private Lunatic Asylum, three miles down the river, this evening. Tall lady, in black. Talks about her husband, as she thinks is married to another woman!"

"Yes," cried Ethel, springing to her feet. "Oh, yes—she is here. She is in the other room."

And she fell, hysterically laughing and sobbing, into Miss Eudocia's arms.

"Mum's the word, then," said the man with the rubicund countenance, disappearing from the window as miraculously as he appeared.

And presently they saw him escorting the tall lady in black down the carriage drive, talking to her, as they went, in the most persuasive manner possible.

"Oh, yes'm," said he, "He's at Doctor Fluhing's, waitin' for you. He's been there this long time, and we couldn't think where you was gone. He's thrown all the other wives overboard and come back to you. Oh, it's all right."

Ethel North looked at Miss Eudocia. Miss Eudocia looked at Ethel.

"What geese we have been!" cried Ethel, radiantly.

"But circumstances did look rather suspicious," said Miss Eames, blankly.

"I believe you're sorry yet that you can't say, 'I told you so,'" laughed Ethel, as gleeful as a child.

"No—I'm not, indeed," said Miss Eudocia, bursting into tears.

And shortly afterward [illegible] Miss Eudocia, [illegible] had [illegible]—*Republic Monthly.*

"Yes, Augustus, I love you. Now you must go and see father." "No, dovie, darlin'; that is father that I want to go to see at present."

A NATIONAL DISASTER.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN KANSAS.

An Interesting Sketch of the Cattle Business of the West—How the Cattle are Kept.

To appreciate the imminence of the danger that threatens the cattle-growing industry of the West, the differences in the systems of handling cattle in Kansas, and their movements must be understood. These systems are the natural outgrowth of the climate of that State. Imagine the 100th meridian to be a sinuous line, winding southward in great bends across the State, at one point approaching the 99th meridian, at another pushing west close to the 101st. That imaginary line would divide the State into two zones. To the east lies the agricultural land; westward the great plains stretch to the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains. On these plains no agriculture, unless the lands are irrigated, is successful. They lie within the arid zone. The wheat lands of Kansas begin at the eastern edge of the great plains, and extend eastward to about St. Mary's on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. From there to the Missouri river lie the corn lands of the State. The bottom lands of the wheat belt are productive corn lands, but the uplands are strictly small-grain lands. Throughout the corn lands, cattle that are generally driven from the Western cattle ranges are fattened for the Eastern markets during the winter. During the summer such cattle as are held in the corn belt are close herded or are inclosed in pastures. In the wheat-growing districts the cattle are herded in the summer. During the winter they run to straw stacks, feed on the dry grass standing on the unbroken prairie, or graze on the wheat fields when the ground is dry. West of the 100th meridian the cattle roam at will. Kansas is on the border of the great plains, known among the cattle growers as "The Range."

The movement of young cattle in the States bordering on the Range is toward the west. The native cattle move to the east. In eastern Kansas, where cultivated grasses are grown and enormous crops of corn secured, the business of breeding high grade and thoroughbred calves has been added to that of fattening the cattle coming from the Range for market. There are many breeding herds in that portion of the State. Young bulls, singly, in pairs, and in car loads, are constantly being shipped to the cattle range of the plains to replace the losses incurred during Arctic-like winters. Many men are busy during the early fall and winter, in the eastern portion of the State, gathering young females into herds preparatory to driving them to the straw stacks of central Kansas, or to the great plains. There is a ceaseless movement of cattle to and fro in Kansas—fat cattle going east, young cattle going west. In New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, in fact, everywhere on the Range, young cattle from Kansas are to be found. When spring opens in the southern portion of the cattle range, the shipment of young bulls begins. Then the drive of the young females, that have been gathered into herds, sets in.

The breaking out of the foot and mouth disease, which is a highly contagious and generally fatal disorder, in a State from which cattle are distributed broadcast throughout the cattle region, is a disaster that may become national. If the disease makes its appearance in any herd on the Range the industry of cattle growing will be well nigh ruined. There the cattle wander at will. A diseased animal might not be discovered for weeks. It would walk for miles, poisoning the earth at every step. It would infect thousands of cattle, and they, roaming at pleasure from valley to valley, from plain to plain, would communicate the disease to other thousands. These half wild, diseased, feverish cattle could not be prevented from wandering. The disease, if controlled at all, has got to be stamped out in Kansas. Once it spreads westward beyond the land of inclosed pastures and close herding, it will be beyond the control of human agency.

The alarm felt by the stock growers who hold their cattle in the great plains is plainly indicated by the meeting of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association who will take immediate steps to quarantine their range. Many of their herds are over 1,000 miles from the center of the disease in Kansas, but they are justifiably alarmed. They realize that enormous losses would speedily follow the walking of a single diseased animal over their range.

The great danger of the spread of the disease lies in the fact that men owning cattle that are dangerously near the infected herds, and that may be diseased but have not reached the febrile stage of the disorder, will endeavor to protect their property by driving them westward or by shipping them to Eastern markets. The Kansas Legislature should take prompt and heroic action at once. There is no known cure for the disease. All infected animals should be killed and buried. The ground they have been feeding on should be burned over, and plowed. If Kansas is unable to cope with the disease through a lack of money the national aid should be extended. If this disease is not speedily stamped out in Kansas it will probably spread to the great plains, and will also be carried to the stock yards at Kansas City, and from there distributed throughout the eastern Mississippi States. This disease may easily become a national disaster, and money should not be spared in the efforts now to be made to control it. FRANK WILKERSON.

Notes of a Sermon.

"Ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you," (Acts, 1., 8) was Dr. Hall's text Sunday morning. Among the notable sentences of the sermon were:

"There are questions which it is wise for us to put off, as far as an answer is concerned."

"Original power belongs to God, but there are forms of power which His creatures can call into action."

"You would all agree that the minister should preach the word with all boldness, but are there not some of you who think your religion is a matter between your Maker and yourself, and the less you say about it the better? If you think this is a matter of divine teaching I say to you, No."

"The servants of God are equal to the burdens laid upon them."

"If you have been truly brought to discipleship you will always be hungry for more truth."

"We Protestants agree in stigmatizing the unscriptural *opus operatum* teachings of Romanists, but I put it to you if we Protestants are not in danger of falling into an *opus operatum* doctrine in our own line that is just as mischievous? You say you hear a sermon every Sunday, and I say to you, what of it? What have you gained?"

"Real healthy appetite does not lead a man to turn away from food because food of the same kind has been served to him before. What if you have heard a sermon of the same kind before?"

"Church fellowship has been abused and counterfeited. Men have even taken the ministry as a means of making a living and getting on in the world; but is that an argument in favor of the right use of church fellowship?"

"I wonder if there have not been church members who have taken and have been known to take downward steps one after another, and have gone to ruin? Who can say: My brethren never once spoke a kindly word of warning."

"Reactions commonly go a little too far. In the reaction against various doctrines we, as Protestants, have been apt to make too little of the sacraments."

"Most of you have been baptized. You would not rob a fellow man. Do you rob God of what you have solemnly vowed to render to Him from day to day?"

"No man can be sure that he is not in danger of morbid feeling in some direction."

"Divine power is always ready to be put into operation if we will keep the channels ready."

"You may take a sheet of paper and fill it with lines of ciphers, but they amount to nothing till you put the one at the beginning. Numbers in a church are idle unless the spirit of God leads them."

"The use of great quantities of quack medicines is proof of widespread disease or apprehension of evil."

"Ask yourselves if you have not been living below your privileges."

The Nisero's Captive Crew.

The captain of the steamer Nisero has arrived in London, and will have an audience with Earl Granville. The Rajah of Tenom asks £62,000 ransom for the crew, the banishment of the rival Rajahs, and the declaration that Tenom is free from the Dutch. The Nisero was wrecked on the west coast of Acheen, Sumatra, on Nov. 12, while on a voyage from Sourobaya to Singapore. The vessel was looted by the subjects of the Rajah of Tenom, and the crew, consisting of twenty-five men, among whom was an American, were taken captive. Late in November the British gunboat Pegasus visited the Acheen coast to give aid to the captive crew, but it withdrew when the Rajah announced that he would put all the captives to death if the gunboat fired a single shot. In December the Dutch sent out an expedition from Padang to rescue the crew. The expedition effected a landing at Tenom on Jan. 7, and the land and naval forces bombarded and burned the Rajah's capital and destroyed several villages. But the captives had been removed to the interior, and the Rajah refused all the proffers of ransom made by the Dutch. There was believed to be little prospect that the lives of the crew would be spared; but it seems the Rajah has been holding them with the hope of exacting an exorbitant ransom.

A YOUNG Indiana woman was "frightened into convulsions by going into a dimly lighted room which she thought unoccupied and there seeing a young man of the family throwing his arms wildly about in the effort to put on his overcoat." The contortions of the average Indiana man while putting on a coat would frighten a railroad train off onto the first switch it could find.

IT is stated that Mr. Herman is having a sign painted which will read: "This elephant is stuffed."

OUR GREAT WAGS.

How a European Editor Turned the Tables on Larry Jerome.

When Mr. Larry Jerome was in Nice some years ago he didn't confine himself to painting the town red and astonishing the natives. Among the Americans who were in the city at the same time were Mr. Mackey, the representative American millionaire, and the talented proprietor of a famous newspaper. While looking around for a target for one of his practical jokes Mr. Jerome's eagle eye espied a piece of cheap jewelry in a shop window. He paid a franc for it, put it into a handsome case and sent it to the newspaper editor with the compliments of Mr. Mackey.

"Here's a nice affair!" exclaimed his friend as Jerome met him an hour later.

"What's the matter?" inquired the joker. "Anybody dead?"

"Dead! No, but somebody will be, if I am to be insulted in this way. Just look at this jewel that Mackey has sent me. He wants to subsidize me by offering me bribes."

Mr. Jerome took up the jewel, and immediately uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Goodness gracious!" said he. "That's the $15,000 gem I've been wishing I could buy! How fortunate you are, old boy. Mackey must think an awful lot of you to send you such a valuable present."

"I'll send it back to him," said his friend. "No man can purchase me, and I'll let him know it."

"My dear boy," urged Jerome, "that would never do. Mr. Mackey is a very kindly gentleman, and I am sure that he was actuated to this princely generosity by his disinterested regard for you. Don't send the jewel back, for you will only hurt his feelings."

Mr. Jerome's eloquence prevailed, and it was not until the editor met Mr. Mackey and thanked him for his magnificent gift that the joke leaked out.

The editor determined upon revenge, and the opportunity soon presented itself. A number of French naval officers had shown Mr. Jerome marked attention, and as an evidence of his appreciation he purchased a case of the finest Turkish tobacco and a number of delicately carved meerschaums and dispatched the handsome presents to the man-of-war, which lay in the harbor. The editor intercepted the box on its journey by bribing the expressman, and after removing the contents, filled it with the rankest tobacco purchasable, and threw in a number of old clay pipes.

Mr. Jerome was never able to explain the matter, and to this day is an object of intense hatred to every officer in the French navy who has been told the story of his supposed outrageous conduct.—*New York Journal.*

Horace Greeley's Boyhood.

Ben. P. Poore, in his Reminiscences, thus speaks of Horace Greeley: Horace Greeley's personal appearance was always a subject of remark from his boyhood. Rollin C. Mallary, a member of Congress from Vermont, who was an able champion of the American System, used to narrate a visit of his to the printing office of a country newspaper at Poultney, Vt., his place of residence. His attention was attracted to a young compositor, who was rather awkwardly "sticking types," and who, though full grown, was evidently the youngest apprentice in the office. His legs ran a good deal more than "a feet" through his pantaloons, the sleeves of his coat scarcely reached below his elbows, his hair was very white and flaxen, and he was, on the whole, in the aggregate, taken separately and together, the greenest looking specimen of humanity we ever looked at, and this is saying a good deal, for "we keeps a looking-glass." "That boy," said Mr. Mallary, "will make a remarkable man; I can't hold an argument with him on Masonry or anything else connected with politics." As Mr. Mallary was considered one of the ablest men in Congress, his remark caused me some surprise; and we not only "made a note of," but took another look at the "devil" (printer's we mean), and could not but trace in the expansive forehead "a mind formed in nature's finest mould and wrought for immortality." It was years afterward that we became aware of the fact that that boy was Horace Greeley.

A Vast Enterprise.

It is now proposed to connect the railway system of America with those of Asia and Europe by means of a ferry conveying locomotives and cars across Behring's Strait. The project is to extend the Canadian Pacific, now being constructed through Manitoba, by building a branch to Alaska until it reaches Behring's Strait. There it would meet with the railroad tracks to be constructed in Siberia, which of course have their direct relations with the railway system of Russia and Europe. A line to Pekin is talked of. This having been done it requires not much further stretch of the imagination to see with the mind's eye the long rails stretching out under the shadows of the Himalayas until they make connections with the proposed line in the Jordan Valley, and thence with the European system. This may seem wild, but stranger things have happened in this wonderful modern period of ours.—*Detroit's Monthly.*

LOST IN A BLIZZARD.

A Sad Tragedy of Winter Life in Dakota.

One of the saddest of this winter's storm tragedies, says a Dakota correspondent, was that which resulted in the death of the Nelson family, who lived near Sanborn. They had not been in the Territory long, and they knew comparatively little about the fierceness of the blizzards. They were poor and had made but scant provision for the winter. Running out of fuel, they had been burning straw, and as the consumption of this article was enormous during the severe weather, it was found almost impossible to keep enough of it on hand to last more than a few hours. When the last great blizzard swept over the country, the Nelsons found themselves with only a little straw near at hand and their necessities very great. The nearest stack was only half a mile from their house, but they feared to brave the storm in an effort to reach it.

Hoping that the tempest would soon spend its force, they economized the fuel they had at hand as best they could. Doling out the straw sparingly, they managed to keep their hovel tolerably warm, and to cook such food as they were supplied with. Economical as they were with the straw, however, it was spent before the storm showed any signs of abating, and as the cold grew more intense it became a question of securing more fuel or freezing to death. It is believed that they realized the desperate situation they were in and the possibility that if they once ventured out in the blinding gale they might not return. None of them wishing to remain in the cheerless home, the father and his two children started out. It is known that they reached the straw stack, and each, having secured a load, started back; but in changing their course they lost their way, and wandered aimlessly about until, exhausted and benumbed with cold, they could go no further. The father then appears to have dug a cave in a huge snow drift at a point as little exposed as possible, into which he put the children. He then started out in search of assistance, but finding none he succumbed to the snow and the cold. Becoming tired of waiting for him, and probably crazed by her suffering one of the girls left her retreat and wandered aimlessly about the prairie. All perished. A searching party found the body of one little one in the cave, and that of the other a few rods away, and that of the father about half a mile from his own door.

Almost every blizzard that sweeps over this section causes similar cases of suffering and death. They will continue until people coming here to settle understand in advance that they are braving an Arctic climate in winter, and that when the blizzard rolls about their habitations they must stay in doors and wait for clearing skies.

The Variable Wind.

One blowing day last week, when the sidewalks were as slippery as glass, a woman stood in front of a door on Clifford street, and strewed some ashes from a pan she held on the icy walk. As she did so, the wind blew the coal dust rather freely over her, and a man going past said:

"If you will turn your back to the wind it will blow the ashes from you instead of over you."

The woman thanked him with her eyes, but did not move. Indeed, she could not without losing her balance and the ashes both.

"Let me show you," said the man, kindly, as he removed a fur glove and grasped with a determined grip the well-filled ash-pan. "You can throw them over the walk in this way, and not be liable to put your eyes out. It's as easy as rolling off a log," and he braced his back against the wind and gave a generous flop to the ash-pan.

The woman went into the house to get the ashes out of her hair and eyes and recover her health. When the police had dusted the man off and identified him they took him home. The only remark he made was:

"You can't most always tell from what quarter the wind will blow when you attempt to give advice about emptying an ash-pan."

Which it is so.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Something About Gunpowder.

As a matter of fact, says a manufacturer of powder, much more powder is burned in times of peace than in time of war. The average daily consumption of powder in the United States is 100 tons. In a battle in which 50,000 men fired 40 rounds each, less than one-quarter of an ordinary day's quota of powder would be used. In the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel more powder was exploded than in the war of the rebellion, and a single large coal mine will use almost as much. Gunpowder and the finest quality of blasting powder are made of three parts of saltpetre and one part of charcoal and brimstone in equal quantities. In the cheaper grades of blasting powder, nitrate of soda is substituted for saltpetre. The largest beds of saltpetre are in Hindostan, and for a long time the English had complete control over the saltpetre market. The principal deposits of nitrate of soda are in Chili near the boundaries of Peru. In the manufacture of powder [illegible] New York [illegible]

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER.

THE OLD GUM SHOE.

When the
bed of the Ohio, Now
so swelling, shall run
dry, O, Maybe in the distant ages, then the scientists and sages will rack their
brains o'er the fossil remains
of the old gum shoe of the
maid so true. The weeping maiden who so with love was laden
that very daring daughter who worshiped Higher Water. She did her level
best to save him from a watery grave. Peace
to his soul! No more he'll roast upon the
yellow foam; no more he'll hear the
porkers squeal; he'll know no more of
woe or weal; for Heaven
will all his sorrows heal!

DUTIES OF A DIRECTOR.

"I am a director in the company," said the devil in a newspaper office.

"You don't say so?"

"Yes, it's true."

"What are the director's duties?"

"To direct wrappers, of course."—*Merchant Traveller.*

A LITTLE INTERVIEW.

Reporter—"I suppose you feel pretty bad over the failure of your Lasker resolution to reach the Reichstag?"

Ochiltree—"Well, I don't mind that so much, but there is one thing that makes me sorry I introduced it."

Reporter—"What is that?"

Ochiltree—"It has given Bismarck so much prominence."

IF HE COULD DO NOTHING BETTER.

At a Lake Erie pleasure resort last summer, a certain small party of young ladies were out for a sail. The yacht was managed by a handsome young boatman, who unconsciously made a mash on the jolly girls.

"Shall I hug the shore?" asked the sailor.

"Well—yes—if that's the best you can do," was the reply of one of the girls.—*The Hoosier.*

TOOK CARE OF THE HORSE.

Passenger—How long have you been employed on the street-cars?

Driver—Fifteen year—barrin' whin I was sick.

Passenger—You must be a great favurite with the company?

Driver—Ha! ha! ha!—D'ye see that owld gray mare I'm dhrivin'? Well, we both fell sick together at wanst last winter. They sint fur a doother for the horse, and they sint me me resignation.

THE TRUE MEANING.

"Will you grant me a kiss?" said General Sherman to a very pretty young lady in St. Louis.

"No," was the blushing reply.

"Ah, 'no' means 'yes'," said the General, with much manner, and he helped himself to a couple of kisses.

A few moments later he was asked if he was a candidate for the Presidency, and he blushingly answered "No."—*Evening Call.*

WHY ONE CANNOT LOVE A TOMATO.

The feminine mind early attains to the consideration of the ethics of the affections. In a city school the other day the class in English grammar was discussing the difference between the words "like" and "love." "Now," said the teacher, "we can like a tomato, but is it proper to say we can love a tomato?" "No, it is not," said a fresh young miss; "one cannot love a tomato." "Why not?" inquired the teacher. "Because, you know, you cannot—you can't—well, you can't hug a tomato."

DIFFERENCE IN FOOLS.

Men may dig fur months an' fine dat de gol' ain't dar, but when de woodpecker digs a hole in de tree he allus takes out a worm. It ain't allus de silent man dat's de smartes'. De sheep doan make ez much fuss ez de dog, but he ain't got nigh ez much sense. It takes one good pint in er man ter show up ansher. Widout de ald b' good feed de fine blood wouldn' show nigh so plain in er hoss. De edyated fool is wus dan de one what ain't edyated, fur the edycated one spiles a good piece o' work, wharas de onedycated one doan often un'ertake a thing what he kain't do.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

TOO SHADY.

In Germany, the police regulations are very strict, and any violation of them is promptly punished. The people have a holy terror of the law. Two gentlemen happened to meet in Berlin, and the following conversation took place:

"Have you heard the dreadful news about Miller?"

"No, what is it?"

"He was in a boat in the river. He fell overboard, and was drowned. The water was too deep."

"Didn't he know how to swim?"

"Swim! Don't you know that all persons are forbidden by the police to swim in the river?"—*Texas Siftings.*

A CHEAP HOME.—Under the head of "Cheap Homes for Workingmen" a cottage costing only $10,000 is described. A workingman receiving a salary of one a month, ought to be able to save [illegible] in about [illegible] years. [illegible] would have [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 1, 1884.

It was a gallant Pitsburg fireman whose laconic reply to the question, "What is your favorite hose carriage?" was "A pretty girl."

George Dickerson had a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus before Chancellor Foster in Montgomery on Wednesday last. He was discharged.

Congressman George D. Wise, of Virginia, has taken occasion to contradict a report published in this district that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Frank James was acquitted in Huntsville on the 25th ult., and was immediately re-arrested and carried to Cooper county, Missouri, by deputy Rogers, to answer other charges.

Mr. Goodloe M. Yancey has put a monument over the grave of his father, the late William L. Yancey. The grave of the great orator has heretofore been marked by a simple slab of white marble.

Fannie Jeffers, queen of the gypsies of the United States, died at Greenfield, Tenn., on March 8th, and was buried with impressive ceremonies in Dayton, Ohio, on the 13. 1300 gypsies were present.

We learn from a reliable exchange that the wealth of the United States is $872 for each person. We wish the fellow who has the $71.85 that belongs to us would fetch it in before we grow too old to enjoy wealth.

Looking in at two love birds caressing each other in a cage, a little miss asked what they were doing. "Making love, courting," said her older brother. "Pshaw, why don't they get married and then they wouldn't make love any more."

"Doctor," said the grateful patient, seizing the physician's hand, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "You exaggerate," said the doctor mildly; "you only owe me for fifteen visits; that is the point which I hope you will not fail to remember."

State Solicitor, Alto V. Lee, of the 3d judicial circuit, says raffling is indictable. His answer is to this question: "Is throwing dice for cigars in a public place each player putting up one cigar and the winner taking down the number stacked, indictable?" His answer is emphatic that it certainly is and says there is no State or county license, as raffling is not protected by being licensed. The payment of a city license does not legalize the game.

Ensign L. K. Reynolds, U. S. N., one of the officers of the U. S. Steamer "Bear," that left the Brooklyn navy yard on the 24th April in search of the Artic party of Lieut. Greeley, is a native Alabamian and was appointed to the Naval Academy by the late Congressman Hays. He is a son of Hon. R. M. Reynolds, 1st Auditor, of the treasury. Young Reynolds has been several times decorated by foreign governments for extraordinary merit and gallantry, and for the same reasons twice promoted by our own.

There is a wood pulp factory at Augusta, Ga., at which the expedition with which paper could be manufactured was recently demonstrated. A tree was cut in the forest at 6 o'clock in the morning, was made into pulp and then into paper at 6 o'clock in the evening, and distributed among the people as a newspaper by 6 o'clock the next morning. From a tree in the forest to a printed newspaper, being read by thousands in the brief round of twenty-four hours!

The Local Newspaper.

The late Peter Cooper once said: In all the towns where a newspaper is published, every man should advertise in it, even if nothing more than a card stating his name and business he is engaged in. It does not only pay the advertiser, but it lets people at a distance know that the town you reside in has a prosperous community of business men. As the seed is sown so the fruit recompenses. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business, for it often indicates that business is poor and you are loosing your grip, commercially speaking. The judicious advertiser will receive in return ten dollars for every one invested in the columns of a good newspaper.

The Gadsden Times disclaims any sympathy with the O'Neal "party usage" plea, and adds the following, which each of the governor's friends should put in his scrap book: "It has seemed well adapted to enable a state treasurer to cover up his thefts from the prying eyes of a successor in office and to close the eyes of a second term governor to his misdeeds. It cannot be denied that it has cost the State of Alabama over $200,000, and at that price would seem to be rather dear. Will its advocates name some of its compensations?"

There was to be a butting match in Colorado between a robust Sweed and a negro. They were to start ten feet back from a scratch with their heads lowered, and rush at each other like rams, the collision to be repeated until one was disabled. At the last moment somebody whispered to the Sweed what he had never heard before—that the African skull is generally deemed invulnerable under concussion that would smash a white man's. This destroyed his courage, and he dodged the woolly head that came plunging viciously at him. The negro, missed the expected resistance, was by momentum carried a rod against a fence, on which he was dangerously punctured.

A Few Leaks.

A statistician can read over the list of appropriations made by our legislature and aptly quote from Puck, "What fools these mortals be." For real good wholesome reading commend us to the appropriation bill passed at each session of our legislature. The people as a whole take no interest in the way their taxes are disbursed and indeed half of them are culpably ignorant of the purpose for which the money of the State is paid out. For watchmen at the State capitol eighteen hundred dollars is appropriated. For keepers of the capitol one hundred and fifty dollars. Insurance on capitol eight hundred dollars. That is to say we pay a learned and skillful individual or set of individuals eighteen hundred dollars to watch a capitol that already has a keeper who is paid one hundred and fifty dollars, a capitol that is also guarded by eight hundred dollars worth of insurance and situated in a city bristling with policemen. It costs twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars a year to keep that building. Much more than one-fifth its value. It costs us more than we pay to our circuit judge or chancellor, and is about as wise a way of spending money nonsencically as could be devised. Think of spending twenty-seven hundred dollars a year for watching, insuring and keeping a building which if sold at auction to-day would not bring ten thousand dollars. The only good use it could be put to would be for a public school building or steam gin factory. Since the erection of the capitol at Montgomery the State has paid out over three times the value of the building for the items named. And yet while the legislature would hilariously vote money out of the people's pocket to pay for such things as these, they grew very economical when they were asked to appropriate a small amount to induce emigration to Alabama and eventually flatly refused to vote one cent to the latter purpose. We pay two thousand five hundred dollars for stationary and stamps. We squander three thousand dollars a year on a State board of health, about as useless and nugatory a concern as could be imagined—a solemn farce composed of physicians who look wise, indite telegrams, puff themselves in the news papers and pocket the wherewith. As funeral and pedantic a fraud as ever was imposed on a penitent people. If by their lucubrations one pennyweight of good has been done or one case of sickness either cured or prevented no living man has ever found it out. Another five thousand dollars we pay to a geological survey. A stilted picnic—a kind of official junketing trip to the mountains during the heated term. Millions of dollars worth of minerals have been found, sold and mined in places where the alleged geological survey passed over them and never discovered a trace. The so-called geological survey is a glaring sinecure affording no information and doing no good, but it makes a very handy volumn for a member of the legislature to send to a county constituent and the letter not understanding its technical rot about old silurian and prehistoric grindstone formation soon uses it up for gun wadding. We are willing to bet our office towel that the geological survey since the first settlement of the country has never yet found a practical, tangible, useful mine, or pointed out a lead of any metal that had not previously been found by the honest granger who lived nearest to the place. The geological survey has never hinted that we had coal and iron in Etowah county and yet we have been mining both right here for years. We pay twelve thousand five hundred dollars to three railroad commissioners and one clerk, and just here it becomes a clear case of the "Apples rolling out of the wagon." We cannot do justice to the subject.—*Gadsden News.*

The following is published by special request, though sent in by a non-subscriber to this paper. The VIEW is committed to the support of no candidate for the position of Superintendent of Education; but as previously announced, it very much favors the nomination of Rev. Joseph Shackleford, of Morgan, for that office. However, should Mr. Pennington receive the nomination he will receive the hearty support of this press:

MR. EDITOR:—I notice with pleasure through the columns of the press the name of Thos. J. Pennington, of Coosa county, favorably spoken of as being a suitable man for State Superintendent of Education to succeed Hon. H. Clay Armstrong. A better man could not be placed in this responsible office than Mr. Pennington. It has been my great pleasure to know him from boyhood, and during my long and intimate acquaintance with him, his bearing in all the various relations of life has always been that of a true gentleman and staunch Democrat. Having been raised and spent the greater portion of his life in Tallapoosa county, he has strong claims on her people.

As to Mr. Pennington's ability to fill the office I have only this to say, he has been closely connected with the schools of his county every since the war as teacher, and county Superintendent of Education. Having been for the last 13 years County Superintendent of Education of Coosa county, and the fine condition in which the schools of that county are now in, shows in an eminent degree, how efficiently he has conducted the educational affairs of the people of his county; and if the people of Alabama should confer the office upon him, what he has done for his own county will be done for each and every county in the State. The cause of education will ever find in him a strong and enthusiastic supporter of the people, a true and faithful servant. Let old Tallapoosa join with her sister county in presenting the claims of this worthy gentleman.

W. B. O.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To Pastors, Superintendents, Teachers and Others interested in Sunday Schools:

A call for the next State Convention to meet in the city of Selma on May 20th and continue 21st and 22nd, was issued by the Executive Committee on April 1st. All pastors of Evangelical Churches, other ordained ministers, and two delegates from each Sabbath School, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the proceedings. The hearty invitation of the Christian people of Selma to hold this convention in their city, assures the committee that those who attend will be received and entertained most hospitably.

The programme of exercises and topics has been arranged with a due regard to that which is practical and important to Sunday School teachers: and for their better treatment, brethren of known ability in our State have been invited to introduce them.

Many who will receive the circular require no argument in favor of, or explanation respecting, Sunday School conventions. Yet to such as are strangers to these gatherings, we may say that the central idea is the friendly association and harmonious combination of christian teachers of various denominations for the purpose of seeking the improvement of the Sunday Schools of our State, the personal improvement of teachers, and a fresh inspiration for the blessed work of leading the young to Jesus, and for training them for his service.

Such is the diversity of thought and practice in Sunday School work, that we can not help receiving aid from the various experiences given.

To insure accommodation for the large number expected, it is required that ministers and delegates give early notice of their purpose to be present, by letter to Mr. H. H. Stewart, of Selma, who is chairman of the reception committee. This notice must be sent not later than May 15th. Delegates must provide themselves with written certificates of appointment, stating School and Denomination, and signed by the Superintendent of their respective Schools.

Delegates, immediately on arrival, will report to Mr. Stewart, in the basement of the Presbyterian church, on Broad Street, when they will be assigned to their homes.

Negotiations are being had with the various railroads looking to reduced rates, of which due notice will be given.

Previous conventions have been fraught with blessed results; and not only have they proved seasons of blessing to teachers, but occasions of reviving and refreshing to all who attended them.

Come, fellow teachers, and let us have a great consultation for christ, and make this the best of all our meetings. come with a prayerful heart, that the Holy Spirit may guide us in all we do. Make a special effort to come.

JAMES H. FRANKLIN.
Chairman Executive Committee.
Selma, April 22nd, 1884.

Advice to too Prolific Poets.

One perfect line,
To live and shine,
Is worth far more
Than pages score
That live a day,
Then pass away.
Youth's companion.

Remember now is the time to subscribe.

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Mims X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kincheon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat commitees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Bivings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—C. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

For Thirty Days.

There are to be important elections this year and exciting times political are expected. The county paper should be in the hands of every citizen, and in order to place it within the reach of all, the following offer is made: The paper will be sent to any address one year for $1.00 cash in advance, provided, the subscription is handed in by the 16th of May next. Old subscribers can have the benefit of this offer by settling past dues and paying for one year in advance. Remember that this offer remains open for thirty days only, and is void after the 16th of May. Subscribe now.

REGISTER'S SALE.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Circuit Court at Clanton, of the 14th District Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the Court House door, in Clanton, on the 1st Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in chilton county, to wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of Sec. 19, Township 23, Range 15.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7282 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.*

☞AGENTS WANTED.☜

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

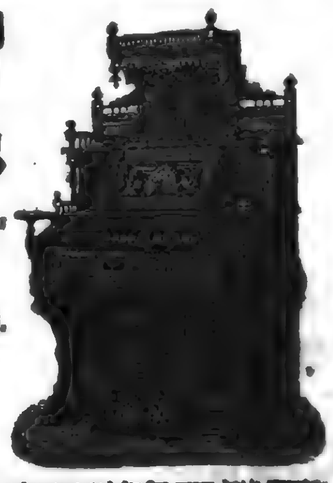
Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD **WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH** completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and regulate all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ringworm**; prevents **Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis** and **Venereal Diseases.**

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE. 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 1, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Miss Hallie Ray has a school in the Blassingame mill neighborhood.

Mrs. F. A. Hannon has returned from a pleasant visit to Talladega, whither she went in hopes of benefitting her health by the change.

Mr. B. H. Chestnut has returned from a two weeks visit to North Alabama. He reports that section of the State on a boom all along the line.

We are in receipt of a fine bunch of wheat, raised by Mr. W. F. Claughton near Verbena. It is three feet in height and well headed out.

We received a pleasant call, on Monday evening last, from Mr. Lem Battou, of the wholesale tobacco house, of Ledbetter & Co., Lynchburg, Va. Call in again, we are always glad to see you.

We learn that Clanton will be the place of meeting, of the District Senatorial Convention, but have not yet learned the time of the meeting—as it has not yet been fixed upon, so we understand.

At the solicitation of friends Dr. Callier withdraws his name as a candidate for county representative and has decided to make the race for Senator. This was the position he was first asked to run for.

The E. T. V. & G. R. R., has agreed to furnish delegates with round tickets at 4 cents a mile and the Cin. S. & M. R. R., at five cents a mile, to all who wish to attend the S. S. Convention to be held at Selma, on the 20th inst.

Mr. Wm. Chapman Hester announces himself as a candidate for the office of tax collector of our county. We have known Mr. Hester for years, and believe that if he is elected to the office, he will faithfully discharge the duties of the position.

The match game of base ball to be played between the "Clanton Eagles" and the Verbena "Black Hawks" will come off to-morrow afternoon, at Verbena. Our boys have had but very little practice so far, but propose to give the Verbena boys the best they have. A pleasant time is anticipated.

For those who may not believe that advertising pays, we will publish an item of interest to them and to us. Since we inserted our "thirty days offer," we have averaged six new subscribers per day, and will be more than satisfied if they continue to come in at this rate for the remainder of the thirty days. May 16th is the last day.

Thanks to Mr. W. A. Howard, of Verbena, for a club of subscribers to the VIEW. If you want to make the acquaintance of a nice gentleman who can either build you a pair of shoes or repair your old ones, call on Mr. Howard, at Verbena, and you will be satisfied that he is the man to do it for you.

The press should clamor for the extension of the postal note to the county post offices. The inconvenience of sending small amounts by mail in small villages is annoying, and many a subscription is lost to the local as well as city newspaper because it is troublesome to send the small amount of the subscription. The handling of postal notes requires but little business skill or experience, and the bond would be small. Hand round this suggestion, brethren.—*Gadsden Times.*

Dr. Lanier made such a hit with his weather prediction that he has been prevailed upon to give us another "good thing," in the shape of an infallible remedy for cut worms. He says that a lady living near Clanton says that she is never bothered with cut worms among her cabbages. She catches a few of the worms when they first make their appearance, and places them in a bottle which she sits out among the cabbages. The worms invariably disappear from the cabbage bed at once. This is worth trying whether it is original with the doctor or the lady. However, the editor hopes to be in Eufaula attending the press convention when the Dr. comes around to see about it.

Honor Roll Jemison Academy.

For week ending April 18th.—John Kettt, Bessie Latham, Lonie Gibbons, Alex. Lawhorn, Jimmie Langston, Ada Scaggs, Maggie McPherson, Emma Gibbons.

For week ending April 25th.—Lonie Gibbons, Emma Gibbons, Ada Skaggs, Jimmie Langston, Bessie Latham, Willie Bandy.

Verbena Views.

Weather fine the past week. Some rain needed on the early planted cotton to soften the hard crust formed over the seed.

Our ladies were busy last Friday preparing wreaths for memorial decorations in Montgomery; quite a number of ladies went down, but were disappointed in finding that a postponement until Tuesday had been ordered.

A picnic will be one of the important features of the match game next Friday. Our ladies have kindly tendered their assistance in making the event a success.

Mrs. Reid and Miss Fannie Merriwether, of Bullock county, and Mr. W. E. Shores of Shelby are among the visitors the past week.

Rev. O. R. Blue, presiding elder of this district, preached some intresting sermons during the quarterly meeting at this place.

Our editor spent a short while with us last Friday. He was around looking for candidates and was disappointed in not finding one who could muster courage enough to "announce."

The Sheriff's sale of O. J. Dollins' assets realized some twenty dollars.

Mr. J. R. Crawford, of the Pratt saw mill, removes this week to Southwest Georgia.

A large lot of cross-ties have been taken up at this place by the rail road.

The next debate of our society is expected to be very interesting.

The favorable weather has placed farmers up with their work. They are busy plowing the early corn.

BIJOU.

Mr. Pratt at Work.

Mobile Register.]

Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, State commissioner, is telegraphed to from Washington by Major E. A. Burke, Director-General World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, that a bill is to be introduced in Congress, asking that an appropriation be made to the New Orleans Exposition in the shape of a loan to be hereafter reimbursed out of the company's stock, as was done in the case of the Centennial at Philadelphia. That on the passage of this bill the Board of Management will advance to each State and Territory the sum of five thousand dollars, to assist its special exhibit. Mr. Pratt is requested to bring this matter before the people, and obtain for the measure such an expression of popular approval as will induce Alabama's representatives at Washington to give it their unanimous support. It is understood that both the Chamber of Commerce and Cotton Exchange will meet to-morrow and take action in the matter. Mr. Pratt will probably be called to appear before these bodies and propose measures to be adopted, after which the commission will proceed to Montgomery and confer with the Governor.

Jemison Jottings.

It is with deep regret that we learn of the extreme illness of Mr. Jesse Smitherman, but must hope the worst is over, and that he may soon be on foot again.

Dr. J. A. McNeill and wife are on a visit to Goodwater, in Coosa county.

Messrs. R. H. Knox and W. E. Johnson, of Clanton, were in town on Saturday looking after professional business.

We were treated to two good sermons in the Jemison church, on last Sunday. Rev. George Lee, of Helena, preached at 11 A. M., on the subject of faith, and while delineating the wonderful results and grand achieyments of this faith, received the best of attention. In the evening, Rev. A. E. Burns, of Pine Hill, gave us an interesting sermon on the importance of self-denial. Mr. Burns has just entered the pulpit. He is a young man of rare talents, and ability, and bids fair to be a power in advancing the cause he has espoused, and to which the best energies of his future life, will doubtless be directed.

The moral aspect of Jemison, is not easily excelled. It is a rare thing indeed to hear an oath or any other vulgar language on the streets, and none of our young men are ever intoxicated.

Let us all work to drive whiskey from our borders, and thus make Chilton the best county in the State. OXO.

The Sheffield Boom.

The Mobile Register says: The Atlanta office of the new city of Sheffield, Alabama, is quite busy sending out maps of the projected city, and answering letters of enquiry concerning the sale of lots to take place on May 8th. Extra clerks have been engaged, and the enterprise is assuming much larger proportions than was anticipated. The advantages of the new site for manufacturing iron and distributing goods by cheap river transportation naturally assures success to the undertaking. Many of those who will attend the sale come from long distances.

An article from the Gadsden Times published this week is worthy of consideration. It shows that the people do not have such complete control of the affairs of government as they should have, and that we have several bad laws that should be got rid of as soon as possible.

TAX SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the regular term of the Probate Court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of April, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell in front of the courthouse door, in the town of Clanton, Ala., on Monday, the 19th day of May, 1884, the following described real estate for the tax and cost due thereon, for the tax year, 1883, viz:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 4.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of ne q sec 13 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ½, sw q of sw q sec 20 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and e ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.70.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 22, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $4.42.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 8.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of sw q sec 34 t twenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

The printer's fee is to be added to the costs. R. M. HONEYCUTT,
T. C. C. C.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Elizabeth Sandford vs. B. F. Hammond.

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the April term, 1884, of the chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the courthouse door in Clanton, on the first Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s ½ of s e ¼, and that part of n e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 32, that lies east of Mulberry creek, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 33, township 22, range 13 east.

a924 W. E. STEWART, Register.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.
OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.
Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.
I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. Seminal Pastille. An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the Prostatic Seat of the Disease. The Pastille is introduced with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The seat of treatment is so near—as shown by the engraving at left—and in such a prominent position. The positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in one dose, of three sizes. No. 1 (forming a month's treatment) $3. No. 2 (usually sufficient to effect a permanent cure, and in severe cases) $5. No. 3 (Lasting over three months, will stop evil dreams and nightly losses in the worst cases). $7. Sent by mail, under full directions for every conceivable case, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Send for a Circular. Correspondence strictly confidential. Name this paper. Address HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 4th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.
deel3-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.
By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

STRONG'S PILLS!
Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Constipation. Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Banishing from Malarial Taint. A positive cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and Bilious Disorders.
STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia & Consumption. A certain to cure healthy appetite, good digestion and vitality of the bowels. A precious boon to females soothing and bracing the system and giving vigor and health to every part of body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets address C. H. BULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

ELECTION NOTICE.
Under and by virture of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 1, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print on their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."
JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
Chilton County.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is THE sure cure

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	1.20	1.10
10x12	"	2	10	x4	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	x5	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	x5	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	x6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	x7	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	8		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. octly

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!
—:o:—
Bradfield's Female Regulator
Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!
Holmes' Liniment.
Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!
Pryor's Ointment
Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!
For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer
jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by D. H. Mullins and wife, on the 27th day of April, 1882, to J. F. B. Jackson, and by said J. F. B. Jackson transferred to Mary E. Stanley, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 103, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, May the 17th, 1884, the following described property, to-wit: N w ¼ of section 26, e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ of section 27, all in township 22, range 15, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala. C. W. STANLEY,
Agent of Mary E. Stanley.
Clanton, Ala., April 15th, 1884.

Shorthand By Mail.
THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.
j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Mantesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Asthma, Throat, Lung, Nervous troubles, Piles, Rheumatism, Blood, Skin, Kidney diseases. Home, Throat, Lungs, Nervous troubles, 30 p., resin, cost, free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. No country or custom, savage or civilized, omitted. This book contains full information, useful or interesting to everybody, in sealed envelope, only 25 cents, postpaid. Illustrated Sample, 6 cents. Address PUBLISHER, P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass.

FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Pamphlets on Ills. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
——DIXIE, ALA.——
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.
PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD)
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Done, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA.** **MAKE HENS LAY.**
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
Jan 17 84 y

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, And the Cities of N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A.
(3) Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.
Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE FREE.
oct 27 1y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.			$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them un il all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

A TRAGEDY RECALLED.

HOW WILKES BOOTH CROSSED THE POTOMAC RIVER.

A Broken Link in the Story of the Great Lincoln Assassination now Recovered.

An interesting feature of the April *Century* is George Alfred Townsend's account of "How Wilkes Booth crossed the Potomac." There is a gap in the history of Wilkes Booth's crime, between his disappearance in the pines of south-eastern Maryland and his re-appearance in Virginia, where he was killed, and this article (the information of which was supplied by Thomas A Jones, an actor in the escape), it is believed closes this gap. Jones's first encounter with the fugitives is described as follows: "Booth and Herold were sent into the short pines, and there Jones found them. He says that as he was advancing into the pines he came upon a bay mare, with black legs, mane, and tale, and a white star on the forehead; she was saddled, and roving around in a little cleared place as if trying to nibble something to eat. Jones took the mare and tied her to a tree or stump. He then advanced and gave what he calls the countersign, or whistle, which he does not precisely remember now, though he thinks it was two whistles in a peculiar way, and a whistle after an interval. The first person he saw was Herold, fully armed, with a carbine in his hand, coming out to see who it was. Jones explained that he had been sent to see them, and was then taken to Booth, who was but a few rods further along.

"Booth was lying on the ground, wrapped up in blankets, with his foot supported and bandaged, and a crutch beside him. His rumpled dress looked respectable for that country, and Jones says it was of black cloth. His face was pale at all times, and never ceased to be so during the several days that Jones saw him. He was in great pain from his broken ankle, which had suffered a fracture of one or two bones in the leg, down close to the foot. It would not have given him any great pain but for the exertion of his escape, which irritated it by scraping the ends of the broken bone perhaps in the flesh; it was now highly irritated, and whichever way the man moved he expressed by a twitch or a groan the pain he felt. Jones says that this pain was more or less continuous, and was greatly aggravated by the peril of Booth's situation—unable to cross the river without assistance, and unable to walk any distance whatever. Jones believes that Booth did not rise from the ground at any time until he was finally put on Jones's horse to be taken to the water-side some days afterward.

"Booth's first solicitude seemed to be to learn what mankind thought of the crime. That question he put almost immediately to Jones, and continued to ask what different classes of people thought about it. Jones told him that it was gratifying news to most of the men of Southern sympathies. He frankly said that he himself at first regarded it as good news; but somewhat later, when he saw the injurious consequences of the crime to the South, he changed his mind. Booth desired newspapers if they could be had, which would convey to him an idea of public feeling. Jones soon obtained newspapers for him, and continued to send them in; and Booth lay there, where the pines were so thick that one could not see more than thirty or forty feet into them, reading what the world had to say about his case. He seemed never tired of information on this one subject, and the only thing besides he was solicitous about was to get across the river to Virginia.

"Jones says Booth admitted that he was the man who killed Lincoln, and expressed no regret for the act, knowing all the consequences it involved. He said if he could only get to Virginia he could have medical attendance. Jones told him frankly that he would receive no medical attendance in Maryland. Said he: 'The country is full of soldiers, and all that I can do for you is to get you off, if I can, for Cox's protection and my own, and for your own safety. That I will do for you, if there is any way in the world to do it.'

"When I received this account from Mr. Jones, I asked him question after question to see if I could extract any information as to what Booth inquired about while in that wilderness. I asked if he spoke of his mother, of where he was going when he reached Virginia, of whether he meant to act on the stage again; whether he blamed himself for jumping from the theatre box; whether he expressed any apprehension for Mrs. Surratt or any of his friends in Washington. To these and to many other questions Jones uniformly replied: 'No, he did not speak about any of those things. He wanted food, and to cross the river, and to know what was said about the deed.' Booth, he thinks, wore a slouched hat. At first meeting Booth in the pines, he proved himself to be the assassin by showing upon his wrist, in India ink, the initials J. W. B. He showed the same to Captain Jett in Virginia. Jones says Booth was a determined man—not boasting, but one who would have sold his life dear. He said he would not be taken alive."

Living on the Border.—The El Paso *Herald* says:—At El Paso, Texas, Mexican dollars are worth eighty-five cents in American coin. At Paso del Norte, just across the river, American dollars are worth eighty-five cents in Mexican coin. One morning a car driver started from the American side with a Mexican dollar. On his arrival at the Mexican town he took a drink of chain lightning, which was fifteen cents, and thus left him a American dollar in change for his Mexican. On his return to the American side he took a drink of equally hard liquor and received a Mexican dollar for his change, and so repeated the drinks at several during the day, and at night he came up to Juarez with the Mexican dollar with which he started in the morning.

A NAVAL HERO.

Dr. Ambler, the Surgeon of the Jeannette A Brave Officer who Did His Whole Duty

Among the dead of the Jeannette, brought home to find a resting place, was Dr. James M. Ambler. Melville, when asked by the court whom of the expedition he would specially commend for his behavior, promptly replied: "Dr. Ambler," and he was unstinted in his praise of him. During the famous retreat over the ice Ambler was one of the leading spirits. He harnessed two half-starved Esquimaux dogs to a sled of his own contriving, on which were lashed the surgical instruments, medical stores and scientific records; and leaving them to follow in the rear with the sick, the doctor took his place in advance day after day, as chief of the roadmakers. He wielded a heavy sledge hammer like a Hercules, breaking down ice hummocks to level a road for the boats. It was related of him that he invariably, when the day's work began, took up the heaviest of the sledges, thus setting an encouraging example to the men. We see him laying this down for a moment to perform an iridectomy, one of the most delicate operations in eye surgery. After De Long's boats had reached the Lena Delta, and failing to find succor for three weeks or longer, the commander decided to send two of the strongest of his party in advance to seek aid. The main body traveled very slowly, most of them being scarcely able to walk at all, and having to transport the sick. De Long was able to walk only for five minutes at a time. Ambler was the strongest of the party, and the commanding officer selected him and Nindeman to go on ahead for succor and to save their own lives, if possible, both of them being able for a long march. When this was communicated to the doctor he told his commander that he thought he ought not to leave his sick, as he preferred to share their fortunes to the end, and his going away would look like abandoning them. This doubtless touched the gallant De Long, whose first thought seems ever to have been his high duty to those under his command. Noros was then sent in Ambler's stead and his life was saved. Ambler remained with his sick comrades to the last and died with them. It is doubtful if the medical profession affords anywhere a finer example of heroism than this. Imprisoned on board an ice-bound ship for twenty-two months, a painful retreat over weary miles of rough ice, with half-frozen hands and feet, then wandering about on unknown shore for three weeks, reduced to a mere struggle for existence yet not for a moment was blunted his keen sense of professional duty. Melville, who found the bodies, is of the opinion that Ambler was the last one to die. His frozen body was found in a sitting attitude, clothed in many suits of extra clothing, seizing in his right hand De Long's pistol, taken from his dead commander's pocket; in solemn and faithful guard over his dead comrades. None will ever know the dreadful extent of his sufferings during those last hours, or possibly days, of his life, alone with his dead, starving, exhausted and hopeless. Faithful messengers sent by his grateful country have brought home the mortal remains of this noble son to an aged mother, to lie at rest in his own village churchyard in Fauquier county, Va. Peace to him and her, and honor to the memory of this noble surgeon whose life was given to his country and his duty!

With no Drop of Negro Blood.

The Selma (Ala.) *Times* tells the following singular story:—Mr. Isaac Frank, a white man, was indicted by the last Grand Jury under the charge of living in unlawful wedlock with a negro woman. Mrs. Mary Ann Frank, wife of the accused, was present; also her alleged mother, Lucinda Weaver, colored. Lucinda was sworn, and put upon the witness-stand. Her testimony threw new light upon the case and caused a little flutter of excitement and surprise among those present. She spoke in a straightforward manner. Notwithstanding Lucinda has always been known as the mother of Mary, it turns out that the young woman's parentage is purely white. Lucinda testified that she was not the mother of Mrs. Mary Frank and that Mrs. Frank was given to her when an infant three days old; that a prominent gentleman in South Carolina brought the young child and presented it to Lucinda, requesting that she raise it as her own. She stated further that the child was the illegitimate offspring of an aristocratic woman, and it was her brother who gave the infant to the old negress to shield his sister's reputation and conceal her shame. The old negress brought her charge to Alabama, claiming her as a daughter, and the real truth of matters very probably never would have been uncovered to the world but for Mary's marriage to the white man and the indictment issued against him. Mrs. Frank, now grown into mature womanhood, has light, straight hair, a fair complexion, and clear, blue eyes, and doesn't bear the remotest trace of African blood. A number of gentlemen visited her recently, conversed with her, and decided that she was beyond doubt a white woman. After Lucinda's testimony was heard, Solicitor Pitts agreed to a verdict of not guilty, and the happy twain departed in peace.

Blown Up.

A passenger on the train on the Colorado Central which was blown bodily from the track by the wind thus describes the event: "We had gone but a short distance—say four or five blocks—when the wind bore down on us with tremendous force. The cars began to rock and I told the conductor, who was standing beside me, that we were going over. I then grasped the seat, when I felt the car rise in the air and then turn over. We came down so hard that I lost my grip and I found myself somewhere in the scrambling with several others. The car took fire, but all made their escape by scrambling out of windows and doors, and the flames were speedily extinguished." There were fifteen passengers on the train and all were hurt, but none very badly.

FENIANS IN PARIS.

The French Capital Selected as the Headquarters of the Dynamiters.

A dispatch from Paris says:—The police here are convinced that the advanced Irish party have made Paris their headquarters in Europe for the preparation of their dynamite schemes. Inspector Moser, acting under instructions from the British Home Secretary and aided by a French commissary of police, is watching the movements of suspected Irishmen. The nationalist colony includes representatives of the three centres of the Irish Republican Brotherhood.

The first section comprises the former Fenians, James Stephens, John O'Leary and Gederal MacAdaras. The last named gentleman, in an interview, disavowed belonging to the society. His mission was to counsel friends of extreme violent views, but it was not his duty to reveal their attempts, however nefarious or mistaken they might be. He was certain that other nationalists shared this view. Captain MacCafferty said the weak were justified in using terrorism against the strong. He repudiated affiliation with Continental secret societies. He sympathized with revolutionary propagandism in Europe because Ireland was benefited thereby; but nationalism, even the most extreme, was not necessarily linked with nihilism or anarchy. He denied that he was conspiring actively, but added that experience was valuable to prevent a repetition of former mistakes.

The police have traced the arrival of five transfers, or men belonging to the third or active section, the dynamiters, who have been told off for the next attempts. They are all from America, and come from the following places:—

One from Buffalo, N. Y.
One from Paterson, N. J.
One from Brooklyn, N. Y.
Two from Texas.

They are believed to be pupils of Mezeroff. The other Irishmen under watch are Cornelius Cullimore, Eugene Davis and Casey. It is believed that the dynamite is made at Montrouge. The supposed manufacturer is registered as an authorized chemical student. The measure under which authorization is necessary is confined to the making of dynamite. The instructor is believed to be a man named Brady, under the alias of "King." The Brotherhood meet in the Rue Corneille, Rue Saint-Honore and Avenue Victor Hugo.

Power of an Avalanche.

The Denver (Col.) *News* says: One of the grandest snow-slides that ever occurred in Colorado took place a few days ago, just back of the Upper Twin Lakes. Judge Harlan, an eye-witness, says it was the most sublime sight he ever witnessed. Just back of Twin Lakes are Pomeroy, Gordon and Francis gulches, on each side of which the mountains rise thousands of feet. The sides of these giants of the Rockies had been covered during the heavy and protracted storms with an enormous depth of snow, until the weight had become such that it could be sustained no longer. The Judge says that, as it happened, he was standing where he could see the avalanche perfectly. All at once his ears were greeted with a low, rumbling sound that seemed like the roar of a distant storm, and almost simultaneously an immense volume of snow began to move down the mountain side in one of the gulches toward the road. The agitation seemed to break loose the snow from its moorings in the other two gulches, and almost before one had time to think hundreds of acres of snow were coming down the mountain with a roar like thunder, and filling the air with spray as they tore through the trees and carried everything before them. As they descended their velocity increased, until the rapidity with which the great field of snow and debris came down was something terrific. The distance, he says, must have been a mile from where the avalanche started to the valley where it stopped. So deep was the snow that a grove of quaking asp, whose trees were from 20 to 40 feet high, was completely buried from sight. Logs a foot and a half in thickness, that lay in the way of the slide, were snapped in two like straws; trees that were too tall to be covered up were torn up from their rooted places in the mountain sides and carried like leaves with the avalanche. The velocity of air produced by the avalanche blew down trees that were clear out-side of the track of the slide. Fortunately no one was in the way and no lives were lost.

Being a Boy.

There is a great comfort to be a boy in the amount of work he can get rid of doing. It is sometimes astonishing how slow he can go on an errand; perhaps he couldn't explain himself why, when he is sent to the neighbors' for yeast, he stops to stone the frogs. He is not exactly cruel, but he wants to see if he can't hit 'em. It is a curious fact about boys, that two will be a great deal slower about doing anything than one. Boys have a power of helping each other do nothing. But say what you will about the general usefulness of boys, a farm without a boy would very soon come to grief. He is always in demand. In the first place, he is to do all the errands, go to the store, post office, and carry all sorts of messages. He would like to have as many legs as a wheel has spokes, and rotate in about the same way. This he sometimes tries to do, and people who have seen him "turning cart wheels" along the side of the road have supposed he was amusing himself and hiding his time. He was only trying to invent a new mode of locomotion, so that he could economize legs, and do his errands with greater dispatch. Leaping is one of the methods of getting over the ground quickly. He has a natural genius for combining pleasure with business.

—*Charleston Courier-Journal*.

A MERCHANT on the Indiana line thinks there are no profane words in the English language. They are not necessary. When an Indian is provoked he kicks his dog and beats his squaw. It would be a waste of energy to swear, too.

THE SHEFFIELD BOOM.

What is Being Done at Sheffield, Ala.—Making Avenues, Streets and Railroads—The Coming Sale.

There never was an enterprise begun under more favorable auspices than the projected city of Sheffield. Its location on the south bank of the Tennessee river between Tuscumbia and Florence, situated on high bluffs that command a view for miles of the surrounding country, the healthfulness of the place, its fertility and proximity to the immense coal and iron fields and its many other advantages have attracted the attention of capitalists and manufacturers, while the newspapers in nearly all the states, with hardly an exception, have commented favorably on the flattering prospects of the new city.

A reporter, wishing to obtain the latest information about Sheffield, called at the office of Captain J. F. Burke, one of the executive committee of the Sheffield company, and who has just returned from the north, where he has been absent a month on business connected with the new enterprise.

In response to an inquiry about Sheffield, Capt. Burk said:

"We shall have to take advantage of the columns of the press in answering the questions that have accumulated in regard to Sheffield, the new north Alabama city. We have headquarters for information in Atlanta, Nashville, Memphis, Tuscumbia, Montgomery, Mobile and Selma, but it is impossible to answer each man separately, so great is the interest taken in the matter. So we will answer through the press."

"When does the sale take place?"

"It begins on May 8th."

"How will it be conducted?"

"In the fairest and most open way. Not a single lot will be sold at private sale. The lots, as platted, will be put up at auction and sold without preference or prejudice. Each bidder will stand on the same basis exactly."

"What will be the terms?"

"We will ask only one-fourth cash and the balance in one, two and three years. Our object in selling for so little cash is to allow the buyers to keep the bulk of their money for building. Where a man with a thousand or so dollars cannot afford to pay cash for his land and at the same time build a house, we take only one-fourth for the land and let him put the rest of his money in improvements."

"Will there be large attendance at the sale?"

"The outlook is that it will be the largest crowd at a land sale ever seen in the south. We have aimed specially to avoid making it anything of a frolic, or attracting the crowd that usually go on excursions. We will have a big crowd but it will be a crowd of earnest and quiet business men looking for homes and investment.

"And why should it be a big crowd? The site of Sheffield, is in my opinion—and in the opinion of everyone who has seen it, an ideal site for a city. It is the most beautiful spot I ever saw. The bluff is from 25 to 125 feet above the Tennessee river, which is half a mile wide at that point. The ground is rolling, with noble fresh growth, the climate is delightful, without the possibility of malaria or epidemics. Besides being incomparably healthier and handsomer in locality than Birmingham or Chattanooga, its nearest rivals, it is as near the coal and iron fields as they are—is nearer St. Louis, the great iron market, and has the advantage of river transportation direct to that city. A considerable trade is already done by the river. When Sheffield is at work and the new railroad is finished, the river trade will be immense. Iron, lumber and other products will be sent by water to St. Louis and the products of the west brought back by boat to be distributed by Sheffield merchants throughout the south. As a manufacturing and commercial point it will have no superiors in the south. As a beautiful and healthy home, I do not think it will have an equal."

"Is the road finished to the coal and iron fields?"

"It is graded about 20 miles which carries it to the coal and iron field, and the track is laid about 8 miles. More than 1,000 hands are now at work and the end is being pushed rapidly towards Birmingham. The company that builds this road own largely of the stock in Sheffield—the personelle of the two companies being virtually identical. The men who control the Memphis and Charleston road and the East Tennessee and Virginia system are heavily interested in Sheffield. This secured to the new city a railroad of its own, penetrating the coal and iron fields, the good will, certainly, of a system of nearly 4,000 miles of road, and a river which leads from its wharves to the water ways of the world."

"Where will the largest number of purchasers come from? Purchasers will come from every quarter. There are already at Tuscumbia families from Dakota and San Francisco waiting to purchase ground and begin business. Large numbers will go from Birmingham and Annist mposed of those who failed to get in early in the speculations of these places, and are determined not to miss the Sheffield opportunity. As an instance, one of our stockholders bought a lot at Birmingham three years ago for $2,600. After holding it one year he sould half of it for what he gave for the whole. Sometime ago he directed his agent to close out his real estate in Birmingham, in order to invest in Sheffield, and he was informed that the remaining half of his lot was now worth $30,000. Now there will probably be but one auction sale of lots by the Sheffield company, and those who purchase then will get the "undersold." Three or four hundred dollars invested at the beginning bids fair to be three or four thousand dollars in a very few years. We have the history of Birmingham, Roanoke, Anniston and other places before us. Here is a package of letters from persons in Texas, Iowa, Arkansas, New Hampshire and other places who have limited means and youthful families. These persons desire to move to the new city, invest their means, in order that their children may become identified with the place, and increase their store as the general property increases, the population and the value of property. There is a good deal of foresight in all this."

"There is no disputing the fact that Sheffield has the advantage in iron manufacture. Here is a New York paper that contains a long article about Sheffield, and it truthfully says that the new city will rival Pittsburg. Birmingham is now selling iron in Pittsburg at a lower price than it has ever been sold for there, and Sheffield can do better than that by river transportation, for Sheffield can sell iron in Pittsburg for less money than it can be made for by the Pittsburg furnaces. Here is enough of itself to build a large city. The reporter thanked Captain Burke for the interview and packing up one of the handsome lithographed maps of Sheffield took his departure, promising to call again.

Maps and other information cheerfully furnished free upon application to Captain J. F. Burke, Atlanta; Major A. H. Moses, Montgomery, and Col. W. S. Gordon, Tuscumbia, Ala

A Beautiful Death.

"Doctor, is I got to go?"

"Aunt 'Liza, there is no hope for you."

"Bress the Great Master for His goodness, Ise ready."

The doctor gave a few directions to the colored women that sat around 'Liza's bed, and started to leave, when he was recalled by the old woman, who was drifting out with the tide.

"Marse John, stay wid me till it's ober. I wants to talk ob de old times. I knowed you when a boy, long 'fore you went and been a doctor. I called you Marse John den; I call you de same now. Take yo' ole mammy's hand, honey, and hold it. Ise lived a long, long time. Ole marster and ole missus hab gone before, and de chillun from de old place is scattered ober de world. I'd like to see 'em 'fore I start on de journey to-night. My ole man's gone, and all de chillun I nussed at dis brest has gone to. Dey's waitin' for dere mudder on de golden shore. I bress de Lord, Marse John, for de good fight, and Ise not afraid to met de Saviour. No mo' work for poor mammy, no mo' trials and tribulations—hold my hand tighter, Marse John—ladder, mudder—marster—missus—chillun—Ise going home."

The soul, while pluming its wings for its flight to the Great Beyond, rested on the dusky face of the sleeper, and the watchers, with bowed heads, wept silently. She was dead.—ELI PERKINS.

WHEN a young man lays siege to a young lady, and insists upon her consenting to become his wife, she cannot but confess that he is "a man after her own heart," however heartless she may appear.—*Chicago Sun.*

GIVING IT UP.—The Methodist ministers of the Ohio Conference have voted to sign a pledge of abstinence from opium and tobacco. It is not assumed that many, if any, of the clergymen are given to indulgence in opium, but there are a number who decline to give up tobacco.

IT is estimated that over 100,000 persons met with accidental deaths during the year 1883. The fearful convulsions of nature in the Malay archipelago and in Syria destroyed over 80,000 lives.

A MAN being asked how old he was, replied, "I am in health;" and being asked how rich he was, said, "I am not in debt."

BUSINESS MEN

wearied from the labors of the day, on going home, find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pittifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would only think to use Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

SAID a railroad magnate: "Times are getting close, and I must economize." "Not in your living, I trust?" queried a friend. "Ah, no," replied the large shareholder; "not in my living, but in the living of my employees."

Nature is the great teacher, she clothes the fowls and animals with warmer clothing for winter, helps them to cast it off in summer; makes the best Hair Oil, Carboline, which is Petroleum perfumed, and sold at $1 a bottle.

ALFRED CHADWICK yoked his wife to a plow with a steer, for which Judge Jennison, of Detroit, gave her a divorce. He insisted that he only followed the genuine usage among the market gardeners of western Canada.

Druggists in malarial districts say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is as much the standard remedy for female weaknesses as quinine is for the prevailing chills and fever.

SENATOR PENDLETON, of Ohio, is to deliver the oration at the Mecklenburg celebration in Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday, May 20, and Speaker Carlisle is to make a brief address.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using Williams's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1 Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

GEORGIA is said to have more Mormons within its boundaries than any other Southern State.

Our Best Families.

I have been troubled for over six years with a severe kidney complaint, also a weakness of the urinary organs, with its attendant troubles. My water needed constant attention, some days as many as twenty times, with severe pains in the bladder, as well as in the back and loins. At times I passed a limited quantity of urine, highly colored with unnatural heat and sediment; frequently evacuations would be very painful. I concluded that I must do something for it, fearing that more serious trouble would follow. I went to the druggist and was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy, as it had been used with wonderful success in several severe cases of dropsy and kidney and bladder affections here in Bangor. I concluded to try it, and before I had used one bottle found it was helping me beyond my expectations. My water became more natural, less color and sediment, the pains in back and that heavy feeling gone, with a general toning up of the system; and I continued to use it until I used six bottles, and it has completely cured me.

Others of my family have used Hunt's Remedy with equally as good success, and we do not hesitate to recommend it far and near, believing it a duty as well as a pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy. You are at liberty to give my testimony to the public.

D. T. HOMSDEN.

OXFORD, Me., May 19, 1883.

I indorse the above statement.

M. ROBINSON, M. D.,
Apothecary, Bangor, Me.

LAST year the railroad track laid in the Southern States amounted 1,069 miles.

Instantly Relieved.

Mrs. Abercrombie, of New Orleans, La., writes: "Have used what would stock for two years, and has been a specific for long standing diseases, but in no instance morning to find an equal to Compound, and may confidently recommend it to that don't expect wonders. I've traded at the same old store for 30 years, and I'll be hanged if I'll change my trade because you advertise in newspapers yesterday, to-day and to-morrow."

THE Mormon Church embraces more women than men!

DR. J. G. WESTMORELAND

Proposes to treat such chronic diseases as Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption by his special mode of Inhalation; and Cancer, Kidney and Urethral affections and Piles by local application. The latter, by the painless mode, relieved permanently in less than a week. Address or consult him at 55½ South Broad Street, Atlanta.

IT is said that John L. Sullivan is very fond of going to pound parties.

Woman's chief beauty is her skin, *Samaritan Nervine* ensures that charm to patrons

Confectioners are the only class of men who charge pretty girls for taffy.

Isaac Jewel, Covington, Ky., says: *"Samaritan Nervine* cured my Asthma and Scrofula

A COLORED baby show show, containing 103 infants, has just been held in Chicago.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is a certain cure for that very obnoxious disease.

THE vital statistics of New Jersey for 1883, show 9,166 marriages, 24,430 births and 23,310 deaths.

Matrimony.—All responsible parties desiring correspondents for amusement or Matrimony send address for copy of "Wedding Bells" to P. O. Box 28 F, Boston, Mass.

WESTMORELAND'S

Work for the World.

3 W Liver, Heart and Kidney Tonic relieves palpitation, torpid liver and kidneys. Price $1.50.

3 W Blood Purifier. Cures Scrofula, goiter, syphilis and skin diseases dependent on impurities of the blood. Price $1.50

3 W Diarrhœa, Mixture relieves diarrhœa and dysentery of children and adults. Price 10c, 75c and $1.25 per bottle.

3 W Brain Tonic, relieves common convulsions and epileptic fits. Price $1.00.

All of these prepared and sold by
WESTMORELAND, GRIFFIN & CO.,
55 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*, $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ Correspondence freely answered. ☜
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
For testimonials and circulars send stamp. (7)
At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

DEELMORE'S RHEUMALINE CURES ROUT & LINE TIME

H. G. is the quickest, pleasantest cure at and best remedy for kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real curative ever discovered for senile and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Has cured hopeless cases Bright's disease and dyspepsia in 3 weeks—all forms of Scrofula from boils to running sores—relieves inflammatory in 1 day. Can refer to hundreds of reliable people cured who had tried in vain everything else. Purely botanic, harmless, and sure to trial. Ask your druggist for it. If he does not keep it send to us for it—take nothing else. Deelmore & Co., 153 William st., N. Y.

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. For sale by Druggists, or by mail. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

30 DAYS' TRIAL
DR. DYE'S
(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.
FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 30 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers,
Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

OLD RIP Low Cut Smoking Tobacco. Delicious flavor. TRY IT.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

THE AMERICAN
PRICE $3.00 WARRANTED SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT MACHINE DEALERS
PRICE $3.00 CHEAPEST & BEST FAMILY AMERICAN MACHINE ON PLATFORM
DISCOUNT TO DEALERS IN CANVASSING. GET CIRCULAR.

To Speculators.
R. Lindblom & Co., 5 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
N. G. Miller & Co., 39 Broad St., New York.
Grain and Provision Brokers
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. With execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago

Mme. L. LANGE'S
Lady's Protector and Supporter.
Price: Silk, $2; Linen, $1.50.
REMITTANCE WITH ORDER.
SENT BY MAIL.
Send for Descriptive Circular.
704 Broadway, N.Y. City.
Agents Wanted.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
To One and All.—Are you hindering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," as it will cure you. It is as palatable as milk. Prepared only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!
OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured, without separation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new painless, safe and sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.; causes and rational treatment.
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." 10c. each.)
Address Dr. L. B. FOOTE, Box 788, N. Y. City.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

Consumption Can Be Cured!
DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.
Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membranes of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure, yes, even though professional aid fails.

OLD COINS 10 U. S. cents, 1798, &c., 50c; 10 Foreign coins, 25c.; $100 in Confederate currency, 25c.; 100 varieties Foreign stamps, 25c.; 10 Half cents, 1828, &c., 25c. Two medals and 84 page illustrated catalogue of coins, stamps, currency, &c., 10c. W. F. GREANY, 827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, with 2-cent stamp W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

THE BEST GIN
Pure grain GIN warranted to Proof. RAW FILES. Sent by MAIL. Agents wanted. Jacksonville, Fla.

PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamps for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

DIXIE'S HERB TEA
Dixie's Herb Tea is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Kidney Complaints, Blood Diseases, Piles, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Chills, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blood Poisons, Mercurial Diseases, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Fevers, Worms, Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, Fevers, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Hemorrhages, Spitting Blood, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Chest, Back or Limbs, Rheumatism, Female Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Leucorrhœa, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Fits, Dizziness, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Urinary Diseases, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Blood Impurities, Scurvy

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
¼ Inches	15 00	23 50	35 00
½ Column	16 00	27 00	40 00
¾ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1884. NO. 4.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

NAMING THE BABY.

What shall we name her, little wife?
What shall we call this feather of life?
Little new-comer to Lilliput-land,
Lying as light as a kiss on my hand,
Whose quaint wee face with its rosy skin
But measures a finger from brow to chin,
While a span from the point of her button nose
Will reach the tip of her tiny toes.
What shall we call her? She's too small,
I think, to have any name at all.
Could we peer down on the vale of tears,
Draw the curtain that hides the years!
Could we just for a moment see
What in our darling's destiny!
Is she heiress to high estate?
Will she be taking a king for mate?
King of the people—she their queen?
Royal is the name of Josephine.
Will she, meek, with a sorrowful heart,
Choose, like Mary, the better part?
Will she be gentle, tender, true—
A copy, dear little wife, of you?
Will she be dauntless, brave and strong?
Will her spirit escape in song,
Carolling gayly in golden words
All the joy of the sun-loved birds?
Will her hands give erst unknown
Voice to canvas or life to stone?
Shall we christen her Florence, Fan,
Constance, Dorothy, Margery, Anne?
Watch the weirdly flickering flame;
Read her fortune, choose her name.

What shall be? Ah, p'r'aps 'tis well
None of us can the future tell.
But there's pleasure in painting yet
Fancy portraits of our pet.
At two, a tiny queen we see,
Ruling the world from papa's knee;
Then, when risen to five or six,
Instilling tease with her saucy tricks;
Ten years more, and a full-grown miss,
A bit coquettish and coy to kiss;
Then young Love, with his sweet alarms,
Will add a grace to her woman's charms;
Then a wife, and the by-and-by
P'r'aps may bring us another tie,
And baby's baby may crow, "Hurrah
For dear old granny and grandpapa!"

Strange by your bedside 'tis to sit,
In this room by the fire-flames lit,
Picturing thus, in colors bold,
Life for our baby three days old.
What shall we call her? We've not yet
Chosen a name for our sleeping pet.

—*Harper's Weekly.*

After the Storm.

BY ADELAIDE E. STELLE.

"Hark! what is that?"

Leyton grasped the arm of his friend as he spoke, and both paused to listen. From the low-walled hut before which they were standing the sound was repeated.

The speaker loosened his grasp with a sigh of relief.

"Why, bless you! it's Lita," he said. "What music the little organ is making to-night."

"Poor little blind girl! How much comfort she takes with it," remarked his companion.

"Yes. When these miners bought that little music box they made a good investment. Listen!"

The music had begun again. At first it came stealing out with such a low, plaintive sound, one might easily have fancied that it was only the night wind creeping softly round the walls of the little cabin; then it swelled into something louder, deeper and more solemn; but there was a subtle, yet indefinable something in its nature which caused the listeners to thrill with exultation and grow cold with dread. It seemed as though a spirit more than mortal, had taken possession of the little instrument, and through its deep voice was breathing out a prophecy of approaching disaster.

Leyton felt a sudden breeze against his cheek and noticed, with alarm, that a dark storm-cloud had arisen in the west. There had been one storm since his arrival from the East, and he dreaded to see another. A heavy sigh at his elbow caused both men to turn in that direction. Lame Joe had come up noiselessly behind them and stood leaning against a rock. He, too, was listening and wiping an occasional tear from his eye; for the music had grown sad and dirge-like as a funeral hymn, with a lingering, a quivering anguish echoing through it which betokened that the soul of the musician was speaking through her music.

But, even as they listened, the character of the melody slowly underwent a complete transformation, and from the depths of sorrow and despair it burst forth in a glad, exultant strain—a wild, free flood of music. It was like the triumphant song of some captive bird which has beaten long its weary wings against the iron bars of a cruel prison house, but, finding itself at liberty again, breaks forth into song as it wings its way toward Heaven, above the clouds and storms.

That was the end.

Leyton and Mark Spencer passed on. The little girl's present mood seemed too sacred for intrusion; but lame Joe stopped for the good-night kiss which the child was accustomed to bestow upon him.

Poor old Joe! he was very lame. One leg had been left upon the battlefield of Fredericksburg, and its substitute was a rude wooden stump; but such as it was, he would gladly have worn it to splinters if Lita Cohen's service, had the child permitted it.

In spite of his affliction Joe Minion was a genial old man, with a kind word and helping hand for everybody; yet half the miners in that little camp could have told of a time when there was not a more unapproachable and hateful character among them all than he. That was before the death of his wife, things of which had been a terrible blow. Like a thunderbolt, it had sundered the barriers of pride and selfishness and penetrated his iron heart.

Lita was comforter then. It was she who took him in hand, and petted and talked with him until his companions began to notice with wonder that he was growing into a very different man; for sorrow had made the child sympathetic, and her strong influence over Joe was in a great measure due to this fact.

When John Cohen was killed by the falling of a bowlder, Lita, little more than a babe then, had become an adopted child of the camp. Later, when an accident shut out forever the light from her beautiful eyes, she seemed suddenly to have grown nearer and dearer to each one and to become the object of especial care; yet, in spite of their kindness, there were times when she grew sad and lonesome. She used then to fly for consolation to her dear friend, the little organ, and draw from its bosom a melodious response to her mood.

In strong contrast with the gray and faded old woman who was her attendant, or the bronzed, weather-beaten men about her, was this child of seven years. Like a rare, sweet blossom she was growing up in that wild place with a halo of beauty and purity about her young life that commanded almost adoration from the few rough, yet kind-hearted people.

Nature was kindly, too. The sun never kissed her soft little cheeks too roughly, and its most scorching ray only added a brighter tint to the long, fair hair which hung in waves below her waist, the pride and admiration of her friends.

Yet it was hard, even for a stranger, to look unmoved upon the great blue eyes, so pathetic in their blindness, and know that Lita Cohen could never see again.

I think Lita herself minded it most after Warren, the poet of the camp, had been telling her of the rugged grandeur of the country about them, and described the singular beauty of the flowers which he brought her day after day, or when one of her big, burly friends laid in her hand the pictures of the children—the children whom she had learned to love as brothers and sisters. She had known about them all a long time, ever since she could remember, and they often sent her friendly messages and little presents which she used to sit holding in her hands, a strange wistfulness in the big blue eyes, a great ache in the little tender heart, at thought that she must always feel but could never see.

The little girl cared a great deal about all her friends; but lame Joe was her prime favorite, perhaps because he was lame. He had grown lamer than ever of late, and was failing very fast; yet nobody had told Lita of it; nobody could bear to break the news to her. She used to sit at his side by the hour, listening to him or repeating the childish stories which Warren had read to her. One day while she was sitting thus, patting his wrinkled cheeks with her soft hands, she stopped suddenly, with a puzzled look in her face, as though a new thought had struck her.

"The men say that the mines of this district don't pay well enough, and they will shortly break up and go into another country. What will you and I do then, Uncle Joe?"

A tear trickled down the old man's wan cheek. He, too, was thinking of a journey into another country, and it wrenched his heart-strings to think of leaving Lita behind, but he wiped away the bright drops with the ragged sleeve of his coat, and choking down the sob in his throat made answer:

"You will go with them, Lita, my child."

"And you, too, Uncle Joe. What would you do here without me?" she asked, laughingly, as she clung tighter to his hand.

"Not much, to be sure, little one—not much." He stroked her long, silken hair tenderly, wishing that he might be able to tell her what no one else wanted to; but he had not the courage, and presently the little girl said:

"It is getting chilly, Uncle Joe; let's go in."

But the old man went away and did not see her again until evening. He bade her "good night," and slowly followed the retreating forms of the two gentlemen, Leyton and Spencer, wondering why she looked so pale to-night and clung so tightly around his neck at parting.

He felt a strange chill pass over him whenever he thought of the music, but, by-and-by, he fell asleep and forgot it all.

The threatened storm came; such a tempest as had not swept the valley since its settlement, five years before. But the sun shone out brightly the next morning, and there was one, at least, who hailed its advent with a sigh of relief; that one was Joe Minion. Crushed, bruised and sorely wounded, he dragged himself from a heap of debris and looked about him. No one was stirring. Nearly all the others had chosen safer places than he and were sleeping soundly, now that the wild strife which had taken place so lately between the elements had ceased.

How was it with little Lita? With an effort poor Joe sat up and looked.

Where had stood a dwelling place last night was only a heap of ruins now!

"Lita! Lita!" called the old man piteously, but there came no answer.

On his hands, with all his remaining strength mustered into the effort, he crept to the spot. No child was there. Slowly, every breath a pain almost unendurable, he drew himself to the top of a log to look. He saw her, and was not long in gaining the spot.

Taking one limp hand in his and clasping it tightly, he sank down at her side, though there was a smile upon his face; the pain was all over. He had followed his little friend in her long, long journey, had gone into that other country.

A little later the miners, awakened by the faithful Nannon, who had just recovered sufficiently to crawl from the ruins, began a search for the missing.

Away beyond the scattered remains of the cabin they found them—the two so strangely contrasting; one so old and gray, the other like a gleam of light as she lay upon a bed of tangled grass and shining sand, the pallor of death upon her fair, young face, and the glory of the sunshine in her golden hair.

The Late Madame Anna Bishop.

Madame Anna Bishop, the singer, died at her home in New York on Tuesday night. She had been sick only three days. On Sunday she accompanied her husband, Martin Schultz, to church and upon returning home she found awaiting her in her parlor an old friend, Mrs. Laird, mother of Colonel George Laird, whom she had not seen for many years. She was overjoyed at the meeting, and the two, seating themselves upon a sofa, talked over their friendship of past years. Madame Bishop suddenly complained of a severe pain in her head, and in another moment, lifting her hands, fell back unconscious. She remained in this state till her death, which her physician said was produced by apoplexy. She leaves no children. The body will be buried in the village cemetery at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., where Mr. Schultz has a summer home. She will be laid beside her son, who was buried there some years ago. Madame Bishop's maiden name was Anna Rivere. She was born in London in 1814, and at an early age married Sir Henry Bishop, well known as a composer, conductor and as the arranger of the Sicilian air to which Payne wrote the words of "Home, Sweet Home." Madame Bishop first appeared on the concert platform in 1837 and some years later made an extended tour in the course of which she visited this country in company with the celebrated harpist Boschs. In 1850 she gave a series of concerts in New York, which were exceedingly popular. Since that time she has appeared in nearly every country in the world, and has sung in nearly every civilized language. The incidents of her life and travels were interesting in the extreme and few women were more entertaining than she as conversationalists. Her last tour around the world was begun in 1875, and since its completion she has lived in New York with her second husband, Mr. Schultz, whom she married in 1858. Her last appearance in public was at Steinway Hall in 1883.—*Tribune.*

Exclusion of American Products.

The bill reported to the United States Senate from the Committee on Foreign Relations, by Senator Miller, of California, in response to a resolution of the Senate of January 23 last, directing that committee to report such legislation as shall protect the United States against those governments which have prohibited or restrained the importation of meats from the United States, provides that there shall be instituted, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a system of inspection of salted pork and bacon inteded for exportation, and to be exported within sixty days after the date upon which the same may have been salted and packed, so that the fact of the innoxious and wholesome character of the article shall be established by the best, highest and most reliable proof, this inspection to be made at the principal ports of the United States by the customs officers; also that the President of the United States be authorized at his discretion to exclude from the United States by proclamation any product of any foreign State which by unjust discrimination prohibits the importation of any product of the United States. It provides further that the importation into the United States of any adulterated or unwholesome food or vinous, spirituous or malt liquors, adulterated or mixed with any poisonous or noxious chemical, drug or other ingredient injurious to the health, shall hereafter be prohibited under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both; the President to be authorized in his discretion to suspend the importation of articles of this character by proclamation when he becomes satisfied that they are adulterated to an extent injurious to the health of the public.

THE VEIL.—Two young ladies, well-known in South Boston circles, will shortly assume the white veil and enter the novitiate of the Order of Notre Dame. Both were in love with an actor, and both received his attentions. When they discovered that he was a married man they decided to renounce the world.

GOING ALL TO PIECES.

One of the Noted Actor Foote's Practical Jokes.

Foote, the English comic actor, made a wager that he would upset the dignity of a certain head waiter at the principal hotel in Bath, who had the name of being the most dignified man in Britain. Foote went to the hotel with three friends—an engineer who had lost an eye, a cavalry officer who had lost an arm, and an old sea Captain who had lost a leg. The precious quartet ensconced themselves in the four corners of the room and bawled for the waiter who came in with a more than ordinary assumption of dignity, as a tacit protest against their unceremonious treatment of him. "Waiter!" cried the one-eyed engineer, "come and take off my eyeglass;" adding, as the waiter swelled with indignation, "and while you're about it, just take out my eye." "Your eye, Sir?" echoed the startled dignitary. "Yes, my eye; don't you understand English? Look sharp." Eye glass and glass eye came away together, and the waiter reconnoitred them doubtfully as they lay in the palm of his hand, like a man eyeing a watch that has suddenly stopped. Just then the one-armed dragoon shouted in his turn: "Waiter, take off my glove; and now, that I think of it, take off my arm." Glove and hand gave way at the first touch, and the waiter, appalled to see his customers all tumbling to pieces like a mosaic puzzle, was turning hastily away when the one-legged sailor roared: "Waiter, pull off my starboard boot, and you may as well pull off my leg, too." The poor waiter shudderingly complied, mentally repeating every prayer he could think of. Instantly the previously loosened straps of the cork leg gave way, and down went the man of dignity on his august back with the artificial limb quivering in his clutches. It was enough. Forgetting everything in his agonized longing to escape from the chamber of horrors, the ill-starred waiter, casting a terrified glance at the fragments which strewed the carpet, sprang toward the door. But before he could reach it Foote himself—the length and flexibility of whose neck might have aroused the envy of an ostrich—twisted his head right round over his shoulder, and called out in a voice hollow and unearthly enough to frighten a Bengal tiger, "Waiter, come and take off my hat, and while you're at it, take off my head!" Human nature could bear no more. The martyred waiter gave one yell worthy of a Cherokee Indian and made but a single bound from the top of the stairs to the bottom, upsetting not only his dignity, but himself so thoroughly that to the day of his death he was never was quite his own self again.

Reading That Ruins.

SENSATIONAL AND TRASHY LITERATURE WHICH DEMORALIZES THE YOUNG PEOPLE

"About half a dozen of the sensational papers of this city," said a New York stationer, "have a circulation of over 500,000 copies weekly. The circulation rises and falls like the mercury in a thermometer. When blood, murder and captured maidens fill every page the presses are kept hard at work, but if anything like sensible matter is published, which takes place only once in the history of a paper, the circulation goes down. The most blood-curdling, improbable stories are the best for the publishers. The work girls are the readers that make papers pay best.

"Millions of copies of sheets of this description are sold weekly. The boys' papers are trashy and sensational enough, I will admit, but they are eclipsed by the journals for young women. The plots of the stories are sometimes extremely offensive, the dialogue is sentimental to an idiotic degree and the description of the personal appearance of the hero and heroine often occupy half the serial. There is not a working girl in New York city who does not purchase two or three of these papers every week. Of late years the illustrated police weeklies have begun to be read by boys of a tender age. Of all evils this is the greatest. A good many newsdealers, however, refuse to sell a copy to minors."

A Dakota Blizzard.

A letter from Dakota, describing a blizzard, says that when one of these fierce storms attacks a section it grows cold very rapidly. Nothing can keep a man from losing his way in a blizzard, the snow is so blinding, and no clothing will save him from freezing unless he can find shelter. The writer says: "To live in these blizzards is almost an impossibility. No horse can be made to face the blast, and only men who have long been accustomed to the rigors of the North can breathe in them. There is something suffocating about the wind. The nostrils and tongue seem ready to congeal and the eyes ache far back in their sockets. Ten feet away may yawn a chasm, yet the driving snow will hide it from view. There is a ringing, roaring noise, such as is sometimes faintly heard under telegraph wires on a clear, cold night. At times the roar of the storm will resemble nothing so much as escaping steam, like a thousand locomotives blowing off at once. When this dies out for an instant the ringing noise will rise and fall, sometimes a shriek and sometimes a hum."

Varieties in Fashions.

A long narrow scarf made of jetted net with or without an edging of jetted lace, will be worn in the street around the neck instead of the Spanish lace scarfs so long in vogue.

Jetted net plastrons in heart shape, pointed or square, in a soft puff, are made with a standing lace band or collar to put on over any simply trimmed dress of black silk, surah, or satin. These cost from $3.50 to $7 in the shops.

A Moliere vest of jetted net laid over silk and edged with jetted lace may be made of a fourth of a yard of jetted net, and is a pretty and dressy addition to black corsages.

An entire basque of jetted net without lining will be used in the summer just as Jerseys are, with skirts of black silk or satin that may or may not have drapery of this net. Sometimes such a waist is made to fasten behind. There should be a separate lining of satin surah to be worn under this transparent waist, and this may have the sleeves only basted in, so that they may be easily removed to leave thin net sleeves; there may also be a yoke cut separate at the top of a low lining, which can be used or not, as the wearer wishes a high lining for the daytime, or only transparent net over the neck in the evening. The neck and sleeves are trimmed with full frills of jetted lace.

White pique collars for ladies are now made in all the shapes that are fashionable for linen collars, but those in the high close garrot shape are preferred; these have square pique cuffs to match.

Collar buttons of old silver, with designs of antique heads, are made to match the coin pins and bracelets now in use.

One of the novelties in millinery is a cork foundation or frame of the bonnet covered over with a thin veneering of wood. New basket straw bonnets are bronzed or gilded, and are now made so fine and pliable that they are bent into small crowns and used as the smallest capotes, with a cockade bow of coquelicot velvet ribbon for trimming.

Persian vests are added to new basques of Jersey cloth, and these are sometimes made of iridescent beads in Persian designs and colors.—*Harper's Bazar.*

How Beck Became a Senator.

At a meeting of the Washington Press Club the other night Col. Wintersmith told this story:

"I was a candidate for Senator from Kentucky in 1876," he said, "when I told one story that defeated me, but I can tell it now without any such danger. One day I was in the gallery of the Senate when McCreery, of Kentucky, rose to make a speech. Every Senator on the floor sought the cloak room, except his colleague, Garrett Davis, and the President. I could not help that, but when the stampede from the galleries began I felt that my opportunity had come. Jumping to my feet I shouted: 'Senator McCreery is a Kentuckian, so am I. The first man who moves out of this gallery shall die.' All took their seats under duress, and for more than five mortal hours even we sat still, listening to his address. When it was over I lowered the pistol, which I had held ready in my hands, and the crowd started. With a gesture one man stopped the rush. 'Col. Wintersmith,' he said, 'we have staid here under duress at your request. Now let me ask you a favor.' 'It is granted before it is asked,' I said, not to be outdone in courtesy. He went on: 'Col. Wintersmith, we have been here nearly six hours, because we preferred to stay rather than be shot. But, if this emergency ever happens again, we ask you simply this—shoot, without any parley.' Some newspaper men got hold of it. McCreery's men were so angry with me that rather than see me elected they turned in and chose Beck."

A Home for the Poor.

Mrs. Alice M. Lincoln and other charitable Boston women have been trying their hands as landlords of the worst class of tenement-houses. They took a dilapidated, disreputable building, holding 27 families, and so sub-let it as to clear above all expenses, 6 per cent. on their investment. They have been running now between four and five years, and have made it so successful that they have recently hired a second building. They made their tenants scrub up and keep their rooms clean, and they turned in what they made over 6 per cent. in the way of improvements, among other things giving tenants who hired two rooms at $1.25 two more for 75 cents, in order to discourage indiscriminate herding. In spite of their strict requirements about cleanliness and their ejecting tenants who refused to comply with them, who were habitual drunkards, or who did not pay their rent promptly, their block has been full most of the time, and their reserve fund, above the 6 per cent. interest, has never been entirely exhausted. Once it had grown unusually large, and the women distributed a pair of blankets and a hand-beam and pitcher to each family. Aside from this they have given only $1 in charity during the four years, and have not remitted a week's rent.

SOMETHING funny about a cart wheel; it cannot do much work until it gets tired.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

The Massachusetts House Opposed to It—A Majority of 94.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives disposed of, for the session, the proposition that in the conduct of municipal affairs women shall have all the political rights and privileges that now belong to men. This action grew out of an adverse report, for which a favorable bill was offered. It was the most decisive that has ever been had on this subject, the vote standing 50 yeas, 144 nays, and 11 pairs. Last year the vote was 60 yeas and 127 nays, and 20 pairs. It will be seen that this year with a total recorded vote and expressed opinion of 11 less than those of last year, the majority against the measure was increased by 17, and the minority for it was lessened 10, showing a total loss of 37. The *Journal* says that, so far as the records show, woman suffrage in any form was first presented to the General Court of 1867, when the House, by a vote of 44 to 67, refused to indorse it. From that time to the present, except in the years 1874 and 1875, this subject, in some shape, has been acted upon by the House, which has, without exception, rejected it by a vote that has varied materially. Last year the vote for municipal woman suffrage was proportionately smaller than it had ever been, and now it is proportionately much less than it was then. The average vote for the fifteen years of which there is record has been 71 in the affirmative and 118 in the negative. Yet with these figures and their growth staring them in the face, there is no reason to suppose that the advocates of woman suffrage will cease to urge their claims upon the next Legislature and upon many more that will follow it.

It was expected that the measure would be defeated, but the vote against it was surprisingly large. It was thus made up: Yeas—25 Republicans, 23 Democrats, 2 Greenbackers. Nays—86 Republicans, 56 Democrats, 1 Independent, 1 Independent Democrat. Of those who paired—6 Republicans, 3 Democrats, 1 Independent, and 1 Independent Democrat, favored this extension of suffrage, and 7 Republicans, 3 Democrats and 1 Independent opposed.

A Slave Dealer for Governor.

General Gordon advises the appointment of Zobehr Pacha to succeed himself as Governor of the Soudan. Dr. Schweinfurth gives a vivid description of a visit paid to Zobehr Pacha in 1871. Zobehr possesses a line of thirty fortified posts, reaching far into the heart of Africa, by means of which he had not only become the head of all the slave dealers, but was the real and sole chief of their country. The Khedive, powerless to control this formidable vassal, had sent his troops to join him in an expedition against the Sultan of Darfour. Unfortunately for himself, Zobehr went down to Cairo to assert his claim to be made Governor of that province, carrying with him, it is said, £100,000 to be used as bribes. He was detained at Cairo, and put upon the pension list with £100 a month. A message from Zobehr forwarded to his son and the officers who had sworn fidelity to him under the great tree at Shaka, as described by Colonel Gordon, produced a speedy revolt among the slave dealers. It was this revolt which was crushed by Gessi Pacha, who shot Suleiman, Zobehr's son. He also slew all his officers except one, who escaped, and is now supposed by some to be the Mahdi.

Zobehr was kept as a State prisoner at the capital. Ten years passed. Another pretender annihilated the Egyptian forces and menaced Egypt itself with invasion. Then the officials at Cairo, being manifestly without resources, applied to the distinguished captive. Would he go back to his home? Would he summon his faithful Nubians to his standard? Would he for pity's sake do something to stay the advance of this fanatical plague? Yes. He would do all this. He would lead, in the Khedive's name, the Black Contingent of the Soudan expeditionary force. Very good, said the Ministers; but leave us, pray, your wife and daughter as hostages—shall we say?—for your good behavior. Yes. By all means, said Zobehr. Keep them and welcome. But secretly he sent off his spouse to Suakim; not so secretly, however, but that the Vizier heard of it, and so Zobehr himself was arrested. However, he was afterward set free again.

A Start in Life.

"Well, son, did you get any cases to-day?" asked a father of a son who had been admitted to the bar about six months ago.

"No, father; none yet. I am very much discouraged."

"Perhaps you don't use the proper method to get cases. You should never appear upon the streets without carrying in your hand a sheet of cap paper folded up so as to look like a legal document; rush about as if you were loaded down with business. When in your office and anyone comes in, be busy writing out a deed or something, and when in court never fail to cock your feet up on the table, break up your hair and look wiser than the judge if you can. That's the way those fellows who succeed in law so well all do."

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

KEEPING DUCKS.

An Irish gentleman visited the municipal court, and walking up to the judge on the bench, said: "Joodge, the wather pipe at the hydrant beyant me house has bursht, and it has flooded me cellar and is drowning me hins. Me name is McCarthy, joodge." The judge sympathized with him, and was sorry for the damp life his hens were leading, but told him he would have to go to the board of public works and complain. McCarthy went away, but the next morning he came back to the judge and told the same story about the "wather" and the "hins," when the judge said, "I told you to go to the board of public works and tell your story." "And I did," said McCarthy. "And what did they say?" asked the judge. McCarthy looked indignant and said, "The man axed me, 'McCarthy,' says he, 'Why in thunder don't you kape ducks?'"

HOW TO BEGIN HOUSEKEEPING.

"You say you want to marry my daughter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you prepared to give her a pleasant home and the luxuries to which she has always been accustomed?"

"I don t believe I am, sir; I only get seven dollars a week."

"Yes. Well, do you know that young women nowadays expect to begin house keeping in the same style their parents leave off?"

"Oh, yes; I know all about that."

"You do. Well, how can you reconcile seven dollars a week with my surroundings?"

"I—I thought," responded the intelligent young man, while his face beamed with love and hope, "that we could live right along with you, you know, until the time came for you to—to leave off, and then the matter would—would sort of regulate itself, you know."

A BADGE OF MOURNING.

"Well, Brown was a good fellow and I am sorry he is gone," said a Western editor to the proprietor of the paper. "He worked hard all his life and died poor, the way of most newspaper men."

"Yes," responded the proprietor, with considerable feeling, "Brown was a good printer and it will be hard to fill his place."

"I suppose we ought to attach something to the door in the shape of a badge of mourning for a little while," suggested the editor.

"It would be a good idea, but I don't believe there is anything about the place that would answer the purpose, and in the present feeble financial condition of the concern I don't feel like putting out any money for crape."

"No," mused the editor, "it would be better to settle up back salaries first, but now I think of it, I know just the thing."

"What is it?" asked the proprietor.

"We might hang out one of the composing-room towels."—*Phila. Call.*

BOUND TO COLLECT SOMETHING.

A colored man entered a grocery and asked for a cash contribution of twenty-five cents toward the erection of a new colored people's church edifice.

"Where is it to be located?" asked the grocer.

"Wall, that hasn't bin dun decided on yet."

"What is it to cost?"

"Hain't figgered on dat, sah."

"Who is the pastor?"

"Dun forgit; but I reckon we can find one."

"Who is the head man of this enterprise?"

"De head man! Wall, Ize bout de head man, I reckon."

"I am not satisfied with your explanations," said the grocer. "How can I be certain that you won't appropriate the money to your own purposes?"

"Am dat what bodders you?"

"I confess it is."

"Well, sah, we kin git ober dat purty easy. Instead of making a cash contribution just weigh me out two pounds of crackers wid instrukshuns to turn 'em ober to de Buildin' Committee. Ise cheerman ob dat committee if I ain't nobody else!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE AMENDE HONORABLE.

A stranger traveling on horseback through the backwoods of Arkansas was very much impressed with the familiarity that existed between the pigs and the natives. The swine had a free pass to the privileges of the house, and seemed to make liberal use of it. Riding up to a shanty, the stranger asked a tall, unkempt specimen of humanity:

"Why don't you keep your pigs out of your house?"

"Look here, stranger," responded the Arkansas man, putting his hands in his pockets, "ef you mean to say that my family ain't fitten for hogs to associate with, just come out like a man and say it."

The stranger immediately appeased the native by conceding that the former was a fit associate for a hog, and the usual greeting of: "Light, stranger, and have some stummons beer. Roll a pumpkin out from under the bed, and make yourself at hum. When you first spoke, I thought you was getting some sarcastic on me, and I don't propose to take any of that on."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 8, 1884.

The Alabama Press Association met yesterday at Eufaula, and will continue in session until Friday next.

A single cattle ranch, in Texas, at the head of Red River, is said to contain nearly 25,000 acres more than the entire State of Rhode Island contains in territory.

The Circuit Court of the United States convened at Montgomery on last Monday. Under an order of Court no criminal case will be called for trial before Monday the 19th inst.

The Mobile Rifles and the Montgomery Greys, have gone to Houston, Texas, this week, to take part in the competitive drill at that place. We hope one of the Alabama companies may win.

Col. John H. Parker, of Coosa, chairman of the Executive Committee of the 5th Congressional district, announces that the committee will meet in Montgomery during the session of the State Convention and select a time and place for holding the Congressional Convention for this district.

The memorial corner-stone of the new building of the State University was placed in position on the 5th inst. A number of documents pertaining to the history of the University, and a number of rare coins were deposited in the stone. Gov. O'Neal was present, and made an address to the students.

We find the following in last week's Abbeville (Ala.) Times:

"The contest for Auditor will likely be between Col. John G. Bass, ex-warden of the penitentiary, and Col. Robt. McKee, who has made a very poor record as Governor for the past two terms, while acting as private secretary to the Governor.

There is postively no limit to the assortment of alibis Frank James can prove. In the case of any crime charged to him in the last fifteen years he can bring witnesses by the dozen to prove that the very hour the crime was committed he was engaged in honorable and peaceful pursuits hundreds of miles from the scene.—*Ex.*

New Haven is said to have 617 more inhabitants than the whole State of Nevada, with its Representative and two Senators. A Connecticut paper adds that the town of union, in that State, with 600 persons, sends two representatives to the Legislature, and has as much voice in the body as New Haven, with a population of over 70,000.

Col. Preston Johnston, a son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, is reported by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field as saying of the battle of Shiloh: "When my father was shot, and fell from his horse, he had gained a great victory; and if he had not been killed at that critical moment, in two hours more he would have captured Gen. Grant and his whole army."

John Thomas, well known to the citizens of your village as pupil of Six Mile Academy, has secured a good situation as teacher, in the neighborhood of Macedonia church, in Chilton. We congratulate the neighborhood in having been so fortunate as to secure the services of so deservedly popular and well qualified a young man as Mr. Thomas.—*Bibb Blade.*

Old Dan had used his neighbors' fence as fire-wood, and was accordingly brought before the court to answer for the same.

"Have you any lawyer for defense?" asked the judge, as Dan took his place.

"No, sar, I hab not," replied the negro. "Kase yo' know, judge, 'taint de fence what needs a lawyer, bit am dis po' niggah, dat am in fer it; I spec' yer better pint one for him.

While Antonio Morie, an Italian bootblack, was shining a pair of boots belonging to a marketman in the market corner of Broome and Centre streets yesterday, he found a roll of bills amounting to $700 in the leg of one of the boots. The money had fallen through a hole in the mans pocket into his boot, and the man did not discover his loss when he took the boot off. The boy returned the money to the owner, who gave him as a reward five cents for the shine.

Horrible Death.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Bob Brasher, of the Waxahatchie neighborhood, was out fishing. She sat in one place a long time, and when she arose to leave, a snake, supposed to be a hoop snake, struck her on the ankle. She was immediately given whiskey and other remidies, but to no purpose. She died last Saturday morning from the effect. This snake is said to be the most poisonous in the world, but we were not aware before that any of them were in this country. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved husband and relatives.—*Shelby Chronicle.*

Congressional Convention.

Inasmuch as our county has no axe to grind we insist that the Congressional convention of the 5th district be held in this place. Our county has never had the convention, and as before stated, this being neutral ground it is certainly the place for the fight. Our hotel room is amply sufficient for the accommodation of all the delegates and visitors, and our entire citizenship will extend them a hearty greeting. Give us the convention and let us see the tussle for the nomination and we will pledge a full vote for the nominee, matters not who he may be. We think this much courtesy, at least, is due our country, and we claim it.—Lafayette Sun.

If nominations are in order and we can have the floor for a few moments, we will present the name of Clanton, Chilton county. Clanton has all the advantages set forth by the Sun, besides it is easy of access by railroad, and our end of the district has never had the convention. What says the congressional committee?—*Bibb Blade.*

We will of course second the motion of the Blade. Clanton is located on the principal railroad line of the State and is easily accessible from all parts of the district.

The Exposition.

This press has repeatedly called attention to the grandeur and great work now being inaugurated in New Orleans—the perfecting of arrangements for holding, in that city, a World's Exposition, to be opened December 1st, 1884. It is truly a great work, every citizen of the Southern States has cause to feel a pride in the success of this enterprise. Foreign countries are preparing to exhibit, and with the necessary funds already in hand, it is evident that the managers of the exposition intend to make it a work of grandeur and magnificence unsurpassed. It is to be called the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Eposition.

The words "Cotton Centennial" appear in the name because the year 1884 is the Centennial anniversary of the entry of cotton as a factor in the commerce of the world, and yet "the breadth of the Exposition's scope will be unlimited." In the language of Director-General Burke—we quote from a recent editorial of his in the Times-Democrat:

"Not only in name, but in purpose, is it to be a World's Exposition. To its spacious halls will come commodities from all continents. The wonders of mechanical skill, with the remarkable productions of forest and field; the gems from the hidden depths of the earth's crust, and minerals from the mine—all will find ample room in the display. Art with her gorgeous revelations will enchant the eye and instruct the mind, and whatsoever tends to show the progress of Nations or States, their resources, products or manufactures, will be those things desirable from exhibitors. The breadth of scope is unlimited, and so far from its being confined to cotton, in the multitudinous entries it is probable cotton will be but a component part." The Times-Democrat adds that the contemplated buildings will be on a scale equal to the demands of so wide-sweeping a scope. The main hall, for instance, will be in area as large, if not larger, than that of the Centennial building at Philadelphia, and the grounds will afford more ample space for ornamental work and other structures. South America and Mexico are already preparing to exhibit there, and all other foreign lands will take a part."

It is needless to enumerate the benefits that will surely flow from such an exposition in the South, and that each Southern State should be represented with an appropriate display of its products and resources is indeed a serious question. It will not do for any one of them to fail in this respect. The interests of the people demand some action, and we believe that every Southern State will be shown up to the thousands who will visit the exposition in such a manner as to redound to a future greatness that it is now difficult to conceive of. We shall have more to say on this subject as the arrangements progress.

County Newspapers.

Under the above caption, the Philadelphia Times, a journal of unexceptionable excellence, has the following to say in reference to the value of a local newspaper to the section it represents. The article is full of sensible logic and carries with it the force of truth. The Times says:

The country newspaper is the most useful and least compensated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the aid of local newspapers local towns are, as a rule thriftless and dead. It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local newspaper, but the village newspaper makes more great men of less material—more bricks without the straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wider fame. The advent of the local newspaper has always dated the increased thrift of the community. The local newspaper is the life of the locality, and the measure of its support as a rule, measures the advancement of the people. Not only subscribe but pay for your local newspapers. They are the friends and help meetes of all seasons.

Anniston.

Eleven brick stores are now in course of erection and the contractors are figuring on more.

Some of the farmers in Alexander Valley had to rent new land on which to plant their crops, as the land they had prepared bofore the flood was entirely washed away.

Last Saturday about three miles from here Mr. Millard Zuber was attacked by two highwaymen and made to deliver up the contents of his pockets. The robbers succeeded in getting from him $210. No clue as yet to the perpetrators.

The last was an eventful week in the history of Anniston. The Woodstock Iron Company have sold more lots during the week than any previous month, and to a class of citizens who will materially aid in building up Anniston.

In addition to the sale of lots, every man who could handle a spade or shove a plane has been called into requestion to assist in putting up the stores and dwellings let to contractors. Bright and early Monday morning squads of men were hurrying from one part of the city to the other, while everything that could pull a load of dirt was hitched to wagons to haul it from the excavations being made for cellars and foundations for the buildings.—*Hot Blast.*

MACON Co., Ala. May 1st 1884.

MR. EDITOR:

Sometime ago you had an article in your excellent paper urging Col. W. S. Thorington, of Montgomery, for the office of Attorney General. The many friends of that gentleman greatly admired and commended it, and hope that you will continue to keep his claims before the people until the nomination, which they confidently believe will result in his success. The convention is to come off soon and his friends should use every effort in his behalf. Chilton county which bears the name of one of the most distinguished lawyers, judges, and statesmen of the state, eminent alike in private and public life, and the father-in-law of Col. Thorington, should support him with enthusiasm and give him every vote she has in the convention. Here in this county, where Judge Chilton lived for many years, and Mrs. Thorington and most of his other children were born, and for whom our people had and still cherish the greatest admiration and attachment, and where Col. Thorington is himself well know, no man will receive a warmer support.

Col. Thorington is in the vigor of manhood and is mentally and physically equal to the duties of any position, and especially the one to which he aspires requiring legal attainments of the first order. The bar of Montgomery, and of the State, who know him, bear witness of his fitness and his talents. Attention to detail, thoroughness of research and preparation in his cases are admitted and admired. Coming of a family of the highest charactor in the city of Montgomery, he is eminently worthy of his heritage, a christian gentleman, with unexceptionable habits. No man can have higher claims upon the people and we sincerely hope he will receive the endorsement of their delegates and secure the nomination. MACON.

Jones—You don't mean to say you have become a free trader? Why, you are a manufacturer, and depend for existence on protection.

Smith—I was a manufacturer until a few weeks ago, when I sold out, and bought a newspaper, a political organ, in a neighboring city.

Jones—But free trade will hurt newspapers just as much as any other business.

Smith—It wont hurt me. On the contrary, free trade would make my fortune.

Jones—How in the world do you figure that?

Smith—Well, you see, my paper is going to get all the Sheriff's advertising.

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Minus X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kincheon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat committees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Bivings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—G. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

For Thirty Days.

There are to be important elections this year and exciting times political are expected. The county paper should be in the hands of every citizen, and in order to place it within the reach of all, the following offer is made: The paper will be sent to any address one year for $1.00 cash in advance, provided, the subscription is handed in by the 16th of May next. Old subscribers can have the benefit of this offer by settling past dues and paying for one year in advance. Remember that this offer remains open for thirty days only, and is void after the 16th of May. Subscribe now.

REGISTER'S SALE.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Circuit Court at Clanton, of the 14th District Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the Court House door, in Clanton, on the 1st Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in chilton county, to wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of Sec. 19, Township 23, Range 15.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7232 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this Institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

—:o:—

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Chceny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St, New York City. Druggists sell it

Dear Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD **WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH**

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all the corpuscles of healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful, restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: *Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.*

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 8, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE N. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:55 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 7	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 4	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 8	*10:17 p. m.
No. 2	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGE.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 422 first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Mrs. Anderson, of Jemison, is visiting relatives here this week.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., has removed to Clanton, where he will reside and practice his profession.

The base ball fever has about died out among our boys since the game at Verbena last Friday.

Married, in this place, on the 1st inst., by Judge H. J. Callen, Mr. George Brigants and Miss C. J. Dennis.

Rev. J. W. Shores gave a lecture on the subject, of Methodism, at the Methodist church, last Monday night.

Mrs. Geo. Bivings nee Miss Lucia Lanier, of Birmingham, is now on a visit to her father's family, near this place.

Several of our young men visited Montgomery, the latter part of last week. They report a pleasant trip.

Maj. W. P. Vanderveer, father of Mr. J. P. Vanderver, of Clear Creek, died of heart disease at his home in Montgomery last week, aged 74 years.

The beat committees have instructions to conduct the beat primary elections for delegates to the county convention just as a general election is conducted.

Rev. J. W. Shores filled his regular appointment in the Methodist church, at this place, last Sabbath morning. The pulpit was filled in the evening by Rev. Mr. Blue, presiding elder.

Mr. F. R. McCary has sent us a specimen of wheat grown on his place near Cooper's Station. It is well headed out and is five feet in height. Good for Mr. McCary and his piney woods land.

From one of Edgar A. Poe's grotesque tales, we quote this truism for the benefit of our lady readers: "Babies, like tough steaks, or the modern Greek olive trees, are invariably the better for beating."

Ben Benson, who stabbed and killed Morgan Glascock in the Jumbo settlement some weeks since was arrested by Sheriff Garner on last Friday. Benson was found at the house of his father. He is now in jail.

We would like to say to "Bijou" that he is mistaken about the Verbena boys playing against a picked nine, as there was only one boy in the Clanton nine who does not reside here, and he is a member of the club, having joined some months ago.

The editor is absent this week, attending the Press Convention. The "sub" he has left in charge, has worn a hole in the floor with the southeast hind leg of his chair, scratched all the hair out of his head, and turned his wits over until he has worn all the edge off of them, and is still at a loss to know why it is he can't think of anything to write.

State S. S. Convention.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will carry delegates from any point on this road to Selma for full fare going and one cent per mile returning. Tickets will be on sale at the depots on May 19th and 20th and will be good until 23rd. JAMES H. FRANKLIN,
Chairman Ex. Com.

We return thanks to the business managers of the Birmingham Music Festival for a complimentary season ticket. The festival takes place in O'Brien's opera house on next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 13th and 14th. Excursion rates will be given by all rail roads leading into Birmingham.

A Pleasant May Day.

Quite a large party of Clantonians took the early morning train on last Friday for Verbena where a pic-nic and game of ball were to be the order of the day. The day was bright and glorious and the party glad and cheerful. Being unable to get our peepers open in time for the train, we are indebted for our presence upon the grounds to Mr. J. H. Aldridge, who carried us down behind his fine and fleetfooted chestnut "Benjamin Franklin." We arrived just in time to be waited upon by a couple of Verbena's charming ladies, who considerately took charge of us and set before our hungry visions a dinner fit for high Olympus and his Gods. After dinner every body was invited to witness the game of ball between the Clanton "Eagles" and the Verbena "Black Hawks." The game interested every one, and the cheering would have done justice to a worthier cause, perhaps. A very poor game was played by both clubs. The Clanton club was this time victorious.

The days pleasures closed with a dance at the Clifton House, which we did not attend. A fine band of music, we learn, was on hand from Montgomery, and a gala time was spent by those who attended.

Such a happy day could but result in another addition to a cluster of pleasant and beautiful memories which we have gathered of Verbena and her hospitable people.

Verbena Views.

Sunday's shower has made quite a change in the weather.

Corn is growing finely and looks promising.

Pic-nic was a success and highly enjoyed by those fortunate enough to attend.

At the meeting of the board of trustees, last week, Prof. W. U. Acree was unanimously elected principle of the Verbena academy.

The score of last fridays game indicated very poor playing by both clubs. Our boys did very well in view of the fact that they played against a picked club. The next and decisive game will be played at Clanton some time this month.

A millinery store is the latest addition to Verbena's attractions.

Quite a large number of fish were obtained by letting off the mill pond last week.

Mrs. A. J. DeBardeleben will visit her old home near Montgomery this week.

Rev. J. M. McCord preached a good sermon at the Baptist church last Thursday night.

Miss Lily Browder, of Montgomery, is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Milo Barrett and family, of Montgomery, have moved here and will remain during the Summer.

The Baptist Sunday school re-organized last Sunday. Slight changes were made in the old management. Both schools of this place are in a prosperous condition.

Verbena academy closes on the 20th of June. A large number of pupils are still on the roll.

BIJOU.

Maplesville Dots.

Farm matters are progressing finely.

Farmers are well up with their work.

One large farm of which a large portion has been out of cultivation for several years is all planted this year in corn or cotton.

In consequence of the short crops of last year the merchants have found it necessary to make large advances to farmers.

Maplesville school will close on the 15th of May. Miss Sallie Lilles, the accomplished young lady in charge, has done good work for her patrons during the two years of her stay.

Sunday schools and churches are in a flourishing condition, and, on the whole, we were impressed with the significant fact that there's life in the old place yet.

Maplesville has felt the Spring reaction and has roused herself from the Winter sleep. Every body, from the ponderous citizen to the diminutive darkey, wears the pleasant smile of peace and contentment.

The noisy candidates have not yet put in their appearance. They will come when the hot days of Summer drives the farmer to the cooling shade of some paternal oak where he can enjoy a good nap while the said candidates are trying to rouse him by heroic but unsuccessful efforts in portraying the evils of the jury system, the worthlessness of our ancient road laws, the wrongs of the long abused school teacher, and who knows all of the whole category of legislative legislation.

Mountain Creek Locals.

Pleasant showery weather.

Potatoes, peas and straw-berries are plentiful in our market.

Among our recent visitors were Capt. Bush, Mrs. Blakey, of Montgomery, and Mrs. Scott, of Birmingham.

Mr. John Pryon has been quite ill, with pneumonia, for several days. We extend our sympathy to his family and hope soon to see him well.

Miss Lizzie Cameron is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. Hazard Thomason, of this place, and Miss Mary Enslen, of Wetumpka, were married on April 29th. We congratulate Mr. Thomason on winning this fair young lady for his bride. May pleasant breezes waft them o'er life's stream, and at last bring them into the haven of rest, is our prayer.

AILEEN.

"I say," said a railroad brakeman, running into a depot restaurant, "the forward trucks of my car have slipped off the rails.—Have you got a piece of iron anywhere about that we could use for a lever?"

"I don't believe I have," replied the propritor.

"What's this?" asked the brakeman, trying to lift something from the counter.

"That's sponge cake."

"Well, I guess it will do if it isn't too brittle. I will bring it back in a minute."—*Philadelphia Call.*

TAX SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered at the regular term of the Probate Court of Chilton county, on the 14th day of April, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of said county, I will proceed to sell in front of the courthouse door, in the town of Clanton, Ala., on Monday, the 19th day of May, 1884, the following described real estate for the tax and cost due thereon, for the tax year, 1883, viz:

BEAT 1.

Unknown owner—w half of s w quarter of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, section 24 township 24, range 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 4.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of ne q sec 13 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—Ne q of ne q sec 6 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.48.

Unknown Owner—S ½ of n ½ sec 2 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $2.90.

Unknown owner—Se q of ne q sec 3 t 21 r 14. Tax and cost $1.76.

Unknown Owner or George Morris—Se q and e ½ of sw q and w ½ of nw ¼ sw q of sw q sec 20 t 22 r 14. Tax and cost $5.28.

Unknown Owner—Sw q and ne q and e ½ of nw q and n ½ of se q sec twenty-nine, t twenty-two r 15. Tax and cost $5.70.

Unknown Owner—Nw q of ne q sec 35 t twenty-three r twelve. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 5.

W. A. Gray—Nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 23, nw q of ne q and e ½ of nw q sec 3, all in t twenty-one r 15. Tax and cost $4.42.

Unknown Owner or J. Williams—Se q of nw q sec 31 t twenty-one r 16. Tax and cost $1.48.

BEAT 8.

Unknown Owner—Sw q of sw q sec 34 t twenty r 11. Tax and cost $1.76.

The printer's fee is to be added to the costs.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
T. C. C. C.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Elizabeth Sandford vs. B. F. Hammond.

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the April term, 1884, of the chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the courthouse door in Clanton, on the first Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s ½ of s e ¼, and that part of s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 33, that lies east of Mulberry creek, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 33, township 22, range 13 east.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille** 25 CTS. PER BOX.

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the Principal Seat of the Disease. The Pastilles with this ordinary journey of life. The mode of treatment has stood the test in every known sense, and is now a permanent fact. There is no long-sum about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that a cure is perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession as the most rational means for the speedy cure of wasting and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes, No. 1 (enough for ordinary case) $1.00; No. 2 (sufficient to complete a protracted case, usually sufficient to effect a permanent cure) $2.00; No. 3 (sufficient to insure a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases) $5.00. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Address all orders to

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

PROF. HARRIS' **Pastille** A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Organic weakness and Decay, lost manhood, all nervous diseases, baffling skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence and over brain work. Do not temporize with this terrible foe. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The distressing effects of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A sure cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & the mind blues. Is sure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and freeing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. BULL & CO., Cedar St., N. Y. City.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10	$1.20 $1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6	1.50 1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2	1.70 1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10	2.15 1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6	2.30 1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2	2.75 1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6		1.20 1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2		1.35 1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10		1.60 1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6		1.85 1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2		1.70 1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10		1.90 1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6		2.20 1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2		2.35 1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6		2.55 1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2		2.80 1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.						1 3-16 1 3-8
2	0x6		0			$1.15
2	6x6		6			1.45
2	8x6		8			1.65 $1.75
2	10x6		10			1.80 1.90
2	10x7		0			2.00 2.15
3	0x7		0			2.00 2.15
3	0x7		6			2.35
4	0x7		0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7		0	"		4.75
4	6x7		6	"		5.25
5	0x7		0	"		5.00
5	0x7		6	"		5.50
5	0x8		0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by D. H. Mullins and wife, on the 27th day of April, 1882, to J. F. B. Jackson, and by said J. F. B. Jackson transferred to Mary E. Stanley, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 103, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, May the 17th, 1884, the following described property, to-wit: N w ¼ of section 26, e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ of section 27, all in township 22, range 15, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala. C. W. STANLEY,
Agent of Mary E. Stanley.
Clanton, Ala., April 15th, 1884.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Asthma, Throat, Lung, Inflammation, Piles, Weak, Sore, Lungs.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding 50c money or stamps, sent to every buyer. This book contains full description, practical or instructive views to know, large edition, 5,000 sold, sold every few days. Health, Beauty, Happiness, acquired by its advice—who may marry, who not, why. Medical aid, when necessary, bound home to you. Sent sealed by Dr. WARBURTON, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A Specific Prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. Cures guaranteed in the cases of Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists need not address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD)

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY.

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.,

MRS E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 10th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Intermediate	" "	2.00.
Common School	" "	2.50
Academic	" "	3.00
Music	" "	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them un il all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Postoffice—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, And the Cities of
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.—"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten old kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the only ones that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Fairyan, O. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF VALUABLE SECRETS FREE.

sep27 y

ERRORS OF A SNOW SLIDE.

A GALLANT RESCUE.

Family Buried Under an Avalanche in Woodford—In Darkness and Terror.

[From the Carson Appeal.]

John Engelbright, who reached the city, brought the news of a gallant rescue of a family of six persons found under a snow slide in Woodford's Canyon. The scene of the snow slide was on old deserted shingle mill. Woodford's canyon is a deep and picturesque gorge in the mountains, five or six miles long, and leads into Hope valley. In the fall of last year a family, consisting of a man and his wife and four children, came over the mountains and camped at the old shingle mill in the canyon. The season was very late, and though repeatedly warned, the family, deceived by the pleasant weather, continued to remain. After the first snow the man, whose name was Maxwell, came down to Woodford's and made arrangements to have two horses taken care of during the winter. He said he had no money to pay for the feed at the time, but would redeem them in the spring. He also said that he made up his mind to winter in the canyon, as he had provisions, and game was abundant. He was advised not to take the risks, but he said the place he was in was a strong structure, and as it had given evidence of standing a good many winters he would risk it.

On Thursday there was a heavy fall of snow in the canyon, followed by a sunny day on Friday. During the day there were several large slides of snow from the rocks which rise on the sides of the canyon, in some instances as high as 300 feet. Heavy bodies of snow toppled over from these heights, and in their descent carried away large masses of rock, which felled the pines at the bottom of the gorge. During the night Mr. Mark, the toll-gate keeper, heard several of these slides, and the next day the road up to the canyon was choked with snow. On Sunday he went up to the shingle mill on snow shoes, and found that the place occupied by the family had been buried under the snow. The slide had commenced on the steep mountain side, about 200 yards up the slope, and started a number of boulders in its course. The track of the avalanche was marked with prostrate pines, and the mass of snow upon the log structure lay packed hard to the depth of ten or fifteen feet. Seeing he could do nothing, Mark returned to Woodford's and soon raised a force of a dozen or twenty men, who went up with shovels and picks and other appliances to effect a rescue.

The snow was packed so hard that it was almost like solid rock, and required picks wielded by stout hands to loosen it. By night they had reached the logs which formed part of the stable, and found that the roof had been crushed in by a boulder. By this time the force had been augmented, and, building a rousing fire in the snow, they worked in four shifts of six men each, each shift working an hour. Woodford's Station was drawn on for supplies, and with plenty of food and stimulants, the men kept to their work. During a portion of the time two shifts worked at separate places.

At a little before 11 o'clock the workmen cleared away a place where they reached one of the logs which formed a portion of the wall of the stable. They hammered on this with an axe and waited for an answering knock. While they waited and listened with intense interest, one of them vowed that he could hear faint taps from within, but the others doubted. The log was again struck with an axe, and this time there came several distinct knocks, and the outsiders broke into a cheer that made the old canyon ring. By midnight they had cut through the log, but it was hard work, as the snow was packed hard about it, and the hole made was not over a few inches wide at the lower end. When the edge of the axe went through they called at the aperture, and were answered by a voice: "For God's sake push in something to eat; my children are dying." In a moment bread, meat and a small flask of brandy were passed through the aperture, and the wearied toilers in the snow turned to the work and made a fresh attack upon the log which imprisoned six people. They cleared away the snow several feet above and it was 3 o'clock in the morning before they cut through the log, about six feet above the first cut. Then came a fear that the place between the two cuts would fall inward and crush the family. The second hole, however, gave a better chance of communication, and Maxwell said that if they would get a candle in to him he would tell where the log would fall. A candle was taken from a lantern and given to him with matches tied to it. In a few moments the glow of a light was seen from the outside, and this light must have been very welcome to the Maxwell family, as they had been in total darkness since Friday night, when the avalanche struck the stable. He soon called out to push the log forward, but it was fast and required considerable prying with crowbars before it yielded.

Those nearest the aperture followed the log, and climbed through the opening with lanterns. There, in a space about ten feet square, was Maxwell and his family. His wife was lying on a mattress and some blankets, with a baby child in her arms, and three children clinging to her and crying bitterly. When the lantern shone on their faces they put their hands to their eyes and turned away in fear. The woman was hardly able to move, and Maxwell, who had kept a stout heart through all the long days and nights of darkness, broke out at this point, and cried like a child.

Chester, the eldest boy, who is but 8 years of age, had worked with his father to get out, and was worn out with hunger and exhaustion. There were two loaves of bread within reach after the roof of the stable [illegible] the little fellow refused to touch a morsel, giving all to his mother and sister. This was all the mother, the baby, and the two daughters—Mary and Callie—aged 4 and 6 years, respectively, had to live on since Friday afternoon, when they took dinner, until about midnight on Sunday. There was plenty of flour and some game on the place, but the logs of the roof, which were crushed in, cut off all communication from these, although Maxwell and his son had vainly endeavored to cut away through a three-foot log with a jack-knife. The inmates of the terrible prison were taken in sleighs to Woodford's, where they were soon as comfortable as warm fires, good provisions, and kind attention could make them. When Mr. Engelbright left for Woodford's on Monday afternoon they were all doing well, and were the recipients of all the attention that the little camp could bestow. Mr. Merk, the honest old German who keeps the toll gate, and who first found the Maxwell family, is now the biggest man in the canyon.

Rents in New York.

For houses in fifth avenue between Tenth street and Fifty-sixth street says the *Sun*, the rents are all the way from $1,500 to $15,000 a year. The ordinary Fifth avenue house rents for $5,000 or $6,000, while $7,000 and $8,000 rents are common, but Madison avenue has taken the place of Fifth avenue as a residence street, and four-story high-stoop brownstone houses there rent for from $3,000 to $5,000, according to locality and finish, and even at those rates there are not many houses to rent. In the quiet cross streets between Madison and Park avenues and between Madison and Fifth avenues four-story high-stoop brownstone houses rent for from $2,000 to $4,500. Even in Lexington avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Seventy-sixth street, three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses rent for from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. Throughout the city, where separate houses are to be hired, the rents range about the figures given. For instance, a four-story high-stoop brownstone house in West Washington-square rents for $4,000; a three story high-stoop brick house in East Tenth street, near University place, for $2,000 or $2,500; a four-story high-stoop brick house in West Seventeenth street, near Fifth avenue, for $2,500; a four-story high-stoop brick house in East Twenty-first street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, for $4,000; a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in West Twenty-ninth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, for $5,000; a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house in East Thirty-second street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, for $4,000; the same kind of a house in West Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, for $4,500; in east Fifty-seventh street, with a little better finish, $5,000. In short, for the money that is required as rent for a first-class dwelling house for one year a man can buy ground and a house in the suburbs, within an hour's ride of the City Hall in various directions. All the prices thus far given are for unfurnished houses. For similar houses furnished the prices range from $300 to $700 a month, and no house can be had except on the best references and good security.

Do Crows Know When Sunday Comes?

A large number of crows were foraging for food quite close to the house of a farmer residing in a town near Hartford, Ct. They were unusually bold, as though hunger had driven them to forget their usual shyness and distrust of their natural enemies—man. Two of them lit close to the back door and picked up the crumbs with a seeming assurance of their safety not easily accounted for. The farmer was telling a neighbor about the tameness of the birds and the latter remarked, "You won't see them so foolhardy to-morrow." "Why not to-morrow as well as to-day?" was the answer. "Because to-day is Sunday, and those crows know it. They know that one day in every seven they are not popped at by boys and men. They can count, crows can, and they know that on the seventh day they are exempt from persecution." "Do you believe such stuff as that?" "Of course I do. I used to live near a swamp, where thousands of crows made their roosting place, and early in the morning they used to start for the mountains for their food. And I was often out with my gun trying to get a shot at them. Week-days they beat shy of me, and I could seldom get a shot at them; but on Sunday morning it was different. Then they would fly low down and close to my house, their wings almost flapping the ridge-boards of house and barns. Do crows know when it is Sunday? Of course they do."

The Wealthiest Man.

At the beginning of every year, says a newspaper correspondent, Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, of New York, makes it an invariable custom to take a careful inventory of his immense property. His strong-boxes are then opened, their contents counted, and from the total the profit for the year is reckoned. In January, 1883, he told an intimate friend, who had dined with him that day, that he was worth $194,000,000.

"I believe I am," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "the richest man in the world. In England, the Duke of Westminster is said to be worth $200,000,000 but it is mostly in lands and houses. It does not yield him two per cent. A year from now I shall be worth more than $200,000,000, and will have an income equal to six per cent. on that amount."

Little Frank, aged five, was not awake when the rest of the family went down to breakfast the other morning. Just as the meal was finished, he made his appearance at the dining-room door. His mother rallied him upon his tardiness, and he replied, rather shamefacedly, "I guess I slept myself over."

A Woman Soldier's Pension Claim.

A singular story is announced with two bills offered in the House by Representative Cutcheon, of Michigan. One provides for the removal of the charge of desertion from the record of Franklin Thompson, of a Michigan regiment, and the other grants a pension to Sarah Emma E. Seelye, alias Franklin Thompson, of the same regiment. At the outbreak of the war Miss Seelye, as she saw regiment after regiment hurrying Southward, had a growing desire to go to the front herself. She wanted to go as a nurse, but, after thinking it over, came to the conclusion that it would be better to put on a man's uniform and go to the war as a private in a Detroit regiment. So she did. She went with the regiment to Washington. She went into camp with it. She went to Bull Run with it, carrying her musket and her accoutrements like a man. After the battle of Bull Run she found herself separated from her regiment, between the Federal and Confederate lines. Through the night she trudged toward Washington, where she arrived twenty-four hours' behind her friends. She then went with them to Fredericksburg, and afterward through the Peninsula campaign. Everywhere she marched and fought and lived like a man. It began to tell upon her health, however, so she had herself transferred to one of the Western armies. Here, after a time, she became a mail carrier, first for the regiment, then for the brigade, and then for the division. While performing the duties she fell ill, and was ordered to the hospital. There she felt sure her sex would be discovered. Accordingly she determined not to go to the hospital. The only way out was to desert. Afterward, in her own clothes and under her own name, she returned to the army as a nurse and cared for her late comrades to the end of the war. Now she is married, and lives in Iowa. Of course, the charge of desertion still stands against her. She wants it removed, and then she wants a pension for physical disabilities, which she says she incurred in the army.

Five Cents a Day.

The cumulative power of money is a fact very generally known, but not generally appreciated. There are few men living at the age of 75, hanging on to existence by some slender employment, or pensioners, it may be, on the bounty of kindred or friends, but might, by exercising the smallest particle of thrift, rigidly adhered to in the past, have set aside a respectable sum which would materially help them to maintain their independence in their old age. Let us take the small and insignificant sum of 5 cents, which we daily pay to have our boots blackened, to ride in a car the distance we are able to walk, or to procure a bad cigar we are better without, and see what its value is in the course of years. We will suppose a boy of 15, by blackening his own boots, or saving his car-fare, or going without his cherished cigarette, puts by 5 cents a day; in one year he saves $18.25, which being banked bears interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, compounded biyearly. On this basis, when our thrifty youth reaches the age of 65, having set his 5 cents per day religiously aside during 50 years, the result is surprising. He has accumulated no less a sum than $3,893.17. A scrutiny of the process of this result is interesting. At the age of 30 our hero had $395; at 40, $877; at 50, $1,667; at 60, $2,962. After 15 years saving, his annual interest more than equals his original principal; in 25 years it is more than double; in 35 years it is four times as much; in 45 years it is eight times as much, and the last year's interest is $86, or ten and a half times as much as the annual amount he puts by. The actual cash amount saved in 50 years is $912.50, the difference between that and the grand total of $3,893.17—viz., $2,980.67, is accumulated interest. What a magnificent premium for the minimum of thrift that can be well represented in figures!

Reveries of a Bachelor.

The true "Reveries of a Bachelor" is yet to be written. The scene will not be laid in a country house, but in the top story of a boarding-house, or may be in a room just about large enough to enable one good-sized person to turn around in it, there will be no wood fire there, with dying embers to glow and pale, there will be no fire at all there, unless it be the steadily burning, always redolent fire of the kerosene stove; there will be no toying of the wind in rough play with the shaky bricks and loose mortar of the chimney, but the adjacent roofs near at hand will be alive with cats raising rasping shrieks one to another. In such a room, among such surroundings, the bachelor begins to think seriously of married life, as he sits clumsily trying to thread the needle with which he will more clumsily sew on the button that must be made to stay ere he can sally forth a presentable biped. Did it never strike you why the modern shirt is fastened from end to end with studs, and trousers have fancy catches in places where the buttons ought to be? It is only the process of evolution adapting garments to the environment of an age in which marriage and the wife's needle are largely passing out of fashion.—*Waterbury American.*

A Sunrise Account.—Lesseps has a running account with sleep, taking twenty-four hours at a time, and at another some for five or six nights. In traveling he goes into the first compartment at hand, and sits anywhere; if he finds an agreeable companion he talks, if not he folds his arms and goes to sleep, never waking until he reaches his destination. When he went down the other day to Chessey, near Bourbaux, he requested the guard to wake him lest he should go beyond. On a voyage from Marseilles to Alexandria he slept 107 hours out of the 120 of the voyage, and then not for some days.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

A Certain Number of Letters Received and the Answers Made to Them.

The Secretary announced the following communication from Memphis:

The colored people of Memphis and vicinity have heard that the Lime-Kiln Club is donating the sum of $100 to each and every colored person desirous of immigrating to Liberia. There are 120 of us here who propose to start for that country early in May. Please forward $12,000 by express at once, and be sure to direct plainly to yours, truly,

Q. G. Quiggs, M. D., D. D. S.

"If dar' am any sich movement on fut in dis club I hain't heard of it," replied the President. "Indeed, I reckoned it was purty generally understood dat we would sooner pay a premium to our people to remain at home. Liberia may be a good locality fur a cull'd gem'len who wants to go to bed out doahs ten months in de y'ar, change shirts ebery six months, an' support his family on roots, but he will have to git dar' independent of any ackshun of dis club."

West Coast Thomason sent to the Secretary's desk a letter received by him from a Mrs. Crepps, of Milwaukee, asking the Lime-Kiln Club for the sum of $25. In attending the funeral of an honorary member of the club in that city she caught cold and was reduced to her bed for three weeks, and she wanted pay or would bring a lawsuit for $200.

"Ize sorry, very sorry," said the President, as he glanced over the epistle, "but de fund sot apart fur payin' dese sort o' claims am entirely exhausted, an' de woman will have to bring de suit."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Plaything of an Empress.

Some marvels of the first great ice palace built by the Empress Anna Ivanovna, on the Neva, in 1739, are given in *St. Nicholas* for April: The inside of this great "plaything" was more wonderful than the exterior.

One of the apartments was a royal chamber. In it was a dressing-table fully set out with a looking-glass and all sorts of powder and essence boxes, jars, bottles, watch, and a pair of candlesticks and candles, all fashioned of ice. In the evening these candles were smeared with naptha and set in a blaze without melting. A great ice-mirror was hung against the wall. On the other side of the room was the bedstead, with bed, pillows, counterpane, and curtains, deftly wrought in ice. A large fire-place was on the right, with an elegantly carved mantel, and within it, upon the curious andirons, were placed logs of ice which were occasionally smeared with naptha and ignited.

The other principal room was alternately termed the dining-room and drawing-room. An elaborately constructed ice-table extended through the apartment. On each side were settees or sofas handsomely carved. In three of the corners were large statues; in the other was a handsome time-piece provided with wheels of ice, which were visible through the transparent case. All the other parts of the palace were fitted up in a corresponding manner.—"*The Plaything of an Empress.*"

A Change of Name.

When about eight years of age, a lad named Thomas H. Prest, of New London, Conn., had the misfortune to lose his father. His mother subsequently took to herself another husband named Sayers, who removed the family to another part of the country, and the boy gradually became known as Thomas H. Sayers, a name which he did not repudiate. Thirteen years ago he went to Kansas City, Mo., and worked at his trade as tinsmith. He at first inadvertently gave his name as Sayers, and fearing that suspicion would be excited if he assumed his true name, his stepfather's patronymic adhered to him, and he was known as Thomas H. Sayers. In time he set up in business for himself, then he took a wife. His business prospered, and he accumulated a snug property. Of late years, however, a desire to restore his proper name became stronger and stronger, especially as he had become a father, and so the other day he determined to make the change A lawyer and a clergyman were called in to assist. The former transferred the property of Thomas H. Sayers to himself and then back to Thomas H. Prest, while the latter remarried the wife to the husband by his correct name. Finally, the sign of Thomas H. Sayers has come down, and that of Thomas H. Prest takes its place. It is doubtful if the novel incident has its parallel.—*Boston Journal.*

A Mixed Snake Story.

In North Carolina there is a reptile known as the joint snake. When attacked it flies into pieces, each piece taking care of itself. A darkey attacked one of them the other day and to his utter amazement it broke all up, each section jumping off in a different direction. In the course of an hour he returned that way and was utterly amazed again to see it all together except the tail-piece. After waiting a few minutes he saw the tail coming up to join the body, taking sharp, quick little jerks. It came nearer and nearer, until within a few inches of the three-quarter snake, when it gave a sudden jump and hitched on in its proper place with a fuss resembling the popping of a cap. The darkey knocked it to pieces several times, and each time it came together again. He carried his amusement too far, however, in throwing the tail part of the snake across the creek, just to see, he said, "how long it would take it to catch up;" but it never caught up. The snake, with its three joints, was carried to the house, where a new tail is beginning to grow to replace the lost one. A gentleman who knows much about this singular species says a head will grow on the detached trunk, and there will be two snakes instead of one.

Prison Labor.—The bill abolishing the convict contract labor system in Ohio as fast as contracts expire has become a law. The new law will make a radical change in the Ohio penitentiary.

REMINISCENCES OF ROCHESTER.

The Flight of the Genesee Fall Seen Clearly Through the Mists of Time by the Great Magician.

The present floods, which are either devastating or threatening the country in every direction, are justly cause for apprehension. No matter whether they come suddenly or by slow degrees, they are, in either case, a great evil and much to be dreaded, and yet America will always be troubled by these spring overflows. Probably one of the most disastrous that was ever known, occurred in Rochester, N. Y., about twenty years ago. The Genesee river, just above the falls, where Sam Patch made his final and fatal leap, became completely blockaded by ice, forming an impassable dam, and the water coming down the Genesee river overflowed the principal portion of the city of Rochester. This catastrophe would have been repeated the present year had not the energy and foresight of the city authorities prevented it. The writer happened to be in Rochester at that time, and was greatly interested in the manner in which this great catastrophe was averted. Every few moments, a roar like the peals of thunder or the booming of cannon would be heard, and in order to see this ice blasting process, the writer went to the top of the new Warner building, which overlooks the Genesee river. From here he was not only enabled to see the process uninterruptedly, but also the magnificent building which has just been completed. This is unquestionably the finest building devoted to business and manufacturing purposes in America, being entirely fireproof, eight stories high, and containing over four and a quarter acres of flooring. Mr. Warner treated your correspondent very courteously, and in the course of the conversation said:

"We are doing a tremendous business and are far behind in our orders. This is the season of the year when people, no matter how strong their constitution may be, feel, more or less, the pain and indisposition, the headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, dull pains, sore throats, coughs—all the 1,001 ills that flesh is heir to come this time of the year, if at all. It is natural, therefore, that we should be very busy. This is specially true of our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and it is crowding us very sharply for a new remedy."

"Singular, but I had forgotten that you do not advertise to cure all diseases from one bottle, as is done generally by many other medicine men, but I supposed Warner's Safe Cure was for the cure of rheumatism."

"And so it has been until our remedy which was especially for rheumatism and neuralgia, was introduced. We have been three years perfecting this new remedy. Study first, taught us there were certain powerful elements in Warner's Safe Cure, better known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, that made wonderful cures in chronic and acute rheumatism, but during our investigation, we learned of a remarkable cure at a celebrated springs, and put experts to investigate and found that the springs did not contain any valuable properties, but the course of treatment that was being given there was performing all the benefit. By carefully combining the active principles of this remedy with our Safe cure, we have produced our Safe Rheumatic Cure, and the cures it is effecting are simply wonderful, and I do not doubt it will become as popular as our Safe Cure."

"You seem to talk freely in regard to your remedies and appear to have no secrets, Mr. Warner."

"None whatever. The physician with his hundred calls and one hundred diseases, is necessarily compelled to guess at a great deal. We are enabled to follow up and perfect, while physicians can only experiment with their hundred patients and hundred diseases. With the ordinary physician, the code binds him down, so that if he makes a discovery, he is bound to give it to the other physicians, which, of course, discourages investigation, to a great extent. This is why the great discoveries in medical science of late years have been made by chemists and scientists and not by physicians, and it in a measure accounts for the great value of our remedies, also for the remarkable success of all those doctors who make a specialty of one or two diseases."

"And you find that you are curing as great a number of people as ever before?"

"Yes, a far greater number. We never sold so much of our medicine as now and never knew of so many remarkable cures."

The writer departs after the above interview, but was greatly impressed, not only by the sincerity of Mr. Warner, but by the vastness of all he saw. Mr. Warner's medicines are used throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, and we doubt not the result they are effecting are really as wonderful as they are related to be.

EXCITING SPORT.

Edith—"Oh! how glad I am that summer is coming again. Soon we can go to Newport and enjoy some more grand old fox hunts just as if we were English princesses."

Mabel—"Did you go fox hunting at Newport?"

Edith—"Yes, indeed, I was in every hunt. Oh! it's glorious—the prancing steeds, the baying hounds, the exhilarating air, the delightful chase over the fields and fences, and the rush to be in at the death and get the brush. Oh! how I wish you could have been along."

Mabel—"Well, I don't. The idea of a great crowd of horses and hounds and hunters all dashing after one poor little fox and keeping up the terrible chase until the poor thing sinks away from very weakness."

Edith—"Fox! Fox! Why, I never saw a fox!"

Mabel—"But you spoke of getting 'the brush.'"

Eudora—"Oh! that is a lovely peacock brush given to the best lady rider."

Mabel—"But what is being 'in at the death?'"

Eudora—"Catching up with the aniseed bag."—*Phila. Eve. Call.*

Contempt.—A small trader in Berlin, who was recently summoned as a witness in court, and who asked to be excused from appearing on the day and hour (2 o'clock) appointed, on the plea of attending his wife's funeral, was told that the alleged reason could not be considered a sufficiently valid one. He presented himself; but when the case had not been called by 1 o'clock, he braved the risk of contempt of court, left, and was finally excused by the judge.

Gold in our Old Fields.

When we consider health to be better than wealth then must we consider the old field mullein better than gold—at least the medical world so recognizes it; and attests its merit over Cod Liver Oil for lung troubles. Made into a tea and combined with Sweet Gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little Medicine Chest no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

Missouri's real estate is valued as $559,459,388; her personal property, $187,338,060.

The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. No cure was ever wrought by such means, and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chloral, morphine and belladonna alone, and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The New York street railways kept 12,650 horses last year at a cost of $3,715,810, or $107.26 each.

"Many sleep" is deemed nervous sentiment unless they use Somnifuge Nervine.

For dressing the short skirt to do clever, use last downgoes weaning trained dresses of be

"Troubled with paralysis 9 yrs. Sleepless Nervine cured me." J. Yates, Pittsburgh.

BENJAMIN BUCKWALTER, of Lancaster, Penn., hung himself because he imagined he had wronged the Mennonite church, of which he was a member.

DR. J. C. WESTMORELAND

Proposes to treat such chronic diseases as Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption by his special mode of Inhalation; and Cancer, Kidney and Urethral affections and Piles by local application. The latter, by the painless mode, relieved permanently in less than a week. Address or consult him at 85½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK, speaking at the dedication of the Park Avenue church, in New York, said that the Methodists have 27,000 churches and are building 7,000 a year right along.

Sewing-Machine Industry.

These remarkable items pour into our office daily. Mr. H. S. Fuller, with the new Home Machine company, of Orange, Mass., writes, May 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy in my family for over ten years. My wife was troubled with catarrh of the bladder, suffered intense pain in the kidneys and loins, and urination was accomplished with the greatest of agony. My friends thought that she could not recover. We tried doctors and medicines, and although better at times she would grow worse again. She was obliged to use the urinal as many as fifteen times in a night, and was growing worse daily. At this time my attention was called to Hunt's Remedy, and I concluded to try it; and after using one bottle she was a good deal better, the inflammation was reduced, and the water more natural. She began to gain in appetite, and felt no pain in the back and kidneys. She could attend to her household work without pain, and this had been a great burden to do, even the lightest kind of work. After using six bottles she was completely cured. Since then I have had occasion to use Hunt's Remedy for kidney and liver complaints, and found it to be just as represented, and I consider it a most wonderful medicine. I would not be without Hunt's Remedy in my family; and I have recommended it to my friends here in Orange with equally good results."

Eighteen colored teachers are employed in the Nashville, Tenn., public schools.

Very Well Put.

Why do we defer till to-morrow what we should do to-day? Why do we neglect a cough till it throws us into consumption, and consumption brings us to the grave? Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is sure to cure if taken in season. It has never been known to fail. Use it thoroughly, according to directions. Persevere till the disease is conquered, as it is certain to be, even if it should require a dozen bottles. There is no better medicine for pulmonary disorders.

After having married three husbands, Mrs. David Dutcher, of Sullivan county, N. Y., killed herself because, as she said, none of them came up to her expectations

The exports of grain from India for 1883 complete were 34,050,940 bushels, against 24,289,789 in 1882, an increase of 9,811,111 bushels, or 40.3 per cent.

The Contrast.

As the sable is to ermine; as snuff to flower; as coal to alabaster; as soot to driven snow, so is Carboline, the perfection of all hair renewers, to all other preparations.

Miss Mary Thompson, of South Abingdon, Mass., hung herself because she was suffering from neuralgia.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Over 150,000 plants will be set out in Washington this spring, an increase of fifty per cent over last year.

CELEBRATED PAXTON ENGINE.

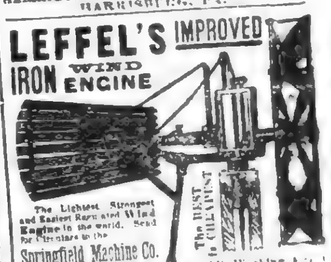
First Prize Medal on Combined Farm and Traction Engines at Southern Exposition, Louisville, Ky., 1883. Manufacturers of Portable Engines, Saw Mills and Separators. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE DEPARTMENT

HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTURING CO.

HARRISBURG, PA.

LEFFEL'S IMPROVED WIND IRON ENGINE



The Lightest, Strongest and Easiest Running Wind Engine in the world. Send for Circulars to the

Springfield Machine Co.

SPRINGFIELD, O.

Successors to F. C. Leffel & Co.

The BEST in CULTIVATING

All Working Parts made of Malleable Iron.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw Mills.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8-h.p. R. P. mounted Engine with saw, belt and pulley complete, ready for operation, on cars at Akron, Ohio, for $300 cash. Send for circular. R. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all sizes of Automatic Engines, from 3 to 8 H. P., as Portables, Haugers and Saw Mills, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

Mme. L. LANGE'S Lady's Protector and Supporter,

Price $1.5, $2; Linen, $1.50. REMITTANCE WITH ORDER. SENT BY MAIL. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N.Y. City. Agents Wanted.

DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT

R. G. is the quickest, pleasantest remedy for all and most formidable kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and blood diseases, and only real corrective ever discovered for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, dyspepsia, etc. Has cured more cases Bright's disease and diabetes than all other remedies combined. Invigorates and purifies the whole system. Cures in from 1 to 3 days. Relieves in 20 minutes. Use R. G. to the quickest, pleasantest, surest and most speedy cure for all

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1884. NO. 5.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

There sate a crow on a lofty tree,
Watching the world go by;
He saw a throng that swept along
With laughter loud and high.
"In and out through the motley rout,"
Pale ghosts stole on unseen,
Their hearts were longing for one sweet word
Of the love that once had been.
But never a lip there spoke their names,
Never a tear was shed;
The crow looked down from his lofty tree.
"'Tis the way of the world," he said.

A singer stood in the market-place,
Singing a tender lay,
But no one heeded his sorrowful face,
No one had time to stay.
He turned away; he sang no more;
Why should he sing in vain?
And the world came to his door
Begging him sing again.
But he recked not whether they came or went
He in his garret lay dead;
The crow looked down from his lofty tree.
"'Tis the way of the world," he said.

There sate a Queen by a cottage bed,
Spoke to the widow there;
Did she not know the same hard blow
The peasant had to bear?
And she kissed that humble peasant's brow,
And then she bent her knee:
"God of the widow, help her now,
As Thou hast helped me."
"Now God be thanked," said the old, old crow,
As he sped from his lofty bough;
"The times are ill, but there's much good still
In the way of the world, I trow."

Railway Heroes

[From the Youth's Companion.]

Coal-dust, cinders, oil and smoke usually make firemen on duty rather grimy-looking personages. Perhaps few among the thousands who ride in the railroad cars behind us would care for our acquaintance. But we are useful—as useful, perhaps, as any other class of men; and certainly we have our full share of the hard, disagreeable things in life, including frequent peril and much exposure to weather.

Working up from fireman to engine-driver—or "engineer" as we are usually called in this country—is often a slow process. There are men on our line—the Hudson River railroad—who have been firing eleven years, with no promotion yet; though they are no doubt fully competent to run an engine. For promotion depends almost wholly upon vacancies occurring, or some special influence at headquarters.

A man ought to become familiar with a locomotive in eleven years. I thought I knew every screw in mine after firing two years. Yet it takes a good deal of time to learn to fire well, so as to get the most steam out of the least fuel, and have the highest pressure at the grades where it is most needed. To do this a man should know the road, every rod of it, as well as the engine.

Then comes the oiling. An engine requires a great deal of oil, as well as coal and water. The fireman has to keep in mind all those scores of bearings where oil has to be applied. Between oiling, shoveling in coal, shaking and stirring up his fire—to keep it steady and hot—and looking to his stock of coal and water, he is kept busy, and must needs watch sharply. But a man gets these duties well fixed in his head in time.

It is while "firing" that the practical knowledge of running an engine is gained. A fireman is the groom, so to speak, of the "iron horse." He must, morning and evening, have the engine polished, "fired up," and ready for his superior, the engineer, to step into the cab and start off. Usually the engineer does not make his appearance till the moment of connecting with the train. Between the engineer and his fireman there generally exists an easy-going and manly sort of friendship, though I have known cases where the two men detested each other.

When I began to fire under "Doc" Simmons, I scarcely knew enough to build a good fire in a cook-stove, and could not have found a quarter of the oil-caps. I must have been a trial to him the first week or two. But he never gave a sharp word, though he often had to tell me things over and over again.

"Doc"—as the railway men all called him—was a superior engineer. He knew every pound of metal in a locomotive; just where it lay, and how much it was good for. He was one of those men who seem to feel just what there is in a locomotive the moment he takes hold of the levers and starts up. He was a good-hearted fellow, and always had a pleasant word or a joke all along the line, and it is generally the case that such men do not fail the company or the public at a critical moment.

I went home and cried like a baby the day "Doc" was killed. If it had been my own father I could not have felt half as badly. I actually wished that I had gone to the bottom of the river with him.

It was the night of the 6th of February, and fearfully cold. We had "No. 117" then, and took out the Pacific Express, as it was called, from New York city, up the line to Albany. It was a bitter night, and the line was frosty and slippery.

The express was always a heavy train. That night we had three baggage and express cars and eight passenger coaches, and we were late out of New York, to begin with—about fifteen minutes, I think.

Such cold weather is always demoralizing to a railroad. It is much harder to make time; all metal works bad, and though the fire appears to burn brighter, it takes more coal to make steam. The train seems to hang to the line. Then, too, the cutting wind is enough to freeze the marrow in a man's bones.

It might have been mostly fancy on my part, but I thought "Doc" had an odd look in his face that night, as he got into the cab. He was more serious than usual, for we both knew we had a hard run before us, and a cold one. Both of us were muffled up in fur caps and old overcoats.

"Shove in the coal, Nick, and shake her down smart. We want every ounce of steam to-night," says Doc. "Fifteen minutes behind and eleven cars on! Those sleeping-coaches are as heavy as a whole block, too. I'm glad this is a double-track line, and all clear ahead."

We pulled out, and from the way Doc handled her, I knew that he meant to pick up that fifteen minutes, if it was in the old machine to do it. I suppose we made thirty miles an hour—perhaps forty—on the level stretches.

On we went, reeling off the dark, bleak miles, with the sharp wind cutting into the cab, till near New Hamburg station, where the line then crossed Wappinger creek on a trestle bridge which had a "draw" in it. It was a comfort to think that the draw would certainly be open on such a night, for the creek was frozen up.

Ah, if it were only permitted to trainmen to know just what is ahead on the tracks on these black, bitter nights! But we can only see what the head-light shows us; and often the signals seem strangely obscure in fog, or in the driving rain and snow.

One of those always possible "breaks," which may not occur for years, but are yet constantly liable to happen, had occurred that night. One of the South-bound night freight-trains, running down to New York, broke an axle and got one of its middle cars off the rails, before reaching the bridge.

How far they dragged the car in that condition, no one knows; for it was so cold that the conductor and all the brakemen were huddled in the caboose behind. But they found it out after a time, and slowed down as the train got on to the bridge.

As they came to a stand-still, two or three other cars jumped the track; and one of these, an oil-car, with a long tank on it, broke its couplings and was shoved over on to the up-line of track—our line—where it stood sidewise across the rails.

The accident made great confusion with the men on the freight; but they claimed that they got out their signal-lanterns as soon as they could, and that it was not a minute before we came up.

As we shot along past the dark station and out toward the bridge, I saw the white steam of the freight-train.

"We shall pass No. 19 right by the bridge," Doc said.

Both of us were looking, Doc on his side and I on mine.

Suddenly, right ahead, we saw a red lantern swinging on our track, at the head of the bridge.

"God save us, Doc!" I shouted, "the draw's open!"

"Spring the patent brake!" he said to me—that was what we called the air-brake, then—and in a moment we had shut off, reversed and whistled for the hand-brakes.

But we were going at a great speed. In a moment more we had come alongside the freight engine, and out on the bridge we saw the oil-car right across our rails! It had a look of death in it I swung out on the step.

"Shan't you jump, Doc?" I cried.

He stood with his back to me, looking ahead, but turned when I called out. I shall never forget that last look he gave me. He did not speak, but his look seemed to say, "Yes, you may as well jump, but I must stick to my post."

He barely looked round to me, but made no answer, then looked ahead again.

Then I jumped—went heels over head along the side of the embankment leading to the bridge, rolled over and over, and landed down on the ice of the creek, near the abutment, which I had scarce touched when I heard the crash, as our engine struck the oil-car.

With the collision came a sudden, brilliant flash of light! Everything above me, the whole bridge and the cars on it, seemed wrapped in a blaze of fire!

At the same instant, too, there was a dull, long, tearing crash! The trestle had given way beneath the strain.

Down came our engine, the three baggage cars, a passenger car, and I don't know how many freight cars of the other train, on to the ice. The whole wreck, as it fell down, seemed enveloped in flames; for the oil had splashed over everything, and the blazing coals from the fire-box exploded it on the instant.

When the engine struck the ice, it broke through, and with a hiss went to the bottom of the deep water there; and on top of it came tumbling down all the other cars.

For a moment following the crash there was an almost complete silence; then agonizing screams, and prayerful cries for help from the imprisoned passengers.

We who were not disabled did what we could. The seven rear cars did not run into the chasm, but two of them burned on the track, along with a number of freight cars. Twenty-one of the passengers were killed outright, and a still greater number were injured.

As we worked there in the noise, heat and awful confusion of that night, I cast many an anxious glance round for Doc, hoping and half expecting that he had got clear and would be at work with us trying to get out the passengers. But I saw nothing of him, and by daybreak I felt sure that he had gone down with his engine.

The locomotive was not hauled up out of the water till the next week. Then we found his body jammed down under the engine on the bed of the creek. His hands, face and clothes had been scorched; but whether he was drowned, or burned to death, we could not tell.

He had met his death at his post of duty; gone out of the world with his hand on the lever; giving his own life that the lives of others might be saved—a man of whom any people may be proud.

The Greely Expedition.

Besides the Alert, the steamers Thetis, Bear and Hope will take part in the Greely search. Former expeditions have shown the propriety of sending so many vessels and furnishing the expedition for two years' absence. It is proposed to send an advance ship to the Danish settlements previous to the time fixed for the assembling of the expedition at Uppernavik. Should a favorable opportunity present itself, the vessel will push northward and rescue the Greely party. The relief ships will arrive at Uppernavik not later than May 15, and will push northward as soon as the ice permits toward Littleton Island. The natives will be cummnicated with and all possible information obtained as to the whereabouts of the expedition. When the ice is reached, one of the vessels will push its way through it while the other will maintain such a position in the rear as to rescue the party on No. 1, should that ship come to grief. Should neither vessel be crushed, and should neither succeed in communicating with Lady Franklin Sound, one, it is recommended, should winter in Franklyn Pierce Bay and the other in the vicinity of Littleton Island. On the route northward various points are to be examined and depots of provisions left at certain specified quarters. The fullest equipment as to boats, sleds, clothing, tents, wooden houses and provisions has been recommended, and every precaution is to be taken to secure success. The addition of the Alert to the rescue fleet will undoubtedly greatly enhance the chances of accomplishing the objects of the expedition. It is recommended that the personnel of each vessel to be kept down to a minimum, so as to give ample space should the expedition be absent two years and diminish the risk of shortness of provisions. It is calculated that the total expense will be about $420,000

High Life in England.

The Earl of Euston, the future Duke of Grafton, is about to begin the much talked of suit for divorce from his wife, on the plea that the lady's first husband was living at the time of her second marriage. The Countess will submit in defence that when she married her first husband she supposed him a widower, but he proved to have another wife, and when she learned this she abandoned him. The case promises to be exceedingly interesting.

Thirteen years ago Henry Fitzroy, eldest son of Lord Augustus Fitzroy, fell in love with a woman known as "Kate Cook." She was handsome and stylish in person, and her matured charms were quite sufficient to captivate the youth of twenty-three. Unknown to his father, who was Equerry to the Queen, he married her. Most chronicles of the peerage ignored the marriage. Others described the bride as the daughter of John Walsh and the widow of "Mr. Smith." In 1882 the bridegroom's social position changed. Lord Augustus Fitzroy succeeded his brother as seventh Duke of Grafton. Henry Fitzroy became Earl of Euston. The widow of "Mr. Smith" became Countess Euston and the future Duchess of Grafton. But troubles had already come between her and her husband. They separated by mutual agreement. No fault being proved against the Countess since her marriage, the Earl in vain sought an excuse for divorce. The mysterious "Mr. Smith" has now appeared and the excuse is found.

THE CANAL.—There is, says an exchange, a likelihood that the Cape Cod Canal really will be built. The distance to be dug is eight miles and the present estimate of the cost is a million dollars a mile. The company already has expended $450,000. The charter compels the building of a railroad bridge and there will be some expensive locks. The shortest route from Boston to New York through Vineyard Sound is 390 miles and by the outside course 380 miles. Through the canal it will be 240 miles, saving 96 miles in one case and 140 in the other. But there is another saving to be considered, and that is an occasional shipwreck which the shorter and safer passage by the canal may avoid.

HOW HICKS WAS LOST.

A Singular Account of the Battle of Kashgil from French Sources.

The following account of the defeat of Hicks Pacha is published in the Paris *Journal des Debats:* The latest information which has reached Cairo regarding the disaster of Hicks Pacha's army is so singular and so very tragic that it could at first be hardly believed as possible. But it is now confirmed by so large a number of trustworthy witnesses that it is no longer possible to doubt the fact. It was not the Mahdi who conquered Hicks Pacha; the latter and his men perished in an intestine struggle, victims of an error which threw Egyptians against Egyptians. The Mahdi and his bands only took a secondary part in the battle. They only arrived in time to increase the butchery and reap the fruits of victory. This is what happened. You know what a conflict had arisen between General Hicks and his Egyptian colleague, Alaidin Pacha. The first wanted to march directly on El Obeid, the second proposed to follow the hilly route, a more difficult road, but a safer one, and which offered the best advantage of allowing the troops to rest during the day near the Melbass wells before attacking El Obeid. The rumor was spread that in consequence of this rupture Alaidin Pacha had abandoned Gen. Hicks with part of the army, and hopes were long entertained that he had been saved. Alas! this separation was destined, on the contrary, to become the cause of the ruin of the Egyptians and of the loss of the Soudan. The two generals having found it impossible to come to an understanding, it was resolved that each should take the road he considered best and that in the event of one of the corps being attacked by the enemy the other would hasten to its rescue. This plan was carried out.

Alaidin Pacha reached the mountain, while Hicks Pacha marched straight toward El Obeid. Both corps were passed by soldiers of the Mahdi, who, without giving battle harassed them incessantly on the flanks. The troops had left toward midday. At midnight sharp firing was heard in the direction of the mountains. Hicks Pacha at once ordered his men to advance and support Alaidin Pacha. It was pitch dark. The sharpshooters fired without knowing what they were about. After an hour's hurried march the troops reached the middle of the mountain. The vanguard announced that all the heights were occupied by the enemy. Suddenly a shower of bullets fell on the army. A part took to flight, while the other stood firm. The fighting continued desperately until daylight appeared, when a horrible spectacle presented itself. Hicks Pacha's troops were almost annihilated, and at the top of the hill the Egyptian uniforms were in sight. Alaidin Pacha and Hicks Pacha's troops had been butchering each other ever since midnight. The central column, commanded by General Hicks, had suffered the most. A small plateau where it had halted was strewn with dead and dying. The bodies of three Europeans lay where the staff had taken position.

Sturgeon Don't Bite.

There were four or five of us on the long wharf running out into the Gulf at Mississippi City, and we had been fishing away for half an hour without any luck when a big fat man named Blake, from Ohio, suddenly called out:

"Say, boys, let's have a swim."

It was too hot, and we were too lazy, but Blake declared that he'd have a swim by himself. He off with his clothes, backed down into the water, and for a quarter of an hour hung to a spile and splashed the water, not being able to swim a stroke. By and by he climbed out, but scarcely had his feet touched the plank when one of the men sang out:

"By the great horn spoon! but see there!"

Ten feet away from the end of the wharf were two sharks at least seven feet long, and the water was so clear that every wink of their eye could be seen.

"Yes, a couple of sturgeon!" observed Blake as he waddled forward. "I saw 'em hanging around when I went down, but sturgeon don't bite!"

When he came to fully realize what an escape he had had he sat down on the head of a spile and blubbered like a boy who had stubbed his toe.—M. QUAD.

Gas from Sawdust

The village of Deseronto, Ontario, is said to be lighted with gas made from sawdust. The lumber company, to which the settlement owes its life, cuts fifty million feet of lumber annually, and what to do with the huge heaps of sawdust has been a vexatious problem. Before introduction into the retorts, the sawdust is thoroughly dried, after which from twenty to thirty thousand feet of gas are obtained from a ton. In illuminating power it is said to be equal to that made of coal, and is entirely free from sulphur.

DR. OTTO KRUMMEL, OF GOTTINGEN, who has been investigating the area of oceans, estimates the superficies of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans at 124,787,425 square miles, and the total superficies of all the seas on the globe at 231,915,005, while the total superficies of the continents and islands he puts at 54,854,950 square miles.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

The Trouble that Arose With the Green Bay Branch.

"It am my solemn dooty to inform dis club," said Brother Gardner, "dat de branch club at Green Bay, known as de 'White Swan Branch, No. 32,' has been disbanded. I returned from dat place las' nite arter an offishul visit of inspeckshun axed fur by de Mayor, Common Council an' various odder pussons. De results of dat inspeckshun am an 18x24 warnin' fur us to go slow in de matter of grantin' charter to branch lodges.

"In makin' applicashun fur a charter it was understood dat de White Swans would start off wid three jedges, two elders, six colonels, two trustees, fo' purfessors an' two co'n doctors. I diskibered dat onter de sixteen charter members dar' was only one single pusson wid a title. He claimed to be a purfessor, an' he am now in jail on charge of stealin'. Our constitushun says dat no fee shall be charged for initiatin' members. Dis branch lodge took in sixty-four members at a fee of two dollars per head, an' de money was used to play policy an' buy lottery tickets. Under pretense ob bein' a chartered society, organized fur de good ob mankind in gineral, it heaped up a debt of ninety dollars in three months; it stole twenty-two hams; it got away wid six hundred chickens; it gin cull'd society sich a twist dat de wife of a man airnin' seventy-five cents a day wanted a twenty-two-dollar bonnet or death.

"When I arrove at Green Bay an' called upon de President of de White Swans he almos' convinced me dat all derogatory reports had bin started by jealous-minded white pussons. I happened, however, to fall in wid a butcher who had lost six hams an' had sot a trap in his smoke-house to cotch stragglers. I sot up wid him till midnight, at which hour we went out an' found de President of de branch lodge in de trap, wid de Secretary and Treasurer disappearin' in de distance.

"Gem'len, we has rushed too fast. In de fuchur, when a branch axes dis club fur a charter, nuffin' of de sort mus' be granted until arter a moas' rigid inwestigashun has bin made. We mus' not be satisfied wid weekly reports, but some member of dis club mus' be sent out on a scout. Our cause has received a blow in Green Bay from which it may be y'ars in recoverin', an' it am all our own fault. Let us now purceed to routine business."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Texas Terror.

"The Texas Terror" is found in almost every town—the bad, bold man who spills blood, hot blood, and eats tenderfeet for breakfast every morning, but he stays around the bar-room fire generally, and awaits invitations to drink from strangers for whose benefit he "shoots off his mouth." He is usually from Bitter Creek or Rattlesnake Run, where they raise bad men; the "farther up you git the wuss they be, and I'm from the headwaters," is his autobiography. Sometimes he is the "Red-headed-Terror-of-Tom-Green-County," and sometimes "Apache Bill." He slips up to the bar when asked to "irrigate," and says to the barkeeper: "Give me suthin' powerful, pard; suthin' as will warm up the cockles of me heart; I'm the toughest man in Tom Green County, but I'm sort o' low down this mornin', an' ain't smelt blood; I'm a reckless devil when I get started, and I feed on devastation and turmoil, but I'm kinder quiet now and mean no mischief. Times is changed sence I came to Texas fust, and the people is as quiet as kittens—gimme suthin' that'll make me feel as if the tornado of the prairies brought the smell o' blood. They used to call me the king of the cow-boys down on the Pecos, but they've no use for fightin' men that now." And he will go on in this strain as long as anyone will listen to him, but while his words are fierce, his acts are mild, and he takes the place of the yarn-spinner who is generally found in the village saloon of the North.

The Arabs at El Teb

It is stated in English reports of the battle of El Teb that "the Arabs charged repeatedly, under cover of a fire from their works, which killed and wounded a few of the British; but they never could get through the formation, the bullets mowing them down as they advanced. The British at last reached the works and carried them with the bayonet, the Arabs resisting fiercely, and leaving 900 men dead on the ground. A brick building used as a mill was next carried, and then the cavalry swept down on the enemy, who met the charge without flinching, and struck at the horses as they passed through them. At length, after three hours' fighting, the Soudanese who had, as it was afterward ascertained, lost 2,300 men, certainly a fifth of their whole number, and probably a fourth, fled, most of them going to Dubba, their storehouse, which was occupied on the following day. The British loss was only 32 killed and 142 wounded; but the action was, nevertheless, severe. All witnesses, including the general in command, testify to the splendid valor of the Arabs, who met death with a kind of pleasure, and to the steadiness of the British soldiers, who never once broke their order, or flinched under the push of his superior numbers."

Interesting Temperance Statistics.

Startling Facts Relative to Consumption of Liquor in Maine.

Hon. Thomas W. Pittman, of New York, has created a great interest in Maine by his series of lectures on intemperance and crime, and has given some startling statistics. He shows that there are 48,000 criminals in the prisons of the United States; in county jails, 134,000; in the houses of refuge, 10,000; floating criminal population, exclusive of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, 400,000; total, 592,000 criminals. From latest returns of the Police Department of New York and Brooklyn there is one arrest, including drunkenness and disorderly conduct, to every 18 of the population; in New York 10,000 liquor saloons, which, allowing 25 feet front to each, would make an avenue 25 miles long; eighteen hundred inmates of the lunatic asylum on Ward's Island, two-thirds of whom are insane drunkards; and fifteen hundred convicts in Sing Sing State Prison, 1,300 of whom became criminals through intemperance. Thirty per cent. of the prison population of Massachusetts is between twenty and twenty-five years of age. In Pennsylvania the convicts in the penitentiaries under sixteen years of age are 17 per cent.; 35 per cent. under twenty-one, and 20 per cent. between twenty-one and twenty-five years; 80 per cent. never learned any trade or occupation; 82 per cent. were against property and 32 per cent. were habitual drunkards. One-fifth of the criminal population lives in cities, as follows:—One-eighth in cities over 100,000 inhabitants; one-twelfth in cities of over 75,000 and nearly one million in cities of over 40,000, mostly manufacturing towns. Crime and drunkenness are on the increase in manufacturing towns. Maine has a bad showing, there being in Portland last year 2,250 arrests, 1,426 of which were for drunkenness and drunken brawls. The lecturer exposed the private clubs of Portland, Bangor and other large towns in the State, and the easy manner in which liquor can be procured in Maine, both privately and publicly, and emphatically proclaimed that Prohibition does not prohibit unless indorsed and sustained by public sentiment of the majority, who must compel the public authorities to enforce the law. He advocated moral methods for the drunkard and kindness and humanity for the reformation of criminals and the abolition of prison contract labor and cruel punishments. His statements relative to the open violation of the Maine liquor law and increased drunkenness in the State have created a profound sensation among all classes, especially among Prohibitionists

Depopulated Ireland

The Irish papers are discussing the recent census returns in a bitter spirit. The Dublin *Nation* has an article entitled "Bleeding-to Death," in which it says: "The life blood of Ireland is being drained by vampires. Every one who has an interest in the country must gird his loins against this murderous union. The extermination of the Irish people has long been the traditional aim of the English rulers. The present Executive's will is set on actively promoting the murderous system which has already robbed the country of five or six millions of people."

The *United Ireland* devotes an article to the same subject, which it entitles "Killing a Nation by Inches." It says: "For all practical purposes Ireland is suffering a more awful drain of manhood than if engaged in a deadly conflict with a first class European power. She has lost since the Union more men than France lost in all the sanguinary wars of Napoleon. At least eight millions of people have been immolated in eighty years to the demon of English supremacy. Three millions of people whose brawny frames supplied the physical force of the repeal meetings were missing in 1852 when the census enumerators came to count them. Two million nine hundred and thirteen thousand of the population who were spared by famine have been starved or transported since. The waste goes on faster and more furiously. Within the last year alone Ireland lost 108,000 emigrants, 71,000 of whom were single adults. She lost in mere thews and muscles more valued sons than were slain in any of the greatest battles of the world."

An Arkansas Jail.

The county jail of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is a miserable two-story log hut, about fourteen feet square. The upper story is occupied by the jailer, who will, for a consideration, yield it to a prisoner of means. A small, rickety balcony, with a sofa on it, and a creaking flight of wooden steps give access to the room. The pen below, or jail proper, is a regular "black hole;" the floor is covered with filth, straw and vermin; light filters through two glass cubby holes a few inches square and admittance is only gained by means of an iron grating in the floor above, through which the unhappy captives are lowered down the ladder—as many as a dozen, of all ages, sexes and colors, are sometimes confined here at once. The clothes-hook stands in the room above and is strong enough to brace a lever. In case of fire there would be no possibility of

...eeting of the Alabama Press...

...much can be written and will be ...itten of the meeting of the Ala...ma Press Association in Eufaula ...t week. So much will be said ...at it will be superfluous for us to ...o into details or to attempt to ...dilate upon the many enjoyments there experienced by the representative of this press and others who attended. That we spent the time most pleasantly as well as profitably goes without saying when it is made known that we were so fortunate as to fall into the hands of that prince of Southern gentleman, Capt. J. M. McKleroy, who, assisted by his charming wife, entertained most royally. The entire people of Eufaula met the press with extended hands and open hearts, and round after round of pleasurable experiences are stored up in the memories of each and every one of the pencil pushers so fortunate as to be in attendance upon the meeting in the queenly and beautiful "Bluff City." Eufaula is a progressive city, and a growing city. It has two excellent newspapers, and some of the best brains of the State control their columns. Its people realize that to "strike when the iron is hot" is the motto for all workers—and the city is laggard in nothing. With all the necessary vim, energy and spirit of progress among its people, Eufaula is looking ahead to a high ambition, as she majestically sits above the ripples of the beautiful Chattahoochee, her grand highway to the Gulf.

We have not said enough, but we are unable to do justice to Eufaula and her hospitable people, and we must leave our brother scribes to tell the story more in detail. However, the meeting in Eufaula will always be one of our most pleasant recollections.

Major M. C. Burke.

Editor Advertiser:—Major Burke has many friends in Montgomery who wish the following published in your paper. They heartily endorse it and esteem it not only a duty but a pleasure to support him in his candidacy for State Auditor:

DEMOCRAT.

MT. PLEASANT, MONROE COUNTY, April 24th, 1884.

To the Editor of the Register:

Major M. C. Burke, of Marengo, has a host of friends at Mobile who are glad to see that the Democratic Convention of noble old Marengo has placed him in nomination for State Auditor. There could be no better selection for that office. Major Burke is a gentleman of the purest private character, and of unsullied integrity in all business matters. He is sober, industrious, attentive and affable—the kind of man who would occupy the responsible position of Auditor with the highest credit to the State. He is fearless in the discharge of duty, modest and unassuming, but clear-headed and positive. He has "a hand of velvet in a glove of steel." Major Burke was a gallant soldier. He is a man of liberal education, a graduate, I think, of our State University. He has done yeoman service for the Democratic party as editor of the Marengo News, and has never been rewarded with office. Indeed, he has never asked for office. It should be a pleasure to honor such men, as their sterling worth is an honor to the State. I think that Major Burke, as a representative of West Alabama, should receive the nomination. He has been a true friend of Mobile and the people of Mobile should take pride in returning the kindness he has ever extended to us. He has many friends here in Monroe.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Sheffield.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., May 10.—The sale of Sheffield lots has closed. The last lot sold for $3,400, size 25 by 120 feet. Sixty-nine residence lots were sold, the lowest for $420, and the highest for $1,110. Forty-eight business lots were sold, the highest for $3,400, and the lowest for $525. Sales were satisfactory to both buyers and sellers. Several lots changed hands at good profits. Sheffield is an established fact. Many houses will be erected at once. A number of stores are already rented. We all leave to-night for home. Total sales to-day were $90,000.

Hon. Judah P. Benjamin lawyer and statesman, died at Paris, France, a few days since. He was one of the foremost lawyers of the age, and was the author of several legal works. His name is also intimately connected with American politics, as he was a member of President Davis' cabinet. After the war he settled in England to practice his profession, and there his talents soon raised him to the position of first lawyer in the empire. At the time of his death he had retired from active practice and had moved to Paris, intending there to spend the remainder of his life.

The Federal Loan to the Exposition.

The news that the House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill lending $1,000,000 to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition will be received with universal rejoicing, for it is known that the Senate and President are favorable, and, therefore, the passage of the bill in the House insures its becoming a law.

The glad tidings was received here last evening, and everywhere, in all circles and among all classes, there were congratulations exchanged on the auspicious event. The news from the Director General had been cheering, but even the most hopeful were fearful lest there should be some hitch or pause in the matter. The fact of the actual passage of the bill was therefore an intense relief, and elicited the most cordial compliments to Congress for its wise, liberal and patriotic act in giving this emphatic approval to an Exposition which will redound so largely to the benefit of the entire country.

The bill is similar to the one voted in favor of the Philadelphia Centennial, eight years ago, and which contributed so much to its success.—*N. O. Times-Democrat.*

Suicide of Charley Ford.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—A dispatch was received here by Robert Ford announcing the suicide, this morning, at Richmond, Mo., of his brother Charley, the slayer of Jesse James.

The Journal's Richmond (Mo.) special says the suicide of Chas. Ford created quite a stir in this community. He was stopping temporarily at his father's house, near town. Early this afternoon he went to his room, and soon after he was found lying on the bed with a bullet wound through his heart. A forty-five calibre pistol was lying beside him. There are several theories as to the cause of the suicide; one is that it was remorse of conscience; another on account of ill health; a third, that perhaps he was apprehensive Frank James would soon be at liberty, and would take revenge for Jesse's death. The coroner's jury found that the deceased was a habitual morphine eater. He left no letter and appeared in his usual spirits this morning.

A few days ago some gentlemen from Scottsboro, were in this city in search of Dick Warner, a negro who made an assault on Mrs. Murdah, the wife of a farmer living near that place. The gentlemen stated that the negro was prevented from carrying out his brutal design by the husband and a neighbor who happened to be in the back yard at the time, and hearing the lady's screams came to her rescue. Seeing the men approaching the fiend ran, mounted the horse he had left standing at the gate and escaped. The fright left the woman in a critical condition, as she expected to be confined in a short time. The whole country was aroused; hundreds turned out to hunt the man and succeeded in capturing him. It was a difficult matter to prevent the infuriated populace from lynching him at the time, but the counsel of the more conservative men prevailed, and he was put in jail to await the action of the courts. Yesterday, as a result of the woman's fright, a dead baby was born, which had turned black. This circumstance again aroused the citizens. A mob collected, who went to the jail and demanded the prisoner. The intentions of the mob had reached the ears of the officers of the law, who removed the prisoner, otherwise he would have been lynched. At the latest advice the mob had not been able to find him, but from what has been reported they will make short work with him if his whereabouts can be ascertained.—*Chattanooga Paper.*

Notice.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fifth Congressional District, is hereby called to meet at the Exchange Hotel in Montgomery at 2 o'clock p. m., June the 5th, for the purpose of fixing the rates of representation, and the time and place of holding the next Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The following gentlemen compose said committee:

M. E. Pratt, J. N. Suttle, W. M. Lackey, W. L. Smith, B. J. Baldwin, W. T. Harris, A. H. Bilbro, J. M. Oliver, J. H. Judkins.

Central Committee—W. T. Lary, J. H. Holmes, J. H. Parker.

There are other matters of importance to attend to, and a full meeting is solicited.

Respectfully,
J. H. PARKER, Chairman.

P. S.—Papers of the district please copy.

May 8th, 1884.

Weather For May.

1-5, warm, some sprinkle.

6-11, mostly fair, perhaps some rain.

12-16, cooler to warmer.

22-24, clear, warm.

26-31, mostly fair or clear, but continuous dry and very warm.

Principal rain last of month, perhaps. Dry weather increasing. Heavy electrical storms about 12-15-16-18, 20-21. And from 25th to close of month in Nashville, Montgomery and New Orleans districts.—*Atlanta Ego.*

Call for a County Convention.

The voters of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective beats on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, to select by ballot delegates to a county convention to be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1884.

The business of said convention will be to select delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

The representation in said county convention, fixed upon the basis of the Gubernatorial vote of 1878, will entitle each beat to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Beat 1—Mims X Roads	2
Beat 2—Providence and Jemison	6
Beat 3—Benson and Macedonia	4
Beat 4—Clanton	12
Beat 5—Verbena and Coopers	10
Beat 6—Kincheon	1
Beat 7—Maplesville	5
Beat 8—Dixie	5

The following named persons have been appointed as beat committees in their respective beats, to-wit:

Beat 1—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, D. H. Mullins.

Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer, Chas. H. Smith, R. A. Miears.

Beat 3—J. L. Williams, David White, Seaborn Jones.

Beat 4—W. E. Stewart, J. M. Bivings, J. R. Jones.

Beat 5—G. L. Zimmerman, W. R. Scott, L. Moore.

Beat 6—J. A. Hathcock, J. R. Kemp, W. H. Mills.

Beat 7—Noah W. Foshee, W. S. Lawrence, W. J. Atchinson.

Beat 8—J. W. Broadhead, Thomas Parnell, Samuel Keyser.

The beat committees are charged with conducting the elections for delegates to the county convention.

It is suggested that in beats having two places of voting elections be held at each box for one-half the delegates allowed that beat.

It is earnestly requested that the beat committees exert themselves to get the entire vote of the party to attend the beat elections and express their wishes regarding the question of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives and for county offices.

By order of the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

Attention Voters!

Every man in Chilton county is earnestly exhorted to attend the Beat meeting, and see for himself that he is properly represented in the County Convention. Let there be no lagging behind in this matter. Do not fold your hands now and complain afterwards. It is the business of every citizen, every patriot to take a personal part in securing a representative.

REGISTER'S SALE.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Circuit Court at Clanton, of the 14th District Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the Court House door, in Clanton, on the 1st Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in chilton county, to wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of Sec. 19, Township 23, Range 15.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3075.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Mar. 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 12th, 1884, viz: Dolley Abney, homestead entry No. 7282 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 28, t 23 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Berry Lawrence, James L. Smith, Squire D. Posey, Augustus Walker, all of Randolph, Ala.

ap3 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St, New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. **EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH** completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ringworm**; prevents **Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.**

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP
ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 15, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

See Sheriff's sale of lands.

Remember the Democratic county convention next Wednesday.

A dance at the courthouse on last Monday night, was much enjoyed by our young people.

Mrs. Geo. W. Brown, of Darlington, S. C., has been on a visit to relatives at this place.

Tick-gatherings—otherwise called picnics—are now the order of the day in these regions.

Attend your beat meetings, and select good men to represent your interests in the County Convention which meets here next Wednesday.

Saturday, the 17th inst., is the day set for the selection of beat delegates to the Democratic County Convention.

A large party of our young people went out to Mim's mill pond on a picnicing and fishing frolic last Saturday. They report that the day was enjoyed hugely.

The Baptist Church of Clanton is to have a new bell to weigh three hundred pounds—a present from Mr. O. R. Bell, one of the leading members of the church.

Mr. John C. Lawrence, of Columbiana, who has been making a short stay in Clanton, left on Tuesday for Louisville, Ky., where he will enter the Southern Business College, for the purpose of taking a commercial course.

At the inter-State drill held at Houston, Texas, last week the Houston Light Guards won the first prize of $5,000. The Treadway Rifles of St. Louis won the second prize and the Columbus Guards, of Columbus Ga., won the third prize. The Mobile Rifles stood fourth, the Montgomery Greys fifth and a Galveston company sixth.

Mr. John Lawrence, who has been connected with the firm of H. S. & E. B. Nelson, as a salesman and book-keeper for some time, left last Friday evening for Clanton, where he will remain two or three weeks, and then leave for Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of taking a thorough commercial course at the Southern Business College. He is a rising young business man, and we hope he will return to this place when he finishes his course.—*Columbiana Chronicle.*

J. Fischer & Bro., 226 E. Fourth St, New York, have sent us a copy of a new and most charming Irish Song, entitled "Annie o' the Moy," composed by John Wiegand. This song has been sung with unprecedented success at the Academy of Music and other popular Concert rooms, and is dedicated to Madame Adeline Patti. It is quite a characteristic, sweet and pathetic composition, and admirably well adapted for public entertainments as well as for the parlor. Can be ordered through any book or music dealer, or direct from the Publishers, J. Fischer & Bro., 226 E 4th St., New York. Price 35 cts.

Verbena Views.

Such fine weather! Just the thing for our young ladies, as they can now display their Spring bonnets of every hue, shape and size to full advantage.

Arrangement are being made for a basket picnic at the "Turn Around" next Saturday. Our Prof. has heard of some big fish down there, and will take "John" along to hold his coat tail while he hauls them in.

Farmers are busy chopping cotton while the weather favors their work. Many complaints of poor stands, caused by the beating rains on the early planting.

The two Sunday Schools at this place have selected delegates to the State Sunday School Convention. Messrs. K. Wells, and A. J. Brooks, by the Baptist, and Mr. J. W Bateman and Mrs. E. Paine by the Methodist.

Miss Hattie Clisby is on a visit to Lynchburg, Va.

Our boys are beginning to think that there isn't much fun in playing ball. Broken fingers and swollen hands are not very pleasant reminders of a game.

Miss Mamie Sanders is on a visit to Montgomery.

We learn that Mr. F. P. Dunham, of this place will begin business in Clanton.

In consequence of Rev. J. W. Shores' absence, visiting relatives at Orrville, Ala., no services were held at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Mr. C. L. Watts has disposed of his property, and leaves this week for Milton, Fla.

We walked into the post-office the other day, and, when about to leave, our eyes were attracted by a rather pretentious looking poster on the walls. We stopped, and after a close inspection of this specimen of sable chirography and African orthography, we learned that there would be "a grand hop" at a certain place, on a certain occasion, "pervided dem 'freshments could be s'cured."

Two young ladies, Misses Ricks, of Eufaula, are visiting Mrs. Jackson.

Miss Olive Rushton, of Montgomery, is visiting her old classmate, Miss Abbotte Spratlen.

Our worthy townsman, Mr. A. J. Brooks, attended, the sale of lots at Sheffield, Alabama's coming city, last week. He reports the outlook of the new town to exceed anything ever heard or dreamed of in all his days. He went up there with the intention of buying up every lot on the ground and renting them out to darkeys to be planted in cotton on shares. He thought he had a good joke to get off on the Sheffield boom but came back wiser in experience with no investment made, having found that the largest bill he could show was considered small change. BIJOU.

Calliervile Dots.

Spring has played the coquet, to perfection, has become more sedate, as she reigns, with a flowery sceptre, this bright, lovely weather.

Our farms, and gardens were beginning to fire by too dry an atmosphere; but we have been blessed with copious showers, recently, and now all nature smiles and flourishes—transplanting has been briskly pushed, till not many vacant corners are to be found in our gardens, while young sweet potatoe patches are constantly being added to. "By the way" we have learned, that, if plants are drawn in the morning, to wait and wilt till evening, we need not wait for rain.

While Jemison had a "bug boom" we had the cut worms by armies. Mr. King's garden was twice destroyed until finally the virtue of borax among cabbage was tried effectually, (if the hot sun did not drive them off)—they seemed to relish onions as much as cabbage. Mrs. Crum planted half an acre in onions, for market—nearly half have been destroyed. It has been said, that there is more money in onions than in cotton; but this morning children were round, buying milk, &c. One inquired the "price of onions, tops and all," adding, "We used to buy 'em, at a nickle, for an armful."

Well, of all the oats planted in February, none are so luxuriant as the "Burt." They are already waist high. Had those planted in Autumn not been destroyed they would doubtless have been ready for harvest.

Mr. Hiram Green killed a deer last week; but that is no rare news.

A car on the switch here was broken, and about fifty weight of bacon stolen—by some stragglers of course—for our community must be exceptionally honest. Our magistrate, Mr. King, says, that only one criminal case has come before him, in two years, and that was against a negro for whipping his wife. It is said that the southwestern part of Chilton county is scarcely known, in the courts—so quiet are the inhabitants, who "live at home."

Our carpenters find plenty of work near by, as well as the farmers. While the welkin rings, with "gee" and "haw," it also echoes the sound of their tools.—Several important improvements are to be seen in our village. Messrs. King and Peoples are good workmen and are reasonable in prices.

Our merchants too, seem to be doing a brisk business.

Mr. Broadhead, sold a fine milk and butter cow, for $30. Last week he lost one as fine—or the train killed her; we presume the railroad company will pay for her.

There was a pleasant picnic and fish-fry last Saturday. Among the visitors was the associate editor of the Bibb Blade.

Rev. W. B. Crumpton, of Dallas county, made a hasty visit up this way last week. He hopes to be able to come up on our preaching day, next time.

One week ago, Mr. Augusta McGee and Miss Lottie Burns were married, by Rev, Minnafee, all of this county. On the same day, Mr. Perry Wright's infant died at Stanton and was buried at our church.

M. A. H.

Jemison Jottings.

One Mr. Logan, living a few miles east of Jemison, it is said was in ill health, becoming tired of life on the 8th inst., took a knife and disemboweled himself. He died in a day or two.

It is said that Calera's boom has gone down, and some of the parties have fled, to the consternation of a few confiding Caleraites whom said parties had cunningly duped.

The health of our vicinity is excellent since May, sweet May, has come with its animation, its breezes, birds and flowers.

A Sabbath school picnic is in anticipation. Hope to see the editor in attendance. Our wish is that he may never grow old.

OXO.

The Rockford Enterprise says: "While Coosa has several gentlemen either of whom if drafted into service would make us a good Senator, we concede as a right of rotation, that Chilton county is entitled to furnish the man. We nominate Col. B. J. Baldwin as the man for the place, and if his friends over the river will say the word, his friends on this side are ready to hoist his banner to the breeze."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 35, township 23, range 14, and all of section 36, township 23, range 13.

ma15 JOHN GARNER, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Elizabeth Sandford vs. B. F. Hammond.

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the April term, 1884, of the chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the courthouse door in Clanton, on the first Monday in June, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s ½ of s e ¼, and that part of s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec 32, that lies east of Mulberry creek, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 33, township 22, range 13 east.

ap24 W. E. STEWART, Register.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [ma15

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Two months of treatment has never failed in the most obstinate case, and is now a guarantee of success. There is no nauseous mineral in this preparation. I put out no obscure remedy, but so positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means ever discovered for treating and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is sent by mail to any address, securely packed, free from observation. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Full directions for using accompany each order. Sold by druggists. When sending for a Pastille, state age, and if any particular organ is affected, which will enable me to prescribe more intelligently. Pamphlet free. Address all letters in confidence to the sole manufacturer, who may be consulted personally or by letter, at his office, as above. Mention this paper. Full directions in German accompany each box.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

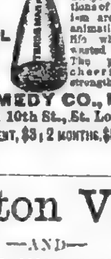
VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 6 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.



NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over-brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Dissipation and the seat of disease makes its specific influences felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The perfect banishes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver complaint. Regulating the Bowels. Purifying the Blood. Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS: Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. Insure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and braceing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc. address C. E. HULL & CO. 16 Cedar St. N. Y. City

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Cullen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 1, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print on their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff Chilton County.

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is your sure cure

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2		1x4	6 1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2		1x5	2 1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2		1x5	10 1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2		1x6	6 1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2		5x5	2 1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2		5x5	10 1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2		5x6	6 2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2		5x7	2 2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2		9x6	6 2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2		9x7	2 2.90	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors.				1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x8	0		$1.15	
2	6x8	6		1.45	
2	8x8	8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x8	10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6			2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0	"		4.75
4	6x7	6	"		5.25
5	0x7	0	"		5.00
5	0x7	6	"		5.50
5	0x8	0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1y

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun2ij J. BRADFIELD, 108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by D. H. Mullins and wife, on the 27th day of April, 1882, to J. F. B. Jackson, and by said J. F. B. Jackson transferred to Mary E. Stanley, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 103, the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, May the 17th, 1884, the following described property, to-wit: N w ¼ of section 26, e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ of section 27, all in township 22, range 15, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala. C. W. STANLEY, Agent of Mary E. Stanley.

Clanton, Ala., April 15th, 1884.

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON, Maplesville, Ala.

n23

CANTHARIDES, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures. Nose, Throat, Lungs, Scrofula, Skin, resin, cost, free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

260 Pages, Illustrated, in cloth and gilt binding. Price only 50 cents, stamps taken. This book contains full and plain, original or legislative work to know, large edition, Medical, sold every four seconds. Health, Beauty, Happiness, as promised by its advisers—who may marry, who not, why, Medical aid, when necessary, brought home to you. Sent sealed by Dr. WHITTIER, 24 Locust, St., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. ADAM

—DEA

Dry Goods, G

Shoes, Hats, Caps,

We have recently enlarged our stock, and can and will sell in exchange for goods, at PLANTATION SU

Jan 3

New Goods!
WELLMAN
"Louisville Clot
BIRMINGH
—DEALE
Fine Clothing and Gen
Bottom Price

"The Best Goods for the Leas House, and they are now selling and Summer Goods at the Lo

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURG MAKE NEW

And will completely change the blood in the en person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Co Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and K or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysen Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JO

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA,** For Cholera, stamps. Circulars free.

MAKE

Jan 17 84 y

JEMISON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

JEMISON, CHILTON CO., ALA.

MRS. E. C. LAWRENCE, PRINCIPAL.

The second regular session of this school will commence on Monday, September the 15th, 1883, and continue forty weeks. The following are the

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department,	per mo.		$1.50
Intermediate	"	"	2.00
Common School	"	"	2.50
Academic	"	"	3.00
Music	"	"	3.00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Pupils will be charged tuition from date of entrance, and no deduction allowed on account of absence except in case of protracted sickness.

Good board can be had in Jemison and vicinity at reasonable rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them on it all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. Jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Install a— Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILL[illegible] Nov24-ly

...e and whiter ...made in the ...Lee, and ...God to go on, ...y?" Mrs. Lee's voice was low ...h it a slight huskiness; she did ...n her face, but her husband saw ...he leaned a little toward him. He ...nd broken the ice of reserve and all was ...easy now. His hand was among the ...clouds and a few feeble rays were already ...struggling through the rift it had made.

"Yes, Mary," he answered softly; "and ...ve heard it said more than once what a ...good wife Audrew Lee must have."

Mrs. Lee turned her face toward her husband. There was a light in it and a ...ght in her eye, but there was something ...expression of her countenance ...dolle...tle puzzled him.

...s in ...ou think so?" she asked quite ...Conn., ...

...hat a question!" ejaculated An... starting up and going round to the ... the ...where she was sitting. ...e ...a qu... Mary," he replied, as ...Cuf... ...d bef...e her.

"Yes, darling," was his warmly-spoken answer. "How strange that you should ask me such a question."

"If you would only tell me so now and then, Andrew, it would do me good."

Mrs. Lee arose, and leaning her face against the manly breast of her husband, stood and wept.

What a strong light broke in upon the mind of Andrew Lee; he had never given his wife even the smallest reward of praise in all the loving interest she had manifested daily, until doubt of his love had entered her soul and made the light all around her thick darkness. No wonder that her face grew clouded, nor what he considered moodishness and ill-nature took possession of his heart.

"You are good and true, Mary, my own dear wife, I am proud of you, I love you, and my first desire is for your happiness. Oh, if I always see your face in sunshine my home would be the dearest place on earth."

"How precious to me are your words of love and praise, Andrew," said Mrs. Lee, smiling through her tears into his face.

"With them in my ears my heart can never lie in shadow."

How easy had been the work for Andrew Lee. He had swept his hand across the cloudy horizon, and now the bright sunshine was streaming and flooding the home with joy and beauty. —*Popular Monthly*

How the Hungarians Live.

THE CAUSE OF THE OUTCRY AGAINST THE PAUPERS WHO CROWD INTO THE MINING REGIONS.

A letter from Mahanoy City, Penn., says:—The outcries of the public against the Hungarian paupers crowded into this region by New York emigrant agencies have been so loud that the Town Council at a late meeting, appointed a committee to investigate the subject, and twenty dens were visited. If the Hungarians lived like other people there would be no objection to them, but they congregate together in such numbers and filth as to breed disease. The committee found 390 persons huddled together in the twenty places visited. Most of these places were stables converted into human habitations by these people themselves. Few of them contained more than one room, and in this, men, women, and children lived—eating, sleeping, cooking, and washing.

A few of the buildings were without floors. In one room, the largest visited, 25 by 35 feet in demensions, were 13 men, a woman, and a child. The woman and one of the men kept the others as boarders. One stable was divided into four rooms and contained 18 persons. A very small building divided into nine rooms, the partitions being made of the lumber from dry goods cases, contained 43 people, 36 of whom were men, 4 women, and 3 children. In one room were 8 men, and 7 in another. Six rooms visited had at least 8 men each occupying them.

The Council last year encountered similar trouble with the Polanders, but overcame it by reducing the number in each house, and establishing and enforcing health rules for those that remained. There will be a clearing out in the Hungarian quarters during the next few days. Not more than three or four will be allowed to a house.

Trouble for Chili.

Chili is evidently going to have some trouble with the European creditors of Peru. Having taken a large part of Peruvian territory, the resources of which were pledged for foreign debts, the foreign creditors desire to have applied the maxim that the annexation of territory carries its burden with it. The Chilian view no doubt is that they and the creditors have been engaged in what is known in the classical language of the law as a "race of diligence," in which Don Patrick Lynch has by means of his army and navy clapped his lien on first, or in other words, that all foreign claims must be subordinated to those arising out of the conquest of that country. The fact is that Peru is bankrupt, and has been so for many a long year, and there are not enough assets to "go 'round." The foreign creditors cannot ask their Governments to go to war with Chili over the distribution, and no European Government could afford to insist upon the right of the bonds to be preferred to the war claims of a country which has got its security by fighting for it. The matter will no doubt be compromised in some way.

LOST IT.—George Smith, of Indiana county, Pa., put $15,000 in bills in a wooden chest in his cellar. He would not trust his money to the banks. When he brought the chest to light a few days ago to count over his treasure, he found that the rats had burrowed through and through the chest until only a small fraction of the original package of bills was in a negotiable condition.

A Watertown, Conn., man has invented a machine which will make ice...

A SERMON WORTH READING

A LESSON ON PERSONAL INFLUENCE.

Mr. Beecher Tells Us from the Pulpit How We Can Make Our Lives Sublime:

[From the New York Herald.]

There never was a city since the world began, said Henry Ward Beecher in his Sunday sermon, just preceding the taking up of the collection, that had more need of Christian sympathy and succor than this city of Brooklyn. When I came to Brooklyn, thirty-seven years ago, there was less than 50,000 people here. To-day there are more than 790,000, and I suppose before the five years' census is taken in Brooklyn the city will have very near a million inhabitants. It is the one city of the future on this continent. Manhattan is a bottle island—when it's full, it's full; but Brooklyn has all Long Island to spread out on. There are but five cities in all Europe that are equal in population to Brooklyn—London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg. Besides these, Brooklyn surpasses every city on the continent of Europe. We are giving a very close chase to New York itself. We are growing faster than New York—a good deal faster than New York—and for obvious reasons; and there is no measuring what will be the rapidity of its growth in the future. New York in 1883 issued 23,000 permits for building. Brooklyn in 1883 issued 26,088. The difference is very great on our side. In that part of the year that is now elapsed—eight or nine months—the permits issued are in still larger proportion of gain over building in New York. We are surpassing New York in the number of factories and in the importance of those that are building. We are surpassing New York in all the industries that require the water edge, having here a shore line of more than twenty-five miles. Now, while there are in this great city nearly 800,000 people, there are only 265 churches, chapels and houses of worship, which gives one church to every 2,624 inhabitants. In the outlying wards, with a population of 450,000 people, there is church seating for only about 50,000, leaving about 400,000 people in those outlying wards who have no churches, no Sabbath, no moral teaching. And yet of the 265 churches that exist in the city on the average they are not half filled, and where they are not half filled it is because there is nothing there that draws or that meets the wants of the great industrial populations lying around about them. Under these circumstances what shall we do? I am not going to make a plea for church building, although I am glad to see churches going up. But the churches are not going to educate our population. We have got to have a wandering ministry; we have got to have ministers who go from house to house, as the apostles did, and that preach to men in their sorrows, in their sicknesses. We want missionary men and women who will go into places of vice. I don't think we have half proved the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The influences that men throw out to those around about them in the world was the subject of Mr. Beecher's sermon, his text being Romans, xv., 1-3. The following passages are picked out here and there from the discourse:—

"We are perpetually acting as if we were instruments photographic. We are throwing pictures; we are throwing shadows; we are throwing light upon one, ten, scores, hundreds. Every time we come into the presence of men something or other happens to them, for men are as sensitive to influence as we are powerful in developing influence."

"A person whose life is just as regular as a checker board—oh! of all the melancholy singing that I ever heard was that of a bullfinch in a cage that had been taught a little operatic air—(and Mr. Beecher showed how the bullfinch whistled)—and then over and over and over again, until I wanted to wring its neck."

"All real education brings men to men, and wherever you see men by the force of education separating themselves from and living above their fellow men, you may be sure they are uneducated and vulgar just in that degree, for the essential spirit of evolvement toward the good in man is the Christianlike spirit."

"The command to be orthodox is not to be found anywhere in the New Testament. Organized beliefs are all very well—among other things; but organization is not the sum of religion, nor even the need of religion."

"I don't object to elective affinities; I don't object that men who are alike intellectually should fellow together; but they must not build up a wall between themselves and their kind."

"The sign that a man is a gentleman is his consideration for those who are not; the sign that a man is educated is the largeness of his sympathy; the sign that a man is truly refined is not that there is a Desert of Sahara in his soul, but that he blossoms like a prairie."

Politics in Mexico.

Mexico has no political conventions. The newspapers do the nominating. The papers begin a discussion of candidates about a year previous to the Presidential election. Next they "postulate" or nominate certain candidates. At the head of the paper will appear, "We postulate" so and so, naming the journal's choice. Then, on election day, the voters assemble at the polling places, and each deposits a written ballot for electors, who are to constitute the Electoral Board of the State. This law stipulates that the ballot must be written, and a table, with paper and writing utensils, is provided beside the ballot box, and the ballot must be written and immediately deposited under the inspection of the Supervisor. Sometimes the voters of the different parties will meet a few hours previous and agree upon some candidate, but usually each voter has made a choice of candidates without any

"DICKENS' DUTCHMAN" DEAD.

The Old Penitentiary Inmate Dies in His Cell near Philadelphia.

Charles Langheimer, better known as "Dickens' Dutchman," died a few days ago in the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, where he had spent the better part of his life. He was eighty-two years old and was buried in Potter's Field. He was first sentenced to the penitentiary in 1840 and was released from time to time only to be returned for thefts.

It was not Langheimer's long residence in the penitentiary which gave him so much notoriety. It was the fact of Charles Dickens having seen and spoken to him and written about him in his "American Notes."

More than thirty years ago, when the eminent novelist visited this country, he took occasion to go through the penitentiary and there saw Langheimer, who was serving a term of five years. When Dickens wrote his "American Notes" he described the system of solitary confinement and referred to Langheimer in quite pathetic tones. He said:

"In a cell was a German, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for larceny, two of which had just expired. With colors extracted from yarn he had painted every inch of the walls and ceiling quite beautifully. He had laid out a few feet of ground behind with exquisite neatness and had made a little bed in the center that looked, by-the-bye, like a grave. The taste and ingenuity he had displayed in everything was most extraordinary, and yet a more dejected, heart-broken wretched creature it would be difficult to imagine. I never saw such a picture of forlorn affliction and distress of mind. My heart bled for him, and, when the tears ran down his cheeks and he took one of the visitors aside to ask, with his trembling hands nervously clutching at his coat to detain him, whether there was no hope of his dismal sentence being commuted, the spectacle was too painful to witness. I never saw or heard of any kind of misery that impressed me more than the wretchedness of this man."

Langheimer successfully passed through all the misery so pathetically pictured by Dickens and lived to hear of the novelist's death.

Printing Direct from Type.

Hoe, the printing-press builder, a newspaper correspondent says, is making a strong effort to induce newspapers to go back to the old system of printing direct from the type in place of stereotyping newspaper forms as is now the the custom. Hoe is now building a press for a New York evening paper which, he says, will run off 30,000 copies an hour from the type direct. He does not, however, want to make a contract to furnish a press to do this amount of work. If he could make a machine capable of that speed under the old type system, he would unquestionably do a good thing for himself and for the papers. It is quite certain that some improvement ought to be made on the stereotyping system. It eats up a lot of time that is very valuable, for the reason that it comes between the moment when the news is ready and the instant when press-work begins—at a period, in fact, when every moment of delay costs a lot of money. Any scheme to get over the half-hour or so that is spent in stereotyping will be of immense advantage, particularly to afternoon papers, where there is rivalry as to which shall get the news out a few minutes ahead of the others. It is all nonsense to say that stereotyping makes any practical saving of type. Where there are three or four editions packed off in a great rush a dress of type will not last more than a year with any stereotyping apparatus I ever saw, and it would be pretty heavy presswork which wore out type faster than that.

Statistics of Illiteracy.

Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, addressed the United States Senate on the bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools. In the course of his remarks he said:

More than one-ninth of the citizens of the United States are unable to read or write. According to the census of 1880, out of the 50,000,000 of population in the United States there were 9.82 per cent. who could not read and 12.44 per cent. who could not write. The proportion of white people who could not write was 6.06 per cent. and of colored 47.70 per cent. The number of persons of school age was 15,527,332, while the number enrolled was only 9,781,521, and even of that number the actual average attendance was only 5,805,342. That is to say, the average attendance was about two-thirds of the enrollment, or about one-third of the number that should attend. In thirty-four cities of the Union fifty to eighty-two per cent. of the children were not enrolled at all—that is, would never know how to read or write.

An Unlucky Dog.

Bill Nye, the funny writer, is a lucky and an unlucky dog. He picked up a bit of paper in the street on which was inscribed 2,684. He bought a ticket in a lottery of the same number and drew $20,000. This he invested in a gold mine, and at the end of six months he took the poor debtor's oath. He then went to Cape May, and while walking on the beach he discovered a young lady sinking for the third time. He rescued her and received $1,000 from her rich father. That night he fought the tiger and had to borrow a quarter to get a breakfast. He then took a job to put up telephone wire, and while doing so hit upon an idea which he sold to the company for $5,000. He spent $8,000 in solving the worthlessness of a new electric light. He concluded for the first time in his life that he would suit the balance down in good real estate, so he bought a farm and went to work. He resolved to dig a well, and the third day he struck a vein of coal, and has been offered $50,000 for one-half of the farm. Such is life.

Baby's Mother.

Oh, little baby, all pink, and wrinkled, and ugly as you are in men's eyes, how sweet you are to your mother! Heaven knows why, and Heaven only—I say it reverently—Heaven that sent you. A woman who has never loved a baby is not half a woman. She does not know what love can be. In every other phase of love there is some selfishness. In that which we feel for our baby there can be none. What does it bring to a mother, this morsel of humanity, but pain, and fear, and weakness, deprivation of pleasure, and vigils many and long? Yet the love she has for it pays for all. It is a passion—though it has never been called so—the strangest, sweetest, purest passion possible. When a lover's lips touch hers a girl looks fair and bright, and as beautiful as she ever will in life, so that those who see her envy and admire; yet her emotions may then be merely an equal mixture of love and vanity. When a mother kisses her first babe she is often pale and far from beautiful, but never in her life has such a depth of tenderness dwelt in her soul; never was she so near perfection; for all that we women have of good and true in our hearts has its base in mother-love. It is from this that our power to care for our households, to do our duty as daughters, sisters, and wives, must principally spring. The woman simply capable of romantic emotion may have lovers by the score, but is never true to one, and is always selfish to the heart's core, grasping all she can, and giving nothing. The woman with strong mother-love in their souls give that—though in less degree than to their babes—to all they love; and so is home built as the nest by the mother-bird

Lotteries and Presents.

Every sensible person should recognize the fact, when anything is offered for sale, no matter what it may be—a newspaper, book, medicines, pianos or jack-knives—for a certain sum of money, and gifts are offered as a bonus or inducement to purchase, that the thing offered is not worth the money asked for it. This conclusion cannot be avoided if one will only think for a moment. As this is not a regular business transaction, the purchaser of anything so offered cannot be surprised if he should find out that he has been deceived and has been led into a trap by means of a bait. If there is any chance about the distribution of these gifts it becomes a lottery, and is simply gambling. The laws against lotteries are now properly becoming very strict, and so far as morality is concerned the buyer of a chance is equally blamable as the offerer of it. Farmers are especially sought by persons who deal in these practices, as they are believed to be more than usually foolish or dishonest. It is to be hoped that they will resent this unjust imputation by letting such business severely alone.—*New York Times.*

LOST IT.—George Smith, of Indiana county, Pa., put $15,000 in bills in a wooden chest in his cellar. He would not trust his money to the banks. When he brought the chest to light a few days ago to count over his treasure, he found that the rats had burrowed through and through the chest until only a small fraction of the original package of bills was in a negotiable condition.

A TOWEL folded several times and dipped in hot water and quickly wrung, and then applied over the seat of the pain in toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. Headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and the back of the neck

A FAMILY of Swedes in Chicago tried to use a railroad torpedo for fuel. Some people have criticised their judgment in so doing, but there is no denying that the torpedo burned freely and made a hot fire.—*Boston Post.*

NEW YORK, counting the cities on its sides, has over 2,000,000 of population.

Mullein Vs. Cod Liver Oil.

Dr. Quillian, the leading authority of Great Britain on lung diseases, says, while one of his patients gained only seven pounds by the use of Cod Liver Oil, she gained over thirteen by the use of Mullein. The old field Mull in made into a tea and combined with Sweet Gum, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

WORK on the Jersey City end of the Hudson River tunnel will soon be resumed.

The secret of the large and constant sales of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound probably lies in the fact that whereas there are many "Bitters" and "Tonics" of equal value, be it more or less, the Vegetable Compound is so completely superior to all other preparations specifically recommended for the needs of women that it has practically no rivals.

166,199 persons emigrated from Germany, mostly to the United States, last year.

A Druggist's Story.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I can say of it what I cannot say of any other medicine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest manner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of whooping cough, with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years; in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet."

ROBERT WILSON had just retired to bed when the wind struck his home at Rockingham, N. C. His clothing lay upon a chair, and in his vest was a gold watch. He was blown out into the garden, and his watch was found hanging by the chain in the top of a high tree near by. It was still going.

THE Mississippi Senate passed a bill for the formal trial of habitual drunkards.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itchings of private parts. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cts. Williams Mfg. Co., Sole Props., Cleveland, O.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5

THE expenditures on roads in the Yellowstone Park this year will be $210,000.

We Should Help One Another.

Mr. Norman Hunt, of No. 169 Chestnut street, Springfield, Mass., writes April 10, 1883, saying:

"Having the affliction caused by kidney and liver diseases, and after enduring the aches, pains, weakness and depression incident thereto until body and soul were nearly distracted, I sought for relief and a cure from my trouble, and was told by a friend who had been cured by it himself, that the best and only sure cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition in a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to me to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

Manufacturer's Testimony.

Mr. H. W. Payne, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 427 Main street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 10, 1883:

"Gentlemen—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and I find that it will do just what is claimed for it; it will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

Boston and Albany Railroad.

Albert Bolt, Esq., paymaster Boston and Albany railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that it will do just what it promises to do, if used according to directions."

DAKOTA'S new capitol, at Bismarck, will be ready for occupancy June 1.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article that Will Make the Bald and Gray Rejoice.

Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and hair. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilet and receives the name of Carboline. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from cattle plague, and the results were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and he has succeeded in perfecting Carboline, rendering it as dainty as the famous eau de cologne. Experiments on the human hair and skin were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous disease of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid seems to penetrate to the root of the hair at once. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which by continued use deepens to black. The color remains permanent, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. Carboline is put up in a neat and attractive manner and sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines. Price one dollar a bottle. Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., general agents for the United States and Canadas.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

AUSTRALIA could furnish 450,000 men from 20 to 40, capable of bearing arms.

THE Indian of falcon glance and lion bearing, the theme of the touching ballad is gone; but the petroleum they discovered, now made into Carboline, the Natural Hair Restorer will live forever.

THE manufacture of rope from asbestos has become a large industry in England.

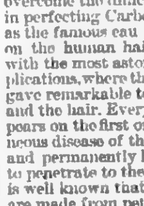
Leading Physicians, Eminent Divines—all who try it, and use *Samaritan Nervine.*

A lazy policeman, like a good piece of cloth, is known by his nap.

Dr. L. M. G. McPheeton, Bomington Ind., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cures fits."

LONDON covers 700 square miles, has 700,000 houses, and 5,000,000 inhabitants.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, at all druggists.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS

OLD EYES Made New without doctoring, medicine or glasses

RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.

PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new painless, safe and sure.

NERVOUS Debility, etc.; cured by Physical treatment.

CHRONIC Diseases of a Delicate Nature.

Address DR. R. F. FOOTE, Box 714, N. Y. City.

OLD RYE

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphillis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Bad Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders"
Dr. J. O. McLemore, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it"
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas

"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

For testimonials and circulars send stamp. At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

XX.-CAUTION.-XX.

AS BLUE FLANNEL GARMENTS

Of Inferior Quality of Goods

are sold as the "genuine Middlesex" will hereafter all Clothing made from THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS AND YACHT CLOTHS sold by all leading clothiers must bear the "SILK HANGER" supplied by the Sewing Agents to all parties ordering the goods.

WENDELL, FAY & CO.,

SELLING AGENTS, MIDDLESEX COMPANY, 96 and 98 Worth St., New York. 107 Franklin St., Boston. 214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE AMERICAN

LOCK STITCH MACHINE. PRICE $33. WARRANTED. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT RESPONSIBLE DEALERS.

SHUTTLE MACHINE. PRICE $30. PERFECT BEST EASY RUNNING AMERICAN HIGH ARM FULL SIZE.

DISCOUNT TO DEALERS & CANVASSERS. GET CIRCULAR.

To Speculators.

R. Lindblom & Co., 5 and 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

M. G. Miller & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.

Grain and Provision Brokers

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders or use judgment when required. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CENTS. CONSUMPTION

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our Goods and Teas and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Dress Goods, or Silver Watch, or Diamond Ring, or Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

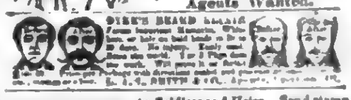
SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

Mme. L. LANGE'S Lady's Protector and Supporter.

Price: S ft, $2; Linen, $1.50. REMITTANCE, WITH ORDER. SENT BY MAIL. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N.Y. City. Agents Wanted.



PENSIONS to Soldiers and Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and testimonials, address in confidence, with 6c stamp. W. C. HILLS & CO., M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

MILLERS and FARMERS Send for new catalogue of our Water Wheels and Milling Machinery. Simplest and cheapest in the market. Write us before buying. A. A. DeLoach & Bro., Mention this paper. Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—To SELL A MACHINE. Cost of Shoe and Harness Only $2. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Late Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Rest place to secure Summer Limousines, fine Penmanship during Spring, Summer and Fall, at the Business College, Cleveland, O. Circulars free.

THE OLD RELIABLE KENTUCKY DISTILLERY Sour Mash WHISKEY. Sent by EXPRESS. Secured. Send for circular. Made by J. Atherton Overstreet & Co. GIN

40 Famous large poetry chromo cards, name, and 10 cents. Prize in free. Fine Art Co., Warren, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO TAKE OUR NEW Chromo Cards. Sample book and terms 10 cents. Address, CHROMO CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 75
2 Inches	7 00	11 [illegible]	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1884. NO. 6.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A YEAR'S WOOING.

'Twas autumn when first they stood on the bridge;
Ripe pears on the pear tree, ripe corn on the ridge;
The swallows flew swiftly far up in the blue,
And speeding still southward, were lost to the view.
Said he: "Can you love me, as I can love you?"
She said, quite demuredly: "Already I do!"

'Twas winter when next they met on the bridge;
The pear trees were brown, and white was the ridge;
The swallows were feathering their nests in Algiers.
She looked in his face, and she burst into tears!
His nose it was pinched, and his lips they were blue,
And she: "I can't love you!" Said he: "Nor I you!"

'Twas spring-time when next they stood on the bridge;
And white was the pear tree and green was the ridge;
The swallows had thoughts of a speedy return;
And the midges were dancing a-down the brown burn.
He said: "Pretty maiden, let by-gones go by
Can you love me again?" She said: "I can try."

'Twas summer when next they stood on the bridge;
There were pears on the pear tree, tall corn on the ridge;
The swallows wheeled round them, far up in the blue,
Then swooped down and snapped up a midgelet or two.
Said he: "Lest some trifle should come in the way,
And part us again, will you mention the day?"
She stood, looking down on the fast-flowing rill,
Then answered, demuredly: "As soon as you will!"

—*Chambers's Journal.*

Disguised.

"Charles! Charles! you won't forget to meet my Aunt Stephanie at the depot at twelve precisely!"

Mrs. Early had followed her tall brother-in-law to the front door steps, with the fresh wind blowing her bright hair about her face, and a scarlet Shetland shawl drawn picturesquely round her delicate shoulders—a pretty woman with something of matronly dignity subduing the arch mischief that sparkled in her merry eyes.

Mr. Charles Early was a stalwart, handsome young man, with blue eyes and light brown hair shadowing a fair, open forehead. It was a pleasant face to look into, with nothing of irresolution or effeminacy about it, and consequently Charles Early had many friends—aye, and loyal ones, too.

He turned around at the sound of his sister-in-law's voice. Josephine was one of his most useful and constant allies.

"No; I'll not forget, Josephine; but I'm sorry her grandfathers and grandmothers in baptism gave her the name of Stephanie.

"Why?"

"Because I know a Stephanie; the prettiest fairy you ever saw! It was when we were all at Woolgrove Beach last month—and—if you'll promise not to tell my sober brother, Bob, I'll confide to you a momentous secret, Josephine. Have I your pledge of secrecy?"

"I promise."

"Well, then, I lost my heart to that beautiful little Stephanie, with her flossy, yellow curls, and her rosemouth with its tiny pearls of teeth, and her pink and white complexion, just like your great oleander in the drawing room."

"Did you propose to her, Charlie?" questioned his sister in-law, with all the eager earnestness of a woman's curiosity.

"Not just then, but—another secret, Josephine—I proposed by letter, day before yesterday!"

"And you have received no answer?"

"Not yet; I suppose it is too soon; but I'm on thorns and nettles until one does reach me, Josephine, if she don't love me, I'll drown myself!"

"No, Charles, you won't! What absurd nonsense!"

"Then I'll do worse; I'll subside into a cross grained, fidgety old bachelor, quarrelling incessantly at everything and everybody for all the rest of my natural days; just see if I don't."

"Charles, you're a goose."

"So are all young men who have the misfortune to fall in love. It's their normal condition. What time do you say the train arrives? Twelve? I shall have to get a carriage, I suppose, to transfer the rheumatic old lady here without any breakage of bones. Does she walk with a gold-headed cane?"

"Yes, and she wears a wig and spectacles, and talks through her nose, and takes snuff from a tortoise-shell box."

"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!" Josephine, how did you ever come to have such an aunt? and how did her name happen to be Stephanie, instead of Dorcas or Tryphosa?"

"We used to call her 'Aunt Feny,' for short," said Mrs. Early, mischievously, and her brother-in-law strode down the street, whistling, but not for the lack of thought, as he went.

"I wish Aunt Feny was in the Red Sea," he thought, a little vindictively; "but I suppose I must oblige Josephine."

So at 12 o'clock precisely Mr. Charles Early stood on the platform at the H—— depot watching the long train as it slowly glided in like a fire-throated serpent.

"There comes your antediluvian old hag, Charlie," said Guy St. Everil, with a laugh, as a brisk but somewhat bent figure, wrapped from head to foot in a voluminous cloak of snuff-colored bombazine, with a huge circular cape of the same, stepped out of one of the last cars by the aid of an iron-headed cane. Her bonnet, curiously bent and crumpled, barely covered a huge, frilled cap. She wore a bright brown wig, set a little awry over her forehead, and massive green spectacles sat astride of her nose, while brown cotton gloves adorned her hands, and a green umbrella, carried under the arm, threatened, with its brass ferule, the eyes of whoever was rash enough to crowd her movements in the rear.

"Aunt Feny's self, as I live and breathe!" echoed Bruce Montmartin. "Charlie, if I were you I'd run for it!"

"Drop her in the gutter and make off with yourself," suggested another young exquisite, superciliously stroking down his mustache.

But Charles Early had too many gentlemanly instincts to pay any heed to the waggish hints of his companions. He stepped forward, chivalrously.

"Allow me to carry your basket for you, ma'am?" he said. "I am the brother-in-law of your niece, Mrs. Early."

"Oh, you be, eh?" croaked a feeble voice, from under the cap frill. "Well, you may take my umbril and my basket, and here's a paper o' gingerbread I fetched along for lunch and a bottle o' root beer Farmer Jenkins' wife sent me—it's dretful good for pimples and sich—and I've got a striped carpet-bag somewhers, with the key tied on with a bit o' red tape—and here's the brass tickets for the trunks; checks, the fellow called 'em, if I remember rightly."

"It's all right, ma'am, I assure you," said Mr. Early. "Step into the carriage; I will see that your things are brought here directly."

"What be them fellows laughin' at?" demanded Aunt Feny, stopping short, with one foot on the carriage step, and glaring at Messrs. St. Everil, Montmartin & Co. through the green spectacle glasses. "I guess I'm as good as they be, if I ain't dressed in the very last agony of the fashion. I've got ten dollars sewed up in my flannel waist, over and above my travelin' expenses, and I'll go bail it's more than they've got!"

A suppressed laugh here ran through the little assemblage of spectators on the platform.

"Do not let their folly annoy you, ma'am," said Early, pleasantly. "Let me assist you into the carriage. St. Everil, stand back!" he added, sternly; "if you have no reverence for old age or womanhood, I will teach you to respect my right hand. This lady is under my protection, you will please to remember."

Mr. St. Everil retreated, somewhat discomfited, upon his companion's toes, and the old lady climbed, chuckling, into the carriage.

"Young man," she began, when the umbrella, lunch-paper, basket and bottle were safely stowed away and they were rolling rapidly over the city streets, "you've got a good deal of moral courage. 'Taint every city sprig would be as polite to an old creetur as you've been, with all them noisy fellers pokin' fun at you."

Our hero was somewhat embarrassed at this plainly-spoken compliment.

"I hope, madam," he said, "I shall never be found lacking in the essential qualities of a gentleman, in whatever circumstances I may be placed."

The antique dame nodded her cap-frills, and held silently on to her umbrella, without venturing any other remark until they reached Mrs. Robert Early's mansion.

Josephine was waiting for them on the threshold; she clasped her ancient relation closely in her arms, and there was a sort of triumphal procession up to her apartment, which Charles was rather at a loss to understand.

"One would think Josephine never had had an aunt, fresh out of Noah's ark before," he muttered to himself, as he took up the newspaper and went out to the vine-shaded back piazza, there to while away the time until such period as lunch should be announced.

"Charlie!"

He had exhausted the paper long ago, and nearly fallen into a doze; but at his sister-in-law's summoning voice he started to his feet and entered the house.

"Aunt Stephanie wants to thank you for all your kindness to her this morning," said Josephine.

"Confound Aunt Stephanie," thought Mr. Early, advancing drowsily toward the front room, where, in a sort of artificial twilight, produced by satin curtains and Venetian blinds, he could dimly descry a figure.

Suddenly Josephine drew back the shadowy draperies, and there, instead of a bent and crooked old woman, stood a lovely girl of 18, with deep blue eyes and golden curls, set off with a white muslin dress, with an abundance of floating blue ribbons looped and knotted about it.

"Stephanie Osborne!" he ejaculated, instantly recognizing his fair enchantress of the ——th.

"No—my Aunt Stephanie?" interrupted Josephine, demurely.

"What mystery is this?" demanded Early, looking with a puzzled face from one to the other. "Are you——"

"I am the veritable old lady of the railroad train!" laughed the golden-haired lassie, with a becoming glow of color in her cheeks. "Do not look so astonished, Charles. Josephine really is my niece, only as her mother, my sister, was married before I was born, she is just ten years older than I am!"

"Yes, but why——"

"Why did I assume that odious disguise, you would say? Just to try your sterling worth and native chivalry, Charles. I somehow fancied that the young man who was polite and attentive to a bent old woman would have in him the stuff for a good and noble husband, and——"

"And may I be your husband, Stephanie?" demanded Mr. Charlie, promptly deducing a favorable inference.

"I—I'll think of it," said Stephanie, laughing and blushing. "At all events, Charlie, I like you ten thousand times better since I have seen how devoted you were to the poor old woman in the snuff-colored cloak!"

"Upon my word, Stephanie, you ought to have been an actress!" said Mrs. Early, archly.

"'All the world's a stage,'" quoted Stephanie, "and I have only performed my part! Henceforward I relinquish the profession?"

"So you are going to marry my Aunt Stephanie, eh?" said Josephine, as she met her brother-in-law in the hall, after a lengthened interview with his fair-haired goddess. "And will you be my uncle then!"

"I don't care if I am your grandfather, now that she has said yes," was Mr. Charles Early's exultant reply.

Seasonable Farm Hints.

Peas may be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is cheaper in the beginning, as well as in the end, to buy the early cabbage plants, and those grown in cold frames may be put out as soon as the soil feels warm to the hand. A little mulch of warm manure around each one of a dozen or two of early cabbage plants, and some shelter—if only a newspaper pegged down over each plant—will protect them from a frosty night. A mulching of manure and some covering of straw will force asparagus ahead fully two or three weeks of the main crop, and a row or two can be easily covered in this way. It is quite possible to get two successive crops of vegetables and small fruits by protecting in this way a sufficient number of plants to afford an early supply. A liberal mulching of warm manure will start the growth very quickly, or at least will force a rapid growth after it has started naturally. As the garden is the most valuable part of the farm it is proper that a warm, sheltered place should be selected for it and that the ground should be very rich. Any one can grow vegetables and fruits, but some forethought, provision, and skill are necessary to grow early and good ones, and the pleasure of having fine vegetables and an early supply of them is worth far more than the thought—the labor is the same—that is requisite to secure them. The garden should now be put in order—and planted as far as may be—before the farm work is begun or it will be apt to be neglected. And why should not the husbandman—the farm husband—take this burden upon himself instead of casting it upon the farm wife, whose domestic duties are sufficiently engrossing without this addition to them.

A Change for the Better.

There are more temperance organizations and societies in the country to-day, more men who are total abstainers, than at any time in its history. There are three or four States where the sentiment against the use of intoxicating drinks is so strong that their Legislatures have been compelled to adopt stringent legislation on the subject. The memory of most men living can recall the time when the National Congress, the Senate as well as the House of Representatives, witnessed scenes of intoxication that shocked and disgraced the whole country. Strong drink was openly sold in both wings of the Capitol at Washington, and it was an ordinary occurrence to see drunken Senators and Representatives staggering through the corridors to their seats in the two branches of the National Legislature. It is true that liquor is still sold there; but it is in violation of the rules. The Congressional revelry has come to an end, and no man who is known as a habitual drunkard, no matter how great his ability or how excellent in other respects, can retain his seat in either body. This is true of nearly all the State Legislatures. Ninety per cent. of the officeholders of the country, State and Federal, are men of temperate habits. They cannot, in fact, be elected or appointed if their lives are, in this respect, a scandal. In private business houses the same rule obtains. The clerk who is a heavy drinker is very soon invited to seek another position.—*New York Hour.*

GENEROUS AS WELL AS BRAVE.—Lieutenant Rhodes has deposited in bank $3,000 received from various sources in testimonials for his bravery at the Gay Head disaster, and awaits permission from Secretary Folger to divide the money among his shipmates on the Dexter. To forestall a possible adverse decision by the Secretary, Lieut. Rhodes has purchased new uniforms and blue hats for every man on board.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

What a Correspondent Saw in the Midst of the Fray.

[From the London Standard.]

So hotly do the Arabs press forward that the troops pause in their steady advance. It becomes a hand-to-hand fight, the soldiers meeting the Arab spear with cold steel, their favorite weapon, and beating them at it. There is not much shouting, and only a short, sharp exclamation, a brief shout, or an oath as the soldiers engage with their foes. At this critical moment, for the enemy are rushing up quickly, the Gardner guns open fire, and their leaden hail soon decides the matter. At this instant, Admiral Hewett, who, with Mr. Levison, his private secretary, is present as a spectator, joins the Naval Brigade and leads them on over the dead bodies of the Arabs, lying thickly strewn on their front, into the work, which proves to be but a bank of sand. Colonel Burnaby here has his horse shot under him, and a bullet passes through his arm. Still with the double-barrelled fowling-piece he carries he knocks over the Arabs who assail him. But they press on, and he is only saved from being speared by one of the Gordon Highlanders bayoneting an Arab who attacks him when both barrels of his gun are empty. Several fierce personal encounters take place as the troops rush into the entrenchments. The first feeling of nervousness has passed away, their blood is up now, and the enthusiasm of battle is upon them. More and more shrill the pipes skirl out, and the men are eager to close with the foe. As single Arabs rush down the brave soldiers step singly forward from the ranks and meet, bayonet to spear, in almost every instance vanquishing them by the bayonet alone, without firing. A soldier who had single-handed engaged two of the enemy would have got the worst of it had not Captain Wilson, of the Hecla, come to his aid and run one of his assailants through the body, breaking his own sword and receiving a wound across the face as he did so. Sharp as the fight is, it lasts but a minute or two after the troops have passed over the sand bank.

The work contains one Krupp gun, which, of course, falls into our hands. The bush grows thickly all about where we are now formed up, and numbers of the enemy are lying concealed in it. They constantly leap to their feet and rush at us, singly or by twos and threes, with fanatical valor, often coming on till they fall dead almost at the muzzles of the rifles. During the halt the cavalry have moved round behind us, and we can now see them advancing toward a large mass of the enemy, who are making off in the distance. They are manifestly quickening their pace. Faster and faster they go; their sabres are flashing in the sunlight, and they dash into the mass of the enemy. Right through them they cut their way, and then turn sharp back again. The Arabs do not fly, but stand and fight stubbornly and gallantly, displaying as much courage as against the infantry. Again and again they are dispersed, but each time they gather together as the horsemen come on; and the cavalry, although cutting down many, go by no means scathless through them.

Oleomargarine in the Legislature.

Artificial butter was discussed by the Assembly recently, and the evils ascribed to it are deserved by some of the combinations of grease and milk that are sold as products of the dairy; but the Legislature might as well go slow as to have its conclusions set aside within a year or two. Genuine oleomargarine is an imitation butter that experts have pronounced almost identical with the original product of the churn, and it is much cheaper than butter made from cream; consequently it appeals to the pockets of consumers, who outnumber producers at least ten to one. Its imitations, made of materials that cannot bear the test of time, because they will in a few days be offensive to taste, smell and health, should either be suppressed or sold under their proper names. The people of a State containing one-tenth of the population of the United States should not be specially taxed to support dairy farms, neither should they be subjected to unhealthful imitations. Compounders of vile grease can easily be detected and punished. The law as it is can effect this end with but little additional legislation, and the people demand that this be done. For the rest, the interests of dairymen are not superior, nor even equal, to those of consumers. Let the Legislature be in earnest, but let it not fail to work for the greatest good to the greatest number.—*New York Herald.*

Closing a Gap.

General Buller has recommended Captain Wilson, R. M., of the Hecla, for an action at the battle of Teb, which he describes as one of the most courageous he has ever witnessed. There was a gap in the square, and five or six of the enemy seeing it rushed forward, attempting to pierce the ranks. Captain Wilson advanced to meet them alone, and breaking his sword in his effort to cut one of them down, would not retire a step, but held his ground, knocking them down with his fists. Either by a miracle or the surprising nature of his attack, he escaped with a few wounds, and the square closing up rescued him.

AGONY OF HYDROPHOBIA.

The Suffering of a Child Two Months After Being Bitten by a Dog.

[From the New York Herald.]

Willie Meddus, the six-year-old child of Mary Meddus, a widow, living in Williamsburg, was severely bitten in the face and on the elbow last January by a Scotch terrier belonging to John Van Brunt, who lives in a house opposite to that of Mrs. Meddus. The boy was taken to the Eastern District Dispensary, where his wounds were cauterized. Some days later the dog was shot [illegible] boy recovered and gave no evidence of having been seriously injured until last Sunday, when he became feverish and restless. He was awake nearly all night. The next morning the mother called in Dr. Daniel Murphy, who said that the child had symptoms of hydrophobia.

The physician gave the mother instructions as to what should be done in the event of a quick development of the disease. After the doctor left the child asked for a drink. A glassful of water was taken to his bedside, but at sight of it he was seized with violent convulsions. When the convulsions passed away the boy again asked for water. The mother and those about him were afraid to bring on the convulsions again and hesitated to comply with his wishes.

The boy, when he noticed that no one in the room moved in the direction of the water pail, jumped from the bed and exclaimed: "I will get it myself." He ran across the room and was about to put his face in the pail when he was again seized with convulsions. He was with difficulty lifted to the bed. His sufferings were intense. No relief whatever could be afforded him. The afflicted mother and the brothers and sisters of the child were nearly crazed by the sight the little lad presented, and begged their friends to release the child from its agony. When death came the poor mother said she was grateful. It would certainly have killed her, she said, to have had her child endure another day of such torture.

In the little casket the features of the child gave no evidence of the terrible suffering he had endured. With the exception of the scars on his face, where the dog had bitten him, the boy's appearance was that of a child who had died peacefully.

To a *Herald* reporter Dr. Murphy said: "I was called to see the boy on Monday and knew nothing about his having been bitten by a dog. I saw at once it was a case of hydrophobia and did all that was possible. As near as I can learn the boy had been tormenting the dog when the animal flew at him. When the child asked for a drink I advised the mother to give him some tea. A teaspoonful was given him, but he immediately threw it off. The little fellow's suffering was very great, and he presented an awful appearance. He lived forty-eight hours after the disease had manifested itself."

Mrs. Meddus said: "My boy was stricken down just nine weeks to the day after he was bitten. It is said that my poor child tormented the dog, but that is not so. Willie, with other children, was going into Mr. Van Brunt's creamery across the street when the savage little dog sprung at him and tore his face and elbow."

Talking About War.

General Grant recently told a newspaper correspondent, speaking of the Rebellion, that it was so much a young men's war that he thought himself rather too old to make a successful commander, because he was 39 when the struggle began. He said that the Mexican war, which closed only thirteen years before the Rebellion began, seemed to him much more remote in 1861 than the Rebellion does now, nearly twenty years after its close. The Mexican war was an episode merely, and being fought on foreign soil and with small forces, did not leave such impressions on the minds of those engaged in it as were left by the great civil war. Speaking of the nameless battles of the Rebellion, Gen. Grant said that there were many fights brought on by reconnoissances in command of Colonels where more men were killed than fell in some of the battles in Mexico which are famous in history. The battles of the civil war were so numerous that their very names are more and more fading from the public recollection, leaving only the most important to stand out distinctly in the national memory.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.—General Lloyd Aspinwall, of New York, has obtained the signatures of 600 citizens, of high and low degree, "from a millionaire to a shoemaker," to use his words, to the roll of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association, of which he is president. It is intended to raise by popular subscription, contributed from all classes of people, sufficient to erect a plain and massive shaft, high enough to be seen at a great distance, in commemoration of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the war. A conspicuous site, like the Fifth ave. entrance to Central Park, will be selected for the National obelisk. It is expected that $100,000 will be collected.

A YOUNG man sticking to his girl for an entire evening is a very nice kind of court-plaster.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER.

PET NAMES FOR THE BABY.

Sploodoogle is a new father, and the other morning after a noisy night with the kid he picked up Sploodoogle, Jr., and began coddling him:

"Ee, oo ittle ootsy wootsy tootsy," he gurgled, "oo tweet ittle sing; oor mamma's darlin'. Yon darned Macbeth, you!"

"What's that?" cried Mrs. S., startled by this changed tones, "what's that you're calling the baby?"

"Nothing, dear, only 'Macbeth.'"

"That's a horrid name. What do you want to call the little angel that for?"

"On strictly classic principles, dear. I call him Macbeth because Shakespeare says, 'Macbeth doth murder sleep.'"—*Merchant Traveler.*

OUR MINISTER'S SACRIFICE.

Minister Sargent has completely won Bismarck's heart. At the great Berlin banquet the famous Chancellor watched the American diplomat closely. At a critical moment in the meal Bismarck called a waiter to him and spoke a few words in a low tone. The waiter immediately left the banquet hall, but in a moment returned and placed directly before Sargent's plate a piece of Limburger cheese that nearly pulled the table-cloth off. Sargent turned deadly pale. But nerving himself he grasped the cheese, and, holding his breath, ate every morsel of it with great rapidity. Bismarck eyed him earnestly, and as the last particle disappeared could contain himself no longer.

"Mein Gott! He hef schwallowed it all! Zargent, your handt! No longer call me Brinz. Call me Aubgoost; Ich bin nine bruder!"

Sargent has been in bed ever since; but he says he knew the fate of the two great nations hung upon the deed, and he did it.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

WORSE THAN BEING LEFT.

"Let the office seek the man and not the man the office. That's my doctrine," declared Mr. Jones.

"You're just the man I want to run against," responded Smith. "The man who sits down and waits for a salaried office to come and hunt him up is too good for this earth and too big a fool for heaven, and entirely too tame for Satan's dominions. I'm afraid you'd be left out all around."

"Well, it might be worse than that."

"Worse! What could possibly be worse?"

"Well, it isn't nearly as bad as being a New York Alderman under the Roosevelt Reform bill."—*Oil City Blizzard.*

A SIGNIFICANT SUGGESTION.

"I see," said Mrs. Youngwife, as she folded the newspaper and took up her sewing, "I see that the Mormons have their wives sealed unto them."

"Yes," replied her husband, looking up from his book, "that is the custom, I believe, my love."

"I don't see why Somerville wives should not be sealed unto their husbands," pursued the lady, as she threaded her needle.

"In what way, dear?"

"With a sealskin sacque, as it were," and the lady chewed her thread meditatively, while the husband muttered "selah!" and pretended to be gazing at the ceiling.—*Somerville Journal.*

ART NOTE.

Mortimer Morgan is a native of Austin, who imagines he has a talent for painting, but thus far he has met with no success. His father endeavored to make a clergyman of him, but in vain. A few days ago, the old man said to him:

"Mortimer, don't you think it is time for you to quit spoiling good canvas and wasting paint."

"I feel sure that in a few years I'll eclipse Raphael."

"In a few years," sneered the old man; "you are now forty-two years old, and nobody has ever bought a picture from you. Don't you know, you addlepated ass, that at your age Raphael had been dead five years?"—*Austin Siftings.*

DIDN'T KNOW IT WERE ENOUGH.

"Walter," said his fond wife, "will you not learn to play poker for my sake?"

"Learn to play poker!" he exclaimed in astonishment.

"Why—ahem—why, the truth is I do know something about the game. I—I have played it."

"Yes, dear, but you don't know enough. I thought if you would only learn how to play it you might not lose so much money, you know."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A SAFE BET.

"I'll bet a good cigar that's a married couple," remarked a swell standing at the window of a fashionable club house and watching a lady and gentleman who were crossing the street during a heavy shower.

"I can't imagine your reason for saying so," returned his companion.

"It's plain enough. Don't you see that the center of the umbrella is over his head, and not over hers."

A FAIR OFFER.

A few days ago a farmer drove up to the door of a Springwells saloon and called out to several men standing around that a neighbor of his living about four miles away had fallen into the family well and probably killed himself.

"Well, what of it?" asked one of the men.

"Why, I want two or three of you to ride out with me and help get the body out."

"For how much?"

"You don't pretend to want pay for such an action as that!" gasped the farmer, but they said they did, and he entered the saloon to see if the owner was not more tender hearted.

"I tells you how it vhas——" began the saloonist, but he was interrupted with:

"Don't tell me that you won't lend a hand in such a case as this!"

"I can't go, my freudt, but I tells you how it vhas. I let you drink beer until you doan' care two cents for all the farmers und all der wells in America, und den I hire a poy for two shillings to drive you home. Dot vhas der best I can do to-day."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY."

He was a book agent. He rang a door bell, and a woman who was sweeping opened the door so suddenly that he fell off the step and nearly lost his best equilibrium. But he was a book agent, and he recovered his momentum and said fluently:

"I am agent for the most celebrated book ever offered to the public since 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was written, and filled with hints of things that cannot be found outside the covers of any other book, and with recipes for cooking and family prayers, and how to keep moths out of furs, and some fine poems by well known and popular writers, and you can give me your order to-day and needn't pay for it till next June, or on the installment plan, which is cheaper than going without, and the name of it is 'Three Million Hints, or Inquire Within How to Make Home Happy.'"

"Oh, yes," said the woman, smiling sweetly. "'How to Make Home Happy,' I have one already," and she looked at the broom in her hand with dreamy eyes.

He fell off the doorstep again, and this time he didn't recover till there was a block between them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Jim Webster, a hard-looking colored man, was brought to a justice in Austin, for stealing some money from the house of Col. Jones, one of the most respectable citizens.

Said the Judge very impressively to Jim:

"Don't you know that no good can come from stolen money—that there is a curse on it?"

"Boss, I didn't know Col. Jones stole dat money. I allus 'spected him ob bein' an honest man. White folks am gettin' to be mighty unreliable nowadays."—*Texas Siftings.*

HE DIDN'T KNOW, Y'KNOW.

"Aw, Miss De Smythe," said Lord Fitz sponge to a New York young woman, "who was that, aw, vewy chawming-looking old lady you were, aw, dwiving with this mawning?"

"My grandmother, Lord Fitzsponge," she replied, sweetly.

"Gwandmothaw!" exclaimed his Emeticship. "Is it possible? I had no ideah, y'know, that Amewicans had gwandmothaws, aw."—*Philadelphia Call.*

WASHINGTON NOT AN ANGLER.

Jones—"What an enthusiastic old angler George Washington was!"

Smith—Washington! Why he was not a fisherman."

Jones—"Indeed he was a great lover of the sport. He wrote a book about it."

Smith—"Are you not thinking of Izaak Walton?"

Jones—"Izaak Walton! Why, that's a fact; so I was. It was not Washington, of course. He was not an angler."

Smith—"No, indeed; Washington could not tell a lie."—*Phila. Call.*

Off for Cuba.

Col. Aguero, with thirty picked men, left Key West, at 9 o'clock at night, on the schooner Shavers. At an early hour in the morning the revenue cutter Gov. Dix started in pursuit, but returned after an unsuccessful cruise. A dispatch from Key West says: The schooner was loaded with dynamite, arms, ammunition, which have accumulated since Aguero's recent arrest. It is rumored that the Cedar Keys and Key West mail steamers report having seen a large steamship off Egmont Key steaming south. She is thought to be a filibuster from the vicinity of New Orleans, and it is believed that Aguero met her at Dry Tortugas and embarked with his men. If so, warm work may soon be expected in Cuba. Recent reports from Havana confirm the belief that a pistol shot at the present time would cause a revolution. Things are at their utmost tension there, and if the filibusters succeed in landing they will find the people ripe for a revolt. The two Spanish consuls here seem very uneasy lest [illegible] should succeed in his designs [illegible] has a host of friends here.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 22, 1884.

The State Democratic Convention will assemble in Montgomery on Wednesday, June 4th.

The Courier-Journal calls the the Democrats who voted against the Morrison bill renegades. This is the C. J.'s idea of harmonizing. Alas! and alas!

The Democratic County Convention of Lauderdale adopted a resolution instructing the delegates to the Congressional Convention to vote for General Wheeler.

Bogan Cash, the South Carolina murderer and outlaw was killed on last Wednesday by the Sheriff's posse while resisting arrest. One of the posse was slightly wounded by Cash during the firing. Cash was riddled with bullets before he ceased firing upon the posse.

George W. Cable, the novelist of New Orleans, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the approaching commencement of the University, at Tuscaloosa. Mr. Cable has lectured with great success in the large cities of the Union, and added much to his reputation for literary culture and ability.

The following resolution was adopted by the Choctaw County Democratic Convention:

Resolved 1st, That the delegates to the State Convention be instructed to cast the votes of Choctaw county for W. S. Thorington for Attorney-General, John G. Bass for Auditor and Willis G. Clark for Superintendent of Education.

It is the opinion of the Rev. Dr. Eccleston that San Francisco is the Paris of America in the fondness of the people for amusement, their love of display, their disregard of religion, and their reckless habits of speculation. He also notes that California has proportionately more suicides than any other State, and he finds prolific causes in dissipation, financial embarassment, and domestic trouble.

The literary world of Madrid have had a good chuckle at the expense of the Government. The manager of El Progreso was arrested for publishing an article on tyranny, which was considered by the Ministry as an incitement to civil war. The culprit, laughing in his sleeve, refused to divulge the name of the writer, and was sent to prison, where he would probably be now had not the Government suddenly discovered that the article in question was an extract from Macaulay.

From a French state paper, lately brought to light, it appears that in 1770 the following Parliamentary decree was solemnly passed and duly registered under King Louis XV.: "Whosoever, by means of red or white paint, perfumes, essences, artificial teeth, false hair, cotton wool, iron corsets, hoops, shoes with high heels, or false hips, shall seek to entice into the bands of marriage any male subject of his Majesty, shall be prosecuted for witchcraft, and declared incapable of matrimony."

Miss Susan B. Anthony has at least one passionate love, and that is for a gray skye-terrier given to her by Mrs. Cady Stanton. The animal sleeps in Susan's bed, feeds from her hand, accompanies her in her travels, and has a good time generally.—*Exchange.*

Miss Anthony says she never owned a dog and never even spoke to one, and that the President did not squeeze her hand when he told her that he believed the women should have whatever they wanted. She does not look like a woman who would let a President or any other man squeeze her hand, and we hasten to repel the slanders of a ribald press.

Of English doctors, Radcliffe made over $35,000 a year in the height of his fame; Mead $25,000, and Sir B. Brodie, $85,000 in the year but one before his retirement, the largest income known. Radcliffe once received $8,000 as special fee for visiting Lord Albermarle at Namur, Granville $5,000 and his travelling expenses for a visit to St. Petersburg, and recently Sir W. Gull $5,000 each for two visits to Pau and $7,500 for traveling to Perthshire and remaining a week with a patient. But the fee of fees was that received by Dr. Dimsdale in 1768 for inoculating the Empress Catherine and her son at St. Petersburg, viz., $60,000 paid down, a pension of $2,500 for life, and the dignity of a baron.

"A Life Worth Living."

Dr. Talmage delivered the following thoughts on the above subject in a late sermon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle:

First, a life that sets out with the one idea of money-getting never pays for the reason you will never get enough to satisfy you. The poorest men are those who have a million dollars, and the next poorest are those who have a half million. There is not a scissors grinder on the streets of New York or Brooklyn that is so absorbingly anxious to make money as those men who have for many years piled it up in stocks or government securities or tenement houses or city blocks. You ought to see them jump when the fire bell rings. You ought to scrutinize their feelings when reformation in tariff is proposed. Their nerves tremble like harp strings but without any music in the vibration. They read the morning report of Wall street doings with concernment that threatens paralysis or apoplexy. More probably they have a private telegraph in their house or telephone, through which they catch every breath of change in the money market. They are eaten up with the disease of accumulation. It gets into their heart, into their liver, into their spleen, into their brain, into their bones. Chemists have analyzed the human body and found it to be made up of so much lime and so much magnesia and so much chloride of potassium. If these financial behemoths were analyzed by some moral chemist, they would be found to be made up of copper and gold and silver and zinc and lead and coal and iron. That style of life is not worth living. There are so many earthquakes in it. There are so many agonies in it. There are so many shipwrecks in it. There are so many perditions in it. They build their castles and open their picture galleries and summon the prima donas and make every inducement for happiness to come, but she will not. They send footmaned and postillioned equipage to fetch her but she will not ride to their doors. They send a person to escort her thither, but she will not take their arm. They call to her from the upholstered balcony, but she looks the other way. They make their gateways triumphal arches to tempt her but she will not pass under. They set for her a golden throne before a golden plate, but she turns away from the banquet. However, this is the failure of those who have large accumulation. The most of those who make the one idea of life money-making die far short of affluence. It is estimated in all parts of this land that only two out of a hundred business men are successful. A life with the idea of money making dominant is not worth living.

So also a life that chiefly strives for worldly approval is a failure. The two most unfortunate men for the next six months will be the two men who secure the nominations for the presidency. The two reservoirs of malediction are gradually filling up, gallon above gallon, hogshead full after hogshead full and about mid-summer the two reservoirs will be brimming full and hose will be attached to each of these two reservoirs and they will begin to play on the two nominees and they will have to stand and take it, the falsehood, the sarcasm, the caricature, the venom, the caterwauling, the anathema, the filth, and they will be thrown down into it and rolled over and choked and submerged and strangled, and at every sign of returning animation barked at by all the hounds of political party from the St. Lawrence to Mobile bay. To win the great privilege a hundred candidates to-day with their thousand of friends are struggling.

But the misery of a life aiming for political preferment is seen on a smaller scale in the strife for social position. In every community to win it, men and women by the thousand are striving with attention terrific. What is social position? It is not easily defined but all know what it is. Good morals and education are not necessary for it, but wealth or show of wealth is indispensable. A man may be as notorious for his libertinism as the night is famous for its darkness, but he moves in it. There are hundreds of out and out rakes in high social position in America to-day. Their names appear in the list of important personages at the great levees. They have annexed for themselves all the known vices and are looking for other worlds of diabolism to conquer. Good morals are not necessary for what is called high social position. Nor is intelligence necessary. There are in the realm, men who would not know an adverb from an adjective if they should meet it a hundred times a day and could not write a note of acceptance or regrets without the aid of a secretary. They bought their libraries by the square foot, only anxious to have the books in Russian binding. Impersonations of ignorance so sublime they make the English grammar disreputable and yet they find the finest parlors open to them. But while good morals or intelligence are not necessary, wealth is, everything, or the appearance of it. It makes no difference how he got his money if he only got it. He may have gained it by failing four or five times, that being in this country the most rapid mode of accumulation. The quickest way of getting into high social position is to buy all you can on credit, then put your property in your wife's name, make provision for some special friends and then make an assignment and then go, no one knows where, until you turn up in time to start again. Don't you see how beautifully you have put your neighbor in the same kind of business in half puddlement, and so much sooner you can get in high social position. But really get out of money and how soon you will drop out, and the higher you are up the harder you will drop. Tens of thousands of people are anxious to reach that social realm and thousands in it fear they will lose their grip, and every year and month and day there are changes that involve heartbreaks never reported. Social life is in perpetual flutter with the delicate question as to who shall be let in and who shall be pushed out, and the battle goes on, pier mirror against pier mirror, upholstery against upholstery, Chickering grand against Chickering grand, wine cellar against wine cellar, drawing room against drawing room, equipage against equipage. Insecurity and uncertainty rampant, and it is wretchedness enthroned and torture at a premium, and a life not worth living.

The Purpose of the Press.

Mr. Chappelle Cory, of the Selma Times, delivered the annual address before Alabama Press Association at its recent meeting in Eufaula. Mr. Cory's address was a most excellent one. It was practical, and was replete with real noble thoughts and sound teachings. The following extract, setting forth the nobility of purpose which should ever control the press, deserves a place in the memory of each individual member of the Association. We would like to publish the address entire, but can find space for this extract only:

"From that selfishness and greed for money-getting which, in a State as far behind as ours, seems so essential a part of her rapid development, the press at least is exempt. About the newspapers of Alabama there is no odor of venality. No profession does more unselfish work than ours and the newspapers of no State are so free from suspicion of bargain and sale. No class is moved more by the hope of honor for good work done, and less by the itching of their palms. A man who thinks less of the public esteem than of the cash drawer is unfit for journalism. If he hopes for more riches than fame from the pen and the paste pot, he had best abdicate his high calling. Some proprietors of newspapers do grow rich, but that is not the hope that lures the brightest adherents of journalism nor those who do most honor to their calling. The unknown many who toil for pittances and build colossal names for the famous few, are the men whose brains are worn and wasted in moulding the character of this great people. Their reward is not in riches nor a sounding trump, but there is a glad spot in their hearts for having said a word here that carried solace to grief or a smile to care-worn lips, and a word there which sent a blush of pride to the cheek of young ambition, stirring it to nobler deeds and higher aspirations. Nothing we do is lost. Each generous sentiment to which we give tongue and life, finds an echo in some eager heart or chamber of the mind, and we know not when, from point of pencil or pen, shall drop some glowing thought to fall, like an angel's tear 'upon the world's cold cheek, and make it burn forever.'"

An Apt Retort.

It is said that the late Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, was strongly opposed to total abstinence, and his side-boards were loaded with brandy, wine, etc. On one occasion Perkins, of the Sons of Temperance, dined with the bishop who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired him to drink with him.

"Can't do it, bishop. 'Wine is a mocker.'"

"Take a glass of brandy, then."

"Can't do it, bishop. 'Strong drink is raging.'"

By this time the bishop, becoming excited, remarked to Perkins, "You will pass the decanter to the gentleman next you!"

"No, bishop I can't do that. 'Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips.'"—*Cimeter.*

Unwomanly Women.

"Long Island negroes who are hesitating whether or not to become professional murderers, will please take notice that the more women they kill the more women will visit them—should they happen to be committed to jail—and the more flowers they will receive. No matter how honest and inoffensive a Long Island negro may be, young ladies will never go to his house to sing to him. If he wishes to be thus honored, he must choke two or three white women, and then he will have all the flowers and hymns and feminine sympathy he can desire. Rugg is to be hanged, ostensibly to teach men not to commit murder. It is a very different lesson that is taught by the silly and unwomanly women who visit him and flatter his love of notice."—*Ex.*

Democratic County Convention.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Brittle of the Executive Committee, who, after stating the object of the meeting, requested J. R. Jones to act as temporary chairman of the convention, and M. DeJarnette and W. F. Claughton to act as secretaries. After the organization was perfected, these officers were made permanent.

Enrolling of delegates was then had.

On motion, a committee of one from each beat was appointed to confer as to whether it was advisable to nominate a ticket for county offices, also, to select one person from each beat in the county to represent the county in the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions. The following committee was appointed in the order of their beats: H. C. Young, G. W. Pierce, Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr., W. M. Wilson, K. Wells, J. R. Kemp, W. J. Atchinson, T. D. Parnell.

The following resolutions, offered by A. J. Brooks, were then adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That this convention proceed first to appoint Delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

2d. That the Chairman appoint one delegate from each Beat to suggest to the Convention the names of eight Delegates each to the State Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, to consist of one from each Beat.

3d. That during the absence of said committee the convention consider the propriety of nominating the various county officers to-day.

The committee reported the following delegations named in the order of beats:

To the State Convention — H. C. Young, J. P. Allen, William Walker, W. H. Foshee, S. T. Brittle, J. L. Farr, N. W. Foshee, S. D. Keyser.

To the Congressional Convention—Oliver Mullins, John Boyd, D. A. White, H. J. Callen, A. J. Brooks, W. I. Mullins, D. J. Waterworth, Dr. T. E. Callier.

To the Senatorial Convention—W. J. Marcus, Sam Curry, B. T. Raspberry, W. E. Stewart, J. S. Pitts, J. Scott, W. R. Bowline, John Parnell.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

It is resolved that a County Convention be called to meet at the Court House in Clanton, on Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1884, to nominate county officers, and that each Beat hold an election on Saturday the 21st day of June to elect delegates to said County Convention. That the executive committee be authorized to properly adjust the representation from the different Beats.

The Chilton View was requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

After the foregoing resolution it was moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn.

J. R. JONES, chairman.
W. F. CLAUGHTON,
M. DEJARNETTE,
Secretaries.

The Trial of Young Abercrombie.

Judge Clayton arrived in this city on Sunday from Opelika, and left for Eufaula yesterday morning. Consequently he will not open court at Clayton until to-day. The trial of young Abercrombie at Opelika charged with the killing of the city marshal, Hart, some time ago, at which Judge Clayton presided, was suddenly terminated Saturday by the insanity of one of the jurors, Mr. Folk, which caused a mistrial. The prisoner pleaded insanity, and as the proof was overwhelming, Judge Clayton ordered Abercrombie to be sent to the asylum at Tuscaloosa.—*Advertiser.*

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company are wanting to contract their shops out on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.,
May 22d, 1884-tf Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION and BILLIOUSNESS.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
Jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Wherever Consumption prevails there Wilder's Wild Cherry is needed. It never fails to cure.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the Blood pure and healthy.

Go West—but don't go without a bottle of Wilder's Chill Tonic—a guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. **CLARK JOHNSON'S**
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St, New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

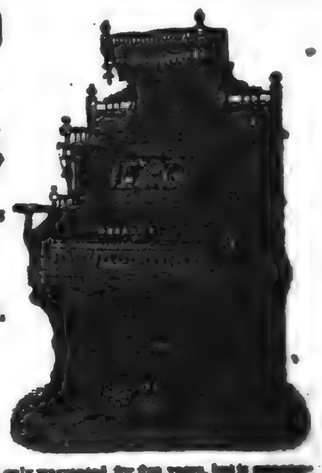
EDWARD **WILDER'S** **SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH**

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also keep a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

sept21-1y

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 22, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

DR. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Wanted.

Two or three good log teams. Apply at once.

m22-4t BIVINGS, DUKE & CO.

H. S. and E. B. Nelson, large merchants at Columbiana, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated to exceed their assets by $35,000.

Mr. T. P. Dunnam requests us to say that "Bijou" was in error as to his removal to Clanton. Ill health in his father's family has caused him to return to his old home, Helena.

The county convention had almost a full representation of delegates from the different beats, harmony prevailed and considerable interest was manifested in the success of the convention's work.

Next Tuesday is the day for the prohibition election in Beat 1. It is about conceded that the prohibitionists in this county will carry any beat they see fit to call an election in, and we expect them to roll up a good majority in beat one.

Died, in this place, on the 16th inst., Mr. Benjamin Welsh, aged about forty-five years. Mr. Welsh was a quiet, unobtrusive and industrious citizen, and his death causes a vacancy in our midst which it will be difficult to fill.

The Calera boom has exploded. Calera was duped by a set of sharpers. The Sentinel says Calera is having a boom of her own, however, and that the place is steadily and solidly growing through the enterprise and vim of her own citizens. The best plan always.

See the card in another column of the Capital City Hotel, Montgomery. This splendid hotel is in the new wholesale block on Commerce street. It is convenient to business and only a very short distance from the Union depot. Visitors to the city will find it an excellent stopping place.

The notorious negro Robert Pelham has served his sentence at Bivings & Duke's saw mill, and is again in jail. Pelham is the negro who assaulted Col. B. J. Baldwin with brass knucks. He was tried on the charge before the county court and sentenced to sixty days hard labor for the county. He is in jail to await trial upon the heavier charge of assault with intent to kill.

Fishing parties frequent the creeks surrounding Clanton at all hours of the day, but seem to prefer the light of the stars to the rays of old Sol. The scribe went out with a party the other night. The cat-fish that were drawn ashore were numerous, but not a solitary cat would fasten himself on our hook. Nevertheless the mosquitoes were delighted with us, we never saw a more numerous or affectionate lot of mosquitoes together, and after we had lost a half dozen pints of genuine gore, we dropped line and pole and stole back to the dismal sanctum to fish for cats not more.

Verbena Views.

The warm weather and absence of rain have had a telling effect on our dusty roads.

We think Verbena can get up a respectable hat show. Suppose you try it ladies. You would have quite an attractive assortment—hats on the half shell, whole shell and in any style you please. Last, if not least, we mention the modern reproduction of the head covering of our pilgrim fathers.

Ex-Gov. Watts, of Montgomery, honored us with a visit last Sunday.

Politics are beginning to assume some proportions among our sturdy citizens.

We have since learned that the poster referred to, last week, was not an African production, but simply an improvement on the Egyptian hyerogliphics. We are always thankful to have our errors corrected.

Mr. R. L. Thompson, late of Clanton, has been stationed as night operator at this place.

A ladies waiting room, recently fitted up, has been added to the conveniences of our depot.

Mrs. A. P. DeBardeleben has returned from her visit.

Our boys appear to have lost all interest in their base ball club.

The ordinance of Baptism was administered to two new members of the Baptist Church last Sunday by Rev. J. L. Thompson.

BIJOU.

Maplesville Dots.

Crops looking well with the exception of oats.

Cotton chopping fairly begun. Very good stands are reported. Fruit prospects flattering.

Mr. Minge and family, of Faunedale, honored our village with a visit a few days ago, and were the guests of Mr. C. F. Douthit.

Rev. I. U. Wilkes, of Brierfield, will preach here the second Sabbath in June, at 4 o'clock in the evening.

The school here for this session closed last Friday. It is needless to further eulogize Miss Liles as her success in uniting the patrons and giving perfect satisfaction, bespeaks her ability as a teacher. Miss Liles leaves many warm friends in this community, and their consolation is in the hope of her return next session. N.

The Pole Road Locomotive.

The Advertiser of recent date says: A pulling match occurred yesterday between one of Capt. W. E. Cole's pole road locomotives and a twenty-five ton railroad locomotive in which the former was the victor. The pole road engine had just been finished at the Montgomery Iron Works, and to test its power, three cars were coupled to it, and the breaks applied. As this seemed no load a twenty-five ton engine was coupled to the other end of the cars and started in opposite directions. To the astonishment of all present, the pole road locomotive moved off, pulling the engine, cars and all some forty feet without the least difficulty. This locomotive has three or four times the traction force on poles that it has on rails, and an idea may be formed of its power.

After the above named test a track was laid at an incline of 1,500 feet to the mile, to the top of a car, and the locomotive made to load itself, which it did with all ease. This is the second engine of the kind built and goes to the saw mill of Gullahorn & Bro. on the S. & N. road. The tests that have been made rendered perfect satisfaction to Capt. Cole, the inventor, and the Montgomery Iron Works, that will build them.

A Champion Farmer.

ED. VIEW:—We have in our town the champion corn raiser of the county. He was never known previous to this to feed his grey mule on anything but bay leaves, but last year discovered the hidden secret of corn raising on impoverished land and now not only has enough for the gray mule but full twenty bushels for sale. All those in search of information on corn growing can call on J. C. Gibson.

B.

Verbena, Ala., May 21st, 1884.

We learn of a most distressing death which occurred near Mountain Creek, about a week since. It was rumored here that two sisters became involved in a difficulty and one of them was kicked to death by the other. If the account which reaches us is true it is too shocking for publication. We understand that the survivor in the difficulty has been placed in jail at Prattville, and names are withheld until a legal investigation is had.

Mr. W. H. Mills reports crops in the Kincheon neighborhood in especially fine condition. Plenty of rain and outlook promising.

The Calera Boom Exploded.

In our last issue we stated that the company named above had filed their declaration with the probate court of this county, and that as soon as all the preliminary arrangements were perfected it would commence operations at this place. This was the situation when we went to press. The next morning we learned that its bottom had dropped out—that this company that we had heard so much about had vanished into thin air. Disagreement among the Michiganders was assigned as the cause; this people thinks capital was wanting. Whatever it may have been, the fact remains that said company is defunct—died at its birth, and the Michigan capitalists who so dazzled and bewildered our people, with glowing pictures of iron furnaces, palatial buildings, etc., etc., for some weeks past have gone hence and left us alone in our glory.—*Calera Sentinel.*

The Homicide in Coosa.

The Wetumpka Times gives these particulars of the shooting of Dr. Kendrick, at Nixburg:

Mr. Walter B. Parker killed Dr. Anderson M. Kendrick at Nixburg, Coosa county, late last Saturday evening. From the testimony before the coroner's jury it appears that Mr. K. and Mr. Brake Thomas rode up to Nixburg from Equality, and Thomas and Mr. Leslie Parker got into a quarrel. Kendrick laid his hand on Parker's shoulder and tried to cool him off. Walter Parker ordered K. to take his hands off his brother, threatening otherwise to shoot K. In a short time K. turned to Walter and asked, "what was that he said about shooting," saying if Walter did not mind he (K.) would cut his throat. K. had his knife in his hand open, as it seems he had been whittling. Walter jumped over the counter, picked up a repeating pistol and shot Kendrick three or four times, killing him instantly. Walter Parker has not yet been arrested, though his brother says he will surrender himself so soon as arrangements are made for a preliminary trial. This is a very sad affair, and has plunged two of Coosa's best families into great trouble and deep distress.

Mormon Elders Mobbed.

A dispatch from Western Valley, Miss., to the Times-Democrat says: While a Mormon Elder was waiting at the depot here to-day, for several other elders he was assaulted by unknown persons who emptied buckets of tar on his head. He made his escape. It is reported from Calhoun and other counties that the Mormons are making great headway among the lower classes, and these elders were on their way to a great revival meeting.

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 35, township 23, range 14, and all of section 36, township 23, range 13.

ma15 JOHN GARNER, Sheriff.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal5

Torn to pieces with a Cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry will mend you up as new.

Send your address and 3 cent stamp to A. V. Paine, Louisville, Ky., for set of beautiful picture cards.

Don't Shake with Chills or Burn with Fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is THE sure cure.

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors. feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Appropriation to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has created the sale to very extensive extent, and is now a recognized success. There is no mystery about this preparation. Proof and observation enables us to guarantee results. We will give positive satisfaction, & is to be used by the Medical profession in all cases of Seminal Emissions, for the same reason, either for Spermatorrhœa or restoring and toning this very important function. The Remedy is to be found in Pastille No. 1 (Tasteless) 75 cts. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure) 50 cts. No. 3 (Strong, cure three months, for the worst cases) $1. Sent by mail, free from observation, to any address, on receipt of price. Send for 3 cent circular. Address all orders to HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS. Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay and numerous other diseases, baffling skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, the use of tobacco, opium, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such maladies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The intoxicating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

dec15-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Rheumatism. In cure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females soothing and bracing the nervous system and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc. address C. H. BULL & CO. 19 Cedar St. N. Y. City

ELECTION NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 1, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print on their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
Chilton County.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. O. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds

6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2	1.70	1.40
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6		1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2		1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10		1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6		1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2		1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10		1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6		2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2		2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6		2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2		2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	0	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	8x7	0 "		4.75
4	0x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. octly

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

—:o:—

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Piles, Rheumatism, Kidneys, Blood, Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Deformities, Rupture, Diseases of Children, Surgery, Electricity, Baths, Health Resort, Home, Hospital, Physicians, Trained Nurses, Lectures, Classes, Medical Students, Hospital Practice, Diseases, Hygiene, Physiology, Anatomy, Chemistry, Histology, Pathology, Obstetrics, Gynecology, Diagnosis, Therapeutics, Practice, Surgery, Ophthalmology, Otology, Laryngology, Dermatology, Orthopedics, Medical Jurisprudence, Examinations, Graduation, Diplomas, Degrees, Fees, Expenses, Time, Distance, Post Office, Express, Railroad, Telegraph, Telephone, Climate, Rainfall, Temperature, Winds, Sunshine, Shade, Scenery, Mountains, Valleys, Rivers, Lakes, Ocean, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Hunting, Riding, Driving, Walking, Gymnasium, Amusements, Society, Churches, Schools, Libraries, Reading Rooms, Lectures, Concerts, Theatres, Balls, Parties, Receptions, Weddings, Funerals, Visiting, Shopping, Markets, Stores, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants, Saloons, Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Books, Stationery, Newspapers, Periodicals, Printing, Binding, Engraving, Photographs, Paintings, Statuary, Bric-a-brac, Curiosities, Antiquities, Coins, Minerals, Fossils, Shells, Insects, Birds, Animals, Reptiles, Fishes, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Grains, Grasses, Cotton, Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Furs, Leather, Manufactures, Commerce, Trade, Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock Raising, Mining, Quarrying, Lumbering, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Labor, Capital, Wages, Salaries, Rents, Interest, Profits, Losses, Taxes, Insurance, Banks, Money, Exchange, Gold, Silver, Paper Currency, Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Notes, Drafts, Checks, Accounts, Debts, Credits, Assets, Liabilities, Partnerships, Corporations, Companies, Associations, Unions, Strikes, Lockouts, Boycotts, Arbitration, Conciliation, Compromise, Litigation, Lawsuits, Courts, Judges, Juries, Lawyers, Witnesses, Evidence, Testimony, Depositions, Affidavits, Subpoenas, Writs, Warrants, Summons, Complaints, Answers, Pleadings, Motions, Orders, Decrees, Judgments, Executions, Appeals, Writs of Error, Supersedeas, Injunctions, Attachments, Garnishments, Replevin, Ejectment, Trespass, Assault, Battery, Libel, Slander, Malicious Prosecution, False Imprisonment, Arrest, Bail, Jail, Prison, Penitentiary, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Confiscations, Escheats, Liens, Mechanics' Liens, Vendor's Liens, Trusts, Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Wards, Minors, Majority, Infancy, Coverture, Married Women, Husband and Wife, Dower, Curtesy, Homestead, Exemptions, Descents, Distributions, Wills, Codicils, Probate, Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, Heirs, Devisees, Legatees, Next of Kin, Kindred, Relations, Ancestors, Descendants, Collaterals, Consanguinity, Affinity, Marriage, Divorce, Alimony, Separation, Adultery, Bigamy, Polygamy, Incest, Seduction, Rape, Abduction, Kidnapping, Abortion, Infanticide, Murder, Manslaughter, Suicide, Duelling, Homicide, Justifiable Homicide, Excusable Homicide, Self-Defence, Defence of Habitation, Defence of Property, Defence of Chastity, Defence of Person, Defence of Others, Defence of Country, Defence of Liberty, Defence of Life, Defence of Limb, Defence of Reputation, Defence of Character, Defence of Family, Defence of Home

GUSSET, SEAM AND BAND.

HOW THE SHOP GIRLS LIVE ON STARVATION WAGES.

A Peep Into One of Their Lowly Homes and a Chat with the Industrious Inmate—Food and Fuel in Small Quantities at Bankrupt Prices—A Sorrowful Side of Life.

[From the New York World.]

"Please sit down and I will answer any questions you wish to ask me, but you will excuse me if I keep on with my work. I must have these done by 3 o'clock or I cannot get my pay this week, and I can hardly afford to wait a week for that," said a pale, wan woman in the top room of one of the largest tenement houses in the city, and it might be said, too, one of the poorest ones. While resolving mentally the most pertinent questions to ask, the reporter glanced about the room which served as a home to this woman, who evidently was superior to such surroundings. It was about ten feet square and had one window opening on a court, and though in the top of the house the light was scarcely sufficient to permit her to see to sew on the buttons she was placing with a mechanical swiftness on a pile of shirts at her feet. A cot bed stood in one corner, which looked clean, but scanty as to clothes and devoid of a pillow. Two chairs, a board nailed against the wall for a shelf, a small old table and a tiny, broken stove completed the furniture. There was no carpet and the cold wind penetrated the room.

"Oh, I am finishing these shirts. I don't make them entirely. There are many women who take shirts this way to finish, perhaps in all somewhere near two hundred. For these I get seven cents a dozen; for some I receive nine and for others 10 cents a dozen. On these I put four stays each, or gussets as some call them, three buttons and one ticket. On the nine-cent ones I put the same number of stays and five buttons and a ticket; on the 10-cent ones I must sew eight buttons, and sew them stronger, and the same number of stays and ticket."

"So for seven cents you sew in forty-eight stays, thirty-six buttons and twelve cards; for nine cents you put forty-eight stays, sixty buttons and twelve cards, and for 10 cents you sew forty-eight stays, ninety-six buttons and twelve cards. Is that all you do?"

"Oh, no; sometimes I make women's calico sacques, for which I get 60 cents a dozen. Those I make on a machine. I have one, which I hire out for 25 cents a week when I have no machine work. I prefer machine work, for somehow it does not seem as if I were working so hard then, and, besides, it isn't so injurious to my eyes, which are growing quite feeble. I shall have to get glasses, and it will take me some time to spare enough money to get a pair.

"About the sacques? Each garment I have to cut and make. I receive an amount of calico and must cut a certain number of sacques out of it. It takes close calculation and there are very few scraps left. There are nine seams in a sacque and a hem all round, besides the collar and sleeves. Eight buttons and button-holes go on each. For these, as I said, I receive five cents apiece, or 60 cents a dozen.

"Oh, yes, indeed, there are branches of female labor quite as extravagantly remunerative. For instance, the woman who rooms with me gets 45 cents a dozen for men's drawers. She sews three seams in each pair, puts on a waistband double stitched, a hem at the bottom and sews on tapes, puts in eyelets at the band and ties a tape in or puts on a buckle and straps, works two button-holes and sews on two buttons. They find the material and thread. She could hardly afford that, you see. She can make about three dozen in two days by working nights. Men, when their buttons fall off, would perhaps not feel so impatient if they knew that one stitch more on each would cost the worker a loaf of bread per week.

"One of the women on this floor works at finishing men's trousers. She gets twelve cents a pair. To finish them she puts in buckram, hems them, sets a waistband on each pair and finishes off four pockets and sews twelve buttons. This must be done by hand, and an experienced person can finish from twelve to sixteen pairs a week.

"Another one makes linen dusters, for which she gets eight cents a piece. The smartest worker with a machine cannot finish more than three a day. Her room-mate gets 30 cents a dozen for making woolen overshirts with collars, bands and bosoms. With all her strength and industry she cannot finish more than one dozen per day. A widow who hires bed-space from them earns 30 to 35 cents a day making button-holes. Button-hole machines are very high and it will be long before machine-made button-holes will supersede the work of hands. You think these are starvation prices, but worse than this is the price paid for making women's cloaks.

"I know a woman who makes them—and nicely, too—who only gets $2.50 for eighteen, finished and ready for sale. You would like to know how we all live on such sums. It is a problem, but we do, after a fashion, as you see. I have a friend who rooms with me, and together we pay $6 a month for this room. Nearly all of us have to room with one or more other women to make ends meet. Many women who work at these peculiar industries have families, and generally one or more of them earns something, which of course helps along. Those who work like I do must devote their entire energy to it and cannot spare time to clean and scrub or scarcely cook their food. We have to buy our food in the very smallest quantities and nor deal by the bushel, and we pay for it at the rate of about $14a ton.

"As to the groceries—well, I think if Vanderbilt had to pay for all the food used in his house at the same rate as we would be bankrupt in a year, for the smaller you subdivide the articles the more they cost. For instance, a pound of oatmeal is six cents, a half-pound costs you four; a pint of beans is eight cents, while a quart costs twelve.

"What do we eat? Oh, dear, not much, not enough to give one the gout, I assure you. I earn $2.40 and the rent of my machine brings it up to $2.65. Out of this I pay 75 cents for rent and 40 cents for coal and wood, which leaves me $1.50 for food, clothes, medicine, car-fare, theatre tickets and a box at the opera. Seriously, though, I buy a quarter of a pound of tea, a half-pound of sugar, one pound oatmeal, one pint of beans, two ten-cent loaves of bread, one soupbone and perhaps it costs a couple of cents a week for salt, pepper and herbs for my soup. I buy a quarter of a pound of butter a week and sometimes I get a little milk for my tea. The things I have enumerated generally form my bill of fare for a week. I take tea and bread for breakfast, and have beef soup for two days from one bone and soup two days from the beans. I have tea and bread for supper. I forgot to say that I buy a half a pound of liver for Sunday, and a half a pound of bacon some other day. Once in a while I buy a quart of potatoes, which I bake in place of the liver. The oatmeal, I forgot to mention, I cook and eat cold for breakfast, for I cannot work hard all day without something more nourishing than tea and bread. I spend about $1.25 for food, and it cost me 4 cents a week for kerosene. I must save and pinch very closely to be able to buy shoes and clothes. Only that I had some I don't know what I should do. I don't know how the other women get along. Sometimes four and even six club together and pay room rent, and they say they find it costs less for food; but I am not sure about that. I never waste a particle of food, and I think if I had it I could even eat more than I do; and I doubt if they get it cheaper than I do.

"It is indeed a hard life. You will find among those who do what is called 'slop work' more decayed gentlewomen than those who have been born to poverty, for those who were born of poor parents are generally put to learn trades, which, though none too well paid, still afford a better living. Those who were never obliged to learn a trade in youth, when reverses came are only able to do such work as this. You may be sure that I tried to do better, yet you see me here, glad when I have health and work. One of the greatest trials of this kind of a life is that one is almost obliged to live in dirt, for the woman who works for her very bread must not leave that work for a minute. Sunday I generally employ cleaning up my room, mending my clothes and those of a poor woman living two flights down, who washes mine in exchange. I don't go to church. The washerwoman I mention earns a dollar and a half a day four days in the week, besides which she gets a good many little presents from the people where she works and her meals. She is strong and well. I wish I could do washing.

"Did I ever try for any other work but this?

"For one year I tried to get a position as governess, housekeeper, copyist in a store, and received only insult for my advertisements. I then began answering advertisements, as my money was all gone. I still found no honest position. I don't say honorable, for I only asked for honest employment. I was too old for a 'saleslady,' too unattractive to draw custom, and too 'particular' I was told on two occasions when I sought employment as housekeeper, and asked the men about their families and refused to go in the capacity they offered. I have been a book agent, and prefer this life. Oh, it was not without a long, hard fight against fate that I drifted into this slave's life, and worse, for slaves at least had food and shelter and care when sick; but here I am, and I only form one out of an army who work as I do. I don't complain. I ought to be content, for I am a capitalist in a small way, as I own a sewing-machine. A firm for whom I worked at making men's underwear sold it to me on instalments to be paid for in work. It was a second-hand machine, and I worked for it and paid $45. It kept me bound to them for three years, to earn my bread and pay for that."

Spreading the Diphtheria.

It may be remembered that a good deal of prominence was given last fall in the papers to the occurrence of diphtheria in a family in Amsterdam, N. Y. Two children died at intervals of several months, and a third was taken sick. The Board of Health appointed a committee to investigate, which examined the house and its surroundings and obtained a statement from the attending physician. They have recently made their report, finding that there were no bad conditions existing in or about the house sufficient to explain the appearance of the disease, and they conclude that it came from a cat which was fondled by the child which first fell ill. This cat was found at the time to have a swollen throat and to be suffering from a discharge from mouth and nostrils. It died a few days afterward. Three days after the death of the cat the child fell sick with malignant diphtheria and died in about a week. During its illness it played with a doll, which was afterward given to a younger child, as it was supposed to have been properly fumigated with sulphur fumes. This child, shortly after being allowed to play with the doll, also fell ill of diphtheria, and died. The third child also played with the doll and fell ill, but recovered. The Board of Health, therefore, traces the reappearance of the disease in the family, after the death of the first child, to the doll.—*Sanitary Engineer.*

BAD DOGS.—Wild dogs are terrorizing the country about Cedarville, Kansas. They are more ferocious and more difficult to kill than wolves. They have recently killed two large steers, nearly wiped out three flocks of sheep, and eaten two litters of pigs.

DRIFTWOOD.

NO CHINAMAN is allowed in the Coeur d'Alene diggings.

THE Garfield Hospital in Washington will open May 1st.

FOUR churches in Montreal now use the electric light.

EDMUND ABOUT is said to be worth about $1,000,000.

MRS. OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT (Jenny Lind) lives in London.

GENERAL GORDON is not a favorite with life insurance men.

GERMANY has 2,417,138 horses; Austro-Hungary, 3,400,000.

WALTER C. CAMP is at work upon a history of collegiate base-ball.

SIMS REEVES, the famous London tenor, is coming to this country.

GOLDSMITH MAID trotted the best race of her life at the age of nineteen.

ELECTRIC lights will probably be used in the Government coast service.

KANSAS CITY packed 55,000 more hogs than Cincinnati during the winter.

H. O. BERNARD of New York has sold the racehorse Strathmore for $1,000.

WHEN a girl is "sent to Coventry" in Massachusetts they call it girlcotting.

THE 250th anniversary of the settlement of Maryland has been celebrated.

THERE are between ten and twelve thousand liquor saloons in New York city.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad directors have re-elected their old executive officers.

ONLY 2 per cent. of the inhabitants of Berlin, it is estimated, are churchgoers.

SIMON CAMERON has reached home from the South with health much improved.

AT a sale in Paris the bridle worn by Gladiateur when he won the Derby brought 626 francs.

PHIL. ARMOUR, who packs tons of beef and pork in Chicago, has one eye turned toward Congress.

THE Mexican Government asks Flemish people to introduce into Mexico the cultivation of flax.

INSTEAD of flogging bad boys, the teachers in the schools in Scotland dose them with castor oil.

THE fishermen of Scotland believe it is unlucky to make their first sale to a broad-thumbed person.

THE district of Avers, Switzerland, refused to pay the taxes for last year, alleging utter inability.

TWO CRIBBAGE players in Boston have played 23,000 games, and one is only one game ahead of the other.

MR. W. H. MONTAGUE, of Boston, possesses the bullet which killed Gen. Warren at Bunker Hill.

GOV. MCLANE, of Maryland, vetoed the bill reducing the price of a marriage license from $4.50 to 60 cents.

IN Switzerland, a cheese is made when a child is born and cut at the funeral feast, perhaps 70 years later.

JAMES NUTT, the slayer of Dukes, has gone to Leavenworth, Kan., to take charge of his mother's farm.

BUCKHORN, TEXAS, claims to have a 10-year-old girl that weighs 155 pounds, and gains a pound every four days.

A TERRE HAUTE, Ind., man employs his divorced wife as a servant, and she has a better wardrobe than when she was his wife.

THIS country furnishes one-fifth of the iron, one-fourth of the steel, one-half of the gold and one-half the silver of the world's supply.

The Boy and His Mother.

A young fellow writes as follows "What do you think of a young lady while in the company of a dude masher, remarking of an old schoolmate of hers, 'that he is a good boy, but tied to his old mother's apron strings, and is of no good on earth.' Will not the boy come out ahead if he supports and cares for the mother?" Come out ahead? Well, of course he will. A girl who would make such a remark is not worthy to blacken the shoes of a boy who is kind to his old mother. Such a girl has got no more heart in her than a turnip. It is such girls as this one that we hear of playing the piano while the mother is mending her stockings, or washing her white clothes. It is such a girl that tells her mother to mind her own business, when the old lady advises her not to stay out more than two or three hours after midnight with a dude. The meanest men in the world are those who have allowed themselves to drift away from their mothers and forget all about them. The best and bravest men in the world are those who have never been so proud as when doing something pleasant for the kind old mother. The most heartless thing in the world is for a person to make such a remark as that quoted above about a young man who is proud of his mother, and loves her so that a tear in her eye is like a drop of melted lead on his heart. No boy need ever be ashamed to be called his mother's boy, and no person with a soul to save will ever make trifling remarks on o sacred a matter as the love of a son for a good mother.—*Peck's Sun.*

Good Morning.

Don't forget to say good morning! Say it to your parents, your brothers and your sisters, your schoolmates, your teacher—and say it cheerfully and with a smile; it will do your friend good. There's a kind of inspiration in every "good morning" heartily and smilingly spoken, that helps to make hope fresher and work lighter. It seems really to make the morning good, and to be a prophecy of a good day to come after it. And if this be true of the "good morning," it is also true of all kind, heartsome greetings. They cheer the discouraged, rest the tired one, and somehow make the wheels of life run smoothly. Let no morning pass that you do not help to brighten by your smiles and cheerful words.

WRECKED NEAR SAMBRO.

The White Star Steamer Atlantic and Other Vessels Lost on the Rainy Coast.

The loss of the Steinmann with over 100 souls on Sambro ledge recalls the terrible disaster to the White Star steamer Atlantic on Meagher's Rock, near Cape Prospect, twenty-two miles west of Halifax. In this wreck, which occurred on March 31, 1873, 560 lives were lost out of a total of 978. The Atlantic sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of March. During the first part of the passage favorable weather and fair winds were experienced. On the 24th, 25th and 26th the ship fell in with heavy southwest and westerly gales, which blew so violently that only about one hundred miles a day were made. On the 31st of March the engineer reported to the captain that his stock of coal had diminished to about one hundred and twenty-seven tons. The Atlantic was then four hundred miles to the eastward of Sandy Hook, with the wind southwest, a high westerly swell and a falling barometer.

The ship was steaming at the rate of eight knots an hour. The captain considered the risk too great to push on, as he feared he might be, in the event of a gale, shut out from any port of supply. Under the circumstances, he decided to make for Halifax. At one p. m. he calculated that Sambro Island was distant 170 miles. At midnight the ship was, according to the estimate of the captain, forty-eight miles south of Sambro. The captain then went below, leaving orders that he should be called at three o'clock, when he intended to put the ship's head to the southward and await daylight. The second and fourth mates were in charge.

At about three o'clock the man on the lookout reported breakers ahead, but before the engines could be stopped the vessel had struck heavily on the rocks. She began to labor heavily, and immense breakers swept the decks. Before the boats could be cleared the ship heeled over to port, rendering the starboard boats useless. Then ensued a scene of heartrending horror. The decks were thronged by the helpless passengers, who sought in vain for succor. Men, women and children clung together in groups in the pitchy darkness, which was illuminated every now and then by the glare of a rocket sent up for assistance. Soon the helpless beings on the deck began to be swept off by the waves, the storm increasing in intensity.

About two hundred persons were crushed to death by the foreboom, which broke loose from its lashings and dashed to pieces all who had gathered on the house on deck. Every succeeding wave washed off its victims. The officers of the ship tried to get the passengers into the rigging and outside of the rails forward, where there was the least danger, the ship being highest there and less exposed to the waves. The women behaved heroically. No cry was heard from them as they perished. Not a woman or child was saved from the wreck. All who landed were rescued by a life line from on shore and by boats manned by the hardy and gallant fishermen of the locality.

Warm for the Soldiers.

The heat which has destroyed so many of Gen. Graham's horses and camels, and is now prostrating his soldiers likewise, shows the folly of employing British instead of Hindu troops in desert warfare. At the same time it must be remembered that the sun of the tropics frequently makes fearful havoc among transport beasts while striking down comparatively few men, and that of the men thus struck down a very small proportion actually die. The garrison of Cawnpore, in June, 1857, though encamped for 21 days on an open plain, without any shelter from a heat which seldom fell below 138, lost by the sun, by disease, and by the enemy's fire only 12 lives a day. Even more remarkable was the experience of one of the five Russian columns directed against Khiva in 1873. During its march across the Kara-Koum Desert from the Caspian seaboard to Orta-Kuyn—where it was forced to turn back—it encountered a heat varying from 125 to 139, and lost upward of 4,800 horses and camels. But although the troops were more than once over two days without water, an officer attached to the expedition has recorded that of the many men who fell out of their ranks only four actually died.

An Apprentice Disciplined.

There was a very unusual proceeding in the Court of Quarter Sessions, in Philadelphia, before Judge Arnold. Joseph Girhardt, an apprentice to William Clark, a morocco manufacturer, was arraigned on a charge of neglecting his duties. Mr. Clark testified that the boy had by his neglect permitted $30 worth of skins to become spoiled. The judge said he was satisfied from the testimony that the boy had been negligent. "It is a pity," he said, "that the old system of apprenticeship has gone nearly out of use. Because of that fact we are depending for our skilled labor upon foreign countries. Wherever the apprenticeship system exists it ought to be carried out according to the law governing it." He sent the boy to prison for 24 hours. The apprentice was confined in that part of the county jail in which witnesses under restraint are detained.

THEY ARE HAVING TROUBLE IN TEXAS over a man who has just received two sentences, one of fifty years' imprisonment, and the other to be hanged. They want to hang him now, but the man claims that he ought to serve his term first, as that sentence was pronounced prior to the one of hanging.

"WILL there be a hop to-night?" asked a summer sojourner of another who had loved the stock market "not wisely, but too well." "I don't know about the hop, but there will be a skip if I can get my trunk out," was the reply.

"THE THIRD HOUSE."

A Good and Bad Reputation—The Relative Significance of a Close Observer of its Workings During a Long Residence at Washington.

(*Correspondence Rochester Democrat.*)

No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimated that during the sessions of Congress twenty-five thousand people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Some come here, attracted by the advantages the city offers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to press at, while the great majority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicious bills, all of which are either directed at the public treasury, or toward that revenue which the back-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other day I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Ashley said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have become well acquainted with the workings of the 'Third House,' as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs, which, like the 'Heathen Chinee,' are peculiar."

"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so; there are good and bad men comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has overridden the will of the people. The bad influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood bills that are introduced at every session."

"But how can these be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bills do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gaslight company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public treasury for the expenses of the investigation. Another squeeze is the abattoir bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and marketmen. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley?"

"Yes, there's the job to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have resulted in an enormous steal. The work is now being done by the government itself, and will rid the place of that malarial atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which aid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from suffering during the balance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of pain coming on at any time during the day or night when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs become sore and distressed me greatly whenever I wiped my face. I became ill-tempered, peevish, fretful, irritable and desperately despondent."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them! well, I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure, that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?" "Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, sweat, steamed and everything but trace me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery, and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use, and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Certainly, I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of my rheumatic trouble."

"Do you object to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Not at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding my symptoms and cure that may be sent to me at 508 Maine avenue, will receive prompt and careful attention."

"Judging from your recital, Mr. Ashley, there must be wonderful curative properties about this medicine."

"Indeed, there is, sir, for no man suffered more nor longer than I did before this remedy gave me relief."

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley. I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lobby session after session?"

"No, not so much as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and old ones disappear. The strain upon lobbyists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralizing effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are after found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for."

"What proportion of these blood-bills are successful?"

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversely or smothered in committee by the watchfulness and loyalty of our Congressmen. J. E. D.

The Press.

Reporter—So far as you know, then, you do not propose to start an evening paper here?

Mr. Bromley—Young man, do you know that newspapers are now sold for two cents?

"Yes."

"And that Guilford clams bring five cents?"

"I was not aware of that."

"They do. And that being the case, why should anybody want to start a daily paper when by digging clams he can get more money with less work."—*New Haven News.*

THE late Dr. John B. Wood once said: "If you should see a gaunt yellow dog running down Broadway with an old tin coffee-pot tied to his tail, and yelping at every bound, it wouldn't be worth a line in the paper. But if the dog should walk quietly down Broadway with a coffee pot tied to his tail it would be worth a column."

A GANG of Italian brigands captured a duke recently, and held him for thirty days. Any American heiress can do that, and hold him longer.

"I HAVE a little poem for sale," he said to the editor of a Sunday paper. "The price is $5."

The editor looked at the manuscript and remarked: "Don't want it at any price; it's too long."

The next day the poet returned with the same poem, divided into four parts.

"I have a few poems I would be glad to sell you. The price is $5 apiece."

The editor looked at them for a moment and then said:

"All right; they are just the proper length; I'll take 'em all."

A BOSTON clergyman, lately alluding in his pulpit to the subject of family government, remarked that it is often said "that nowadays there is no such thing as family government. But it's false, all false! There is just as much family government now as ever there was—just as much as in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. The only difference is that then the old folks did the governing, now it is done by the young ones!"

Sweet Gum.

The exudation you see clinging to the Sweet Gum tree in the hot summer months scientifically combined with a tea made from the old field Mull in which has mucilaginous principles so healing to the lungs presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

LONDON has three millions of working people.

The medical profession are slow (and rightly so), to endorse every new medicine that is advertised and sold; but honest merit convinces the fair-minded after a reasonable time. Physicians in good standing often prescribe Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the cure of female weaknesses.

IT is estimated that 25,000 people have settled in Florida within the past year.

Walk More, and Sleep Soundly.

Mr. John W. Cole, Principal of the Gale School, Troy, N. Y., writes us:

TROY, N. Y., April 7, 1883.

"Having been afflicted for several years past with illness, the cause of which was unknown to me for a long time, and my continued disability getting to be of so serious and distressing a character as to cause great anxiety with my family and friends, I became satisfied upon close investigation that the cause of my sickness was the diseased condition of my kidneys and liver. At this time by accident a friend who had similar symptoms to mine, informed me of the great improvement in his health by taking Hunt's Remedy, and persuaded me to try it. I immediately commenced taking it, and from the first bottle began to improve, and its continued use affords very encouraging results. I can sleep soundly, walk better, am free from pains, and the severe attacks of headache from which I suffered so much have disappeared, and I cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy for all purposes which it is advertised. I will add in closing that my wife has used it very successfully for preventing the attacks of sick headache with which she had been afflicted from youth."

Almost Disheartened.

A prominent citizen sends us the following statement:

"For several years I have been very seriously afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I long supposed to be lumbago or rheumatism of the back. More recently the pains had become more severe, so much so that it was with difficulty that I was able to get out of bed in the morning. I had tried various remedies without any apparent relief. By the earnest solicitation of a friend I commenced taking Hunt's Remedy, about three weeks ago, and its instantaneous benefits are wonderful, for I have had no pains in my back since taking the first three doses; and am relieved from the pains, aches and exhaustive weakness, the painful symptoms that usually accompany disease of the kidneys. And I confidently expect to be completely and permanently cured by the use of it. I most cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy to all who are afflicted with any kidney or liver disease.

WILLIAM G. ARNOLD,
Walnut Street, Providence, R. I.
March 20, 1883.

THERE are 85,000 Hebrews in New York city.

"Literally carried out of the system." Disease when attacked by *Samaritan Nervine*

Fancy feathers of all kinds adorn hats for demi-toilet and business wear.

John Davis, Esq., Woodburn, Ill., writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of fits."

THE number of cotton mills in the southern States has increased from 180, four years ago, to 310 at the present time.

The Use of Brackets.

Thou little tricksy Puck!
With antictorys so funnily bestuck;
Light as the singing bird that wings the air,
(Caroline, Carboline restores the hair.)

THERE are forty-eight professional baseball clubs this season. They represent thirty-eight cities.

A Remarkable Tribute.

Sidney Ourchundro, of Pittsburg, Penn., writes: "I have used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs many years with the most gratifying results. The relieving influence of Hall's Balsam is wonderful. The pain and rack of the body, incidental to a tight cough, soon disappear by the use of a spoonful according to directions. My wife frequently sends for Hall's Balsam instead of a physician, and health is speedily restored by its use."

There were 1,500 murders last year in the United States, and only ninety-three legal executions.

Beware of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is said to gather on an average 60,000 oranges per year from her little grove in Florida.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail on the short-hand machine in one-third the usual time. Graduates successful in getting employment.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

YOUNG men or old who are nervous, exhausted, worn out, from excess, overwork, or any other cause, send address to M. D., Box 142, Hinsdale, N. H.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No fee asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PUMPS Cistern Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Tube Well Pumps, and the cheapest best Force Pump in the world. Send for catalogue. Field Force Pump Co., Lockport, N. Y.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, A.S.T., Washington, D. C.

"HOW POORLY you look, Octave! They are right in saying that the young men of to-day are feeble. Look at me. I am thirty to forty years older than you, and I am as solid as an oak. I shall live one hundred years." "Oh, uncle! How can you speak so to your heir? You find only disagreeable things to say to me?"

JOHN R. BRISBANE, the first actual settler of Minneapolis, Minn., still lives in that city.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female populations.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving or stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING
Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, **and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

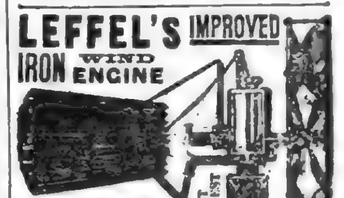
The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.
Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

DR FOOTE'S Original METHODS
OLD EYES Made New without doctorn, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.: causes and rational treatment. (Five pamphlets)
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." 10c. each.
OF HOME CURE!
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 788, N. Y. City.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now is your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. Full particulars address
Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, 107 pieces.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

LEFFEL'S IMPROVED WIND IRON ENGINE



The Lightest, Strongest and Easiest Regulated Wind Engine in the world. Send for Circulars to the Springfield Machine Co. SPRINGFIELD, O. The BEST is CHEAPEST. All Working Parts made of Malleable Iron.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mills.

OUR LEADER.
We offer an 8-h. p. to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 60-in. solid Saw, 40 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $ 190. Engine on skids $150 less. Send for circular 18. R. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 30 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

TO SPECULATORS.
R. LINDBLOM & Co., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
N. G. MILLER & CO. 35 Broadway New York.
GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.
We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on margin to fluctuate. Send for circulars containing full particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.
FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

LIFE LOANS AT 4 PER CENT.
Principal need never be paid so long as interest is kept up.
No security required except for interest, and then only personal. These loans are for none or men of moderate means, in amounts of $100, $500 FOR LIFE. Send four cents for particulars.
W. Roberts, Manager, 156 W. 5th St. Cincinnati, O.

Ho, for the Mountains of Virginia!
MINERAL WATERS
For Dyspepsia, Hay Fever, Lung and Heart Diseases, Etc., Etc.
HEALTH, PLEASURE, COMFORT.
For Circulars, Terms, etc., address
F. J. CHAPMAN, Salem, Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. U.....Nineteen, '84

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS
No Pamphlet. Proofs and Terms. Address, in confidence, with stamp, W. O. BELLAMY, M. D., 66 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

DYNAMITE.—It is reported that the intention of England to address America in regard to the making of dynamite has aroused the hopes of the Russian advocates of international interference with the manufacture of explosive materials.

BISMARCK was advised by his physician to take iron for his blood, but he did not follow the advice. He was afra

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 80	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	23 80	35 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Prepriator. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1884. NO. 7.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

DRAWN BLANK.

The passionate grief beside the dying bed;
The passionate longing for the vanished bliss;
The passionate yearning for the glory fled;
Of each we ask, "Can life bear worse than this?"
Aye—answer weary lips and tired eyes,
To violent sorrows solace Nature grants;
Worse than the world's supremest agonies
Are all its empty blanks—its hopeless wants

When vivid lightnings flame and thunders crash,
When the fierce winds lash the fierce sea to storm,
We see the beacons by the lurid flash,
The tossing spray-clouds glittering rainbow form;
But when below the sullen drip of rain
The waters sob along the hollow shore,
'Tis hard to think the sun can shine again,
The dull waves gleam to living light once more.

When time saps slowly strength and hope away,
And the black gulf yawns by the lonely path,
When the dumb night creeps on the empty day,
And the one clew of all is held by death,
Look not to failed joy or lingering love
To wake the powers youth and faith have given;
Take patiently the lot we all must prove,
Till the great bar swings back and shows us —heaven.

A Doctor's Boy.

BY EDMUND LYONS.

Years flew over both of our heads before I called him by any other name than the Doctor's Boy. The village knew that he was a foundling, because he had been left at the door of old Dr. Hart's house one cold Christmas-eve, but it was divided in opinion as to whether he was a bad boy or a good one. Some thought he was the latter, some the former. I was perfectly satisfied that he was a wretchedly iniquitous youth, and I told him so. He burst into tears, and said I would change my opinion of him some day.

But at first he certainly gave me no reason to do so. He compounded for me a dose once to cure a headache (for Dr. Hart was not above keeping drugs and making up his own prescriptions) that brought me to death's door, and the old doctor was put to his wits' end to cure me. But the Boy went to my mother and told her that it was his fixed intention to become a great doctor and chemist, and I had given him his first opportunity to test his knowledge of medicine. He had given me the wrong drug, he acknowledged; but it was all in the interest of science, and he promised never to do so any more. So my mother forgave him, and persuaded Dr. Hart to retain him in his service.

It certainly was not on account of the Boy's good looks that his first misadventure resulted harmlessly to him. He was an angular Boy. He was a red-haired Boy. He was a freckled Boy. But he was a frank Boy (at least my mother said so), and for two years more he was allowed to go about the village distributing the doctor's nostrums, and making himself, as I thought, very objectionable.

Dr. Hart had no particular liking for the Boy. He said the Boy was a Christmas gift, and, like all such presents, called for something in return. Thus he had been obliged to board and clothe the lad for seventeen years, and he always protested that he was not worth the outlay. Still, those who knew the doctor best were well assured of the fact that if the Boy had not earned his board, clothing, and lodging he would not have received them. He was called, in later years, Ebenezer Dorking, though what right he had to that name nobody in the village knew.

At last the Doctor's Boy disappeared. He stole quietly away in the night-time, leaving not a line of writing behind him to say where he had gone; so Mrs. Hart suggested that he had robbed the till in the drug-store. A search was at once made, and the fact was developed that not only had no money been taken from the drawer, but that a new crisp five-dollar bill had been added to its contents! There seemed to be no doubt that the Doctor's Boy had placed it there, and the matter was a nine days' wonder for the village. Then the doctor hired another boy, who interested nobody, and he was soon discharged.

I suppose it was due to the subject-matter of conversation furnished by the Boy's departure that I found myself more frequently than before in the doctor's sitting-room. Agnes Hart was a beautiful girl, about sixteen years of age, and she laughed so merrily at my tales of the eccentricities of the Boy that I am afraid I exaggerated them a little; but by degrees the recollection of the fugitive seemed to pass out of our lives, and when, four years later, a torrent of war swept over the country, I was not thinking of the Doctor's Boy when I took Agnes Hart's hand to say good-by before going to the front; but I was thinking very tenderly of Agnes herself, and I believe she was thinking in much the same strain of me. A hundred times during the past two years I had been on the verge of asking her the momentous question, but had decided to wait until my position in the world was better assured. And now that the country in her extremity was calling for the best services of her sons, would it have been fair to ask a simple girl to bind herself, even by an engagement, to one who might never return to claim her pledge? I thought not; but as I watched her face when we were parting, and imagined I saw what I longed for written there, I determined to ask her to be my wife when the war was over.

Oh, the wretched years of strife that followed! I thought they would never end. But at last the closing scenes had come, and the good fortune that had followed me through a score of engagements, bearing me unharmed while others went down by thousands, forsook me in a measure at last. I was hit by a spent ball on the knee, and a moment afterward ridden over by the charging cavalry.

"Your case is not a very serious one," said the doctor, as he bent over me while I lay that night on a blanket on the field, where the hospital tents had not yet been erected. "There are others here more in need of my services—this boy beside you, for instance; I must attend to him. He seems to be badly hurt. Let me examine you, my lad."

"Oh, there is not much the matter with me, sir," said the lad. "I was hit in the side at the last fire; but it is only a trifling wound. You see, I was a doctor's boy before I joined the army, and I know something about such things."

"Indeed!" said the doctor, smiling. "Well, we ought to be good friends. I was a doctor's boy myself before I became a doctor. But let me look at your wound. Phew! this is no trifle. The sooner we get you under cover the better. You are in for a siege of a couple of months of it at least, my lad."

The boy was very much disheartened at this intelligence; and the next morning, when we were all under canvas, the doctor, having finished his immediate duties, sat by his bedside, and I heard him tell his patient how when he was a doctor's boy he had not learned much of medicine; and how in making an experiment he had nearly dosed to death a boy a little older than himself. When he was about to leave the tent I said: "Doctor, I am the boy whom you nearly dosed to death. What have you been doing through all these years?"

I had recognized him on the preceding night, but he had not known me, and he was astounded when I accosted him. He had certainly improved both in appearance and manners, and I found afterward that he was a great favorite with the command to which he was attached. We soon became very good friends—far better, indeed, than we had ever been in the old days when I so candidly expressed my opinion of him. His success was due simply to common-sense and industry. On leaving Dr. Hart's service he had hired himself to another doctor, who gave him fairer play than his former principal, and he was enabled to study medicine, attend the necessary lectures, and finally to obtain his diploma.

At last I asked him why he had left the five-dollar bill in the drawer when he was leaving. He laughed.

"It was the only money," he said, "that Dr. Hart ever gave me. He handed it to me, grudgingly enough, about a year before I left, and I never changed it. You will think it, perhaps, a strange sentiment for a doctor's boy; but when I was running away without giving him any notice, I thought I had forfeited all claim to compensation for my services; so I returned his money. By-the-way, how is the old doctor now?"

I had heard of Dr. Hart since I left the village, and I was able to give Dr. Dorking (for so he was called) a good deal of information about him, and, with the rest, I told him that he was anxious to sell his practice.

"Oh, indeed," said Dorking, quietly. "Then I think I will go and buy it." And then, in answer to my look of surprise, he added: "I have saved some money, and I don't see how I can employ it better than in settling down in the old village."

As the weeks went past, my wound did not improve, and Dorking was often with me. The final scenes of the war closed without our presence. In the conversations we had I suppose I told him enough to give him some inkling of my old affection for Agnes Hart, for I noticed that as I spoke of her he grew very thoughtful, and looked furtively at me. My love, perhaps, was not very deep, but it was my first love, and did not easily die. As I lay on my couch, tossing at times from side to side, muttering in a low fever, I saw always that sweet young face before me, and in the days of my convalescence I resolved, as soon as I could travel, to start for the old village and ask her to be my wife.

At last Dr. Dorking left me, going back, he said, to try to secure Dr. Hart's practice, and I passed three very dreary weeks alone. All sorts of misgivings troubled me. Oh, why had I not cast sentiment to the winds, and asked Agnes for the promise of her hand before I joined the army?

It did not take me long to reach the village after I had once started, and my heart was beating very fast as I stood before the old doctor's house. The honeysuckles still twined around the posts at each side of the door, and the four years that had passed since I was there last did not seem to have made much change in the quiet old homestead. The plate on the door bearing the words of "Doctor Hart," was perhaps a little rustier than formerly, but that was all.

The servant who admitted me ushered me into the front parlor with a "Hem! Captain Douglas!" and I saw that there were two persons in the room. Now I am not particularly quick of apprehension, but I knew precisely the situation between those two the moment I entered. Agnes rose, while her companion, who was seated very close to her, remained in his chair, and the blushes that flew to the fair face of my old sweetheart were clearly not for me.

"You see, Douglas," said Dorking, half an hour later, "Agnes had promised to be my wife long before I left the doctor's house. I could never have offered her a home had I remained here, and that was the reason I ran away. She has known all my movements, for we have corresponded regularly ever since."

So it was just as well that I had not proposed for Agnes before the fighting began. Even then the Doctor's Boy had won the doctor's daughter.—*Harper's Bazar*

Steamed or Cooked Food, Profitable.

Mr. B. J. Stone, Westboro, Mass., has for twelve years fed steamed food to his herd of forty-five animals, from early fall until pasturing time the following spring. He has a twelve-horse power boiler in the basement of an L adjoining the barn, over which is a six-horse power-engine, a plunge pump that raises water into the boiler, and a tank near the steam box and mixing trough. In the story above there is a large power cutter, that cuts all the corn-fodder, straw, and second quality of hay used. It is cut into one inch lengths. To three hundred lbs. of this cut fodder, one hundred lbs. of grain, four qts. of salt, and enough water to moisten it are added, and mixed in lots of eighty lbs. each to insure thorough mixing. This provender is pitched into the steam-box, which holds enough for one day's feeding. The first feeding is at seven p. m., the second at seven the following morning. At noon the animals are watered, then fed one hundred and twenty-five lbs. best quality of dry hay. The water which settles under the false bottom of the steam-box, from about eighty gallons used at a steaming, is converted into a hay tea. This is mixed with sufficient wheat bran to make a mash, and is fed to milch cows and young calves. This food being well seasoned, is very palatable, readily eaten, and quickly digested. The warm food, together with the warm stable, keep up the animal heat, and a large flow of milk is the result. The cause of so many failures in steaming food is, in part, due to not using any grain, and allowing the steam to come in contact with the feed direct from the boiler. Here the steam is let into the bottom of the steam-box, and softens the whole mass. The cooked grain is taken into the stomach of the animal, masticated with the cud, and nearly all of its nutriment thereby extracted. Below is an estimate of the daily cost per head. One-half of the fuel consumed, has been deducted and charged to the house, as this same boiler supplies steam, and heats sixteen rooms.

300 lbs.	hay,	@ $10.00	per ton	$1.50
125	"	@ 20.00	"	1.25
100	"	grain, @ 30.00	"	1.50
75	"	bran, @ 20.00	"	.75
125	"	coal, @ 6.40	"	.40
				$5.40

Forty-five animals at five dollars and forty cents daily, gives twelve cents per head a day.—*American Agriculturist.*

Checked Too Much.

At Macon I became acquainted with a commercial tourist. He toured for a Philadelphia harness house, and he had two trunks. As soon as I found that he had two trunks I discovered why he came up to me in the reading-room of the hotel, reached out the friendly hand, and said that he had carried my photograph next to his heart for the last seven years. He wanted me to check one of the trunks on my ticket as we went up to Atlanta, and thus save him expense on extra baggage.

Well, I agreed. It is seldom that I try to beat a railroad, but one must do something for his fellow-man now and then in this up-hill road through life. It so happened that I had a pass around to Montgomery via Atlanta, and I handed it to the baggage-checker without a thought of what might follow. As a consequence, while the harness-house tourist dropped off at Atlanta with tears in his eyes for my disinterestedness, only one of his trunks dropped off with him. The other continued the ride with me for 150 miles, and after considerable telegraphing it went back to Atlanta by express. Just how much it cost him to fall in love with me I don't know, but I assure him on my honor that whenever I can go out of my way again to oblige him I shall cheerfully do so.

M. QUAD.

He Quit It.

One day a gentleman addicted to hard drinking was seated in the smoking-room of an English hotel, when a dog walked in. The drinker gave a violent start and shrank back in his chair, upon which a waiter whispered to him reassuringly, "Don't be afraid, sir; it's a real one." This story was related to Dr. Farrar, and gave him, it is said, an utter loathing for strong drinks which can destroy the mind and convert a man into a paltry cur. It need scarcely be said that the drinker in the smoking-room was afflicted with delirium tremens.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE VALUE OF THE neat cattle subsisting on the natural grasses along the slope of the Rocky Mountains from the British possessions to Mexico is placed at $600,000,000.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE RECEIVES EIGHTY cents a volume royalty for his book. It is said that about 100,000 volumes have been ordered already, so that the writer is sure of $80,000 for his year's work.

THE INDIANS OF ALASKA are said to have used in making salmon nets the bulk of 960 miles of telegraph wire, which was laid by the Overland Telegraph Company many years ago at a cost of $3,000,000.

IN THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, the United States government's disbursements for pensions reached a sum which exceeds by six millions of dollars the disbursements for all purposes in the year 1860.

A MAN IN PHILADELPHIA was paid by mistake at the Kennington National Bank $1,168 on a check of $468 and kept the money. He was arrested and locked up over night, but returning the $700 overdrawn he was liberated.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS adopted by the miners of Alene, Dakota, and posted up all over the place:—"Not a Chinaman shall ever enter the diggings unless he climbs a tree, with one end of a lariat over a limb."

HERE IS THE WAY A Philadelphia paper raps New York over the knuckles:—Vanderbilt is worth $200,000,000, Jay Gould $100,000,000 and Cyrus W. Field is worth $50,000,000. The Bartholdi pedestal can be put up for $300,000.

JAY GOULD IS SAID to be a much happier man than Mr. Vanderbilt. As the latter is worth $200,000,000 and the former only $100,000,000, it can be easily seen, says the *Evening Call*, that wealth alone does not constitute happiness.

A DITCH TO BE CUT in the Arkansas Valley in Colorado will take so much water out of the Arkansas River that the stream will not cause much trouble hereafter in the way of floods. It is to be sixty-five feet wide at the bottom and sixty-five miles long.

THE DENVER *Republican* finds, on summing up the list, that over one hundred lives have been lost there this year by means of snowslides alone, without counting disasters of this nature that were either too slight or too remote to command prompt and extensive notice.

CHARLES L. KUSO, EDITOR OF THE *Gringo and Greaser*, at Manzano, New Mexico, who was assassinated by unknown men who shot him through a window, was a harum scarum sort of a fellow always in trouble. While a resident of of Leadville he made over $100,000, which he soon lost.

TWENTY YEARS AGO A newspaper correspondent attended a country school in Wisconsin, where the teacher, a minister's wife, punished gum chewers by forcing them to spit out the gum and chew ashes, while whispering and other delinquencies entailed the swallowing of liberal doses of castor oil.

DURING THE PAST TEN years Uncle Sam expended nearly $70,000,000 in caring for the Indians. The total number of Indians attached to agencies is only 246,000, and of these 60,000 in Indian Territory, 7,700 in Wisconsin, and 5,000 in New York are supposed to be at least partially self-supporting.

THE BLUE RIDGE OF West Virginia is believed by the State Geologist to contain a slumbering volcano. There is one place of about an acre in extent where the ground never freezes and the snow always melts. Vegetation is always a month in advance of the season. The volcano is believed to be below this spot.

A New Reason.

The temperance question has been so thoroughly threshed out of late that it scarcely seems possible to find a new argument on the one side or the other. But a certain Dr. Troth, of Perth, Scotland, recently delivered a lecture in which he advances some exceedingly original propositions:

"The drinking of alcoholic beverages is a necessary evil, and is not likely ever to be discontinued. It is like cholera, plague, or war—one of the wise dispensations of Providence for preventing an undue increase of mankind. It prevents the accumulation of all the property of the nation in the hands of a few * * * By its means the son scatters the savings of his father's lifetime in a few months, enabling another man to fill his position, creates a class of drunken tradesmen to neglect their business, so that energetic men may succeed where they fail * * * In short, it benefits directly or indirectly everybody but those who drink it, and if they are fools enough to sacrifice themselves and their families for the good of the sober and industrious, why should we interfere with them?"

There is, says the *Hour*, really a certain amount of sound sense in the Malthusian selfishness of this ingenious doctor.

WHEN a man and his wife engaged in a debate, the other night, and the dog got up and scratched to be let out of the room, they contended it was time to stop the discussion.

Over a Coffin-Lid.

"She—was—a—good—wife—to—me. A good wife, God bless her!"

The words were spoken in trembling accents over a coffin-lid. The woman asleep there had borne the heat and burden of life's long day, and no one had ever heard her murmur; her hand was quick to reach out in a helping grasp to those who fell by the wayside, and her feet were swift on errands of mercy; the heart of her husband had trusted in her; he had left her to long hours of solitude, while he amused himself in scenes in which she had no part. When boon companions deserted him when fickle affection selfishly departed, when pleasure palled, he went home and found her waiting for him.

"Come from your long, long roving,
On life's sea so bleak and rough,
Come to me tender and loving
And I shall be blest enough."

That had been her love-song—always on her lips or in her heart. Children had been born to them. She had reared them almost alone—they were gone! Her hand had led them to the uttermost edge of the morning that has no noon. Then she had comforted him, and sent him out strong and whole-hearted while she stayed at home and—cried. What can a woman do but cry?—and trust?

Well, she is at rest now. But she could not die until he had promised to "bear up," not to fret, but to remember how happy they had been. They? Yes, it is even so. For she was blest in giving, and he in receiving. It was an equal partnership after all!

"She—was—a—good—wife—to—me."

Oh, man! man! Why not have told her so, when her ears were not dulled by death? Why wait to say these words over a coffin wherein lies a wasted, weary, gray-haired woman, whose eyes have so long held that pathetic story of loss and suffering and patient yearning, which so many women's eyes reveal—to those who read. Why not have made the wilderness in her heart blossom like the rose with the prodigality of your love? Now you would give worlds—were they yours to give—to see the tears of joy your words would have once caused, bejeweling the closed windows of her soul. It is too late.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest—
But oft for our own
The bitter tone
Though we love our own the best.
—*Detroit Free Press*

The Better Man.

There must have been ten of us sitting on our trunks in a dismal passenger station in Arkansas, waiting for the inevitable night train. Some of the drummers tried to tell funny stories, but it was no go, and those who were not nodding and dozing were mad enough to fight, when a negro came in and flung a lot of wet coal on the fire, extinguishing the little we had been shivering over.

"See here, you infernal nigger, you ought to be shot!" growled a man in the county map business.

"Who's a 'fernal nigger?"

"You are!"

"Better look out, white man! I'm a better man than you is!"

The prospect of another civil war woke everybody up in a second, and it didn't seem as if the clock had ticked fifteen times before the map man had his coat and vest off and his ears working for business.

"What you gwine to do, sah?" asked the negro as he stood gazing at him.

"I'm going to see who is the best man! Boys, look out for splinters!"

"Hole on, sah! Hole on, sah!" called the other. "Ize de bettah man, an' I kin prove it! See heah, sah!"

He pulled from the pocket of his old coat a fair-sized cocoanut, the bark of which was highly polished up, and opened his mouth and tossed the nut into the cavity, rattled it around over his back teeth and then dropped it into his hand with the remark:

"White man, come to taw! If you am de bettah man let's see you circumlocute dat cokernut aroun' in your mouf like I did!"

The proposed bloody struggle ended right there. The map man put on his garments, the whole crowd rose up, and during the next twenty minutes that "nigger" scooped in ninety-five cents by rattling that cocoanut and adding to it any bunches of keys or pocket-knives the boys could hunt up and hand over.

M. QUAD.

Pay of Officers.

Senator Hawley reported favorably to the U. S. Senate, from the Committee on Military Affairs, the bill introduced by him to provide that section of the act approved March 3, 1865, making appropriations for the support of the Army, which provided that all officers of volunteers then in commission below the rank of Brigadier-General, who should continue in the military service to the close of the war, should be entitled to receive, upon being mustered out, three months' pay proper, be so construed so as to entitle the heirs or legal representatives of such officers who were killed or died in the service between March 3, 1865, and April 10, of the same year, to receive the three months pay to which such officers would have been entitled had they lived and been mustered out at the close of the war.

NO MORE FRONTIER.

Bill Nye on the Way the West is Losing its Strange Ways.

The system of building railroads into the wilderness and then allowing the wilderness to develop afterward, has knocked the essential joy out of the life of the pioneer. At one time the hardy hewer of wood and drawer of water gave his life willingly that his son might ride in the "varnished cars." Now the Pullman palace car takes the New Yorker to the threshold of the sea or to the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions.

It has driven out the long-handled frying-pan and the flapjack of twenty years ago, and introduced the condensed milk and canned fruit of commerce. Along the highways, where once the hopeful hundreds marched with long-handled shovel and pick and pan, cooking by the way thin salt pork and flapjacks and slumgullion, now the road is lined with empty beer bottles and peach cans that have outlived their usefulness. No landscape can be picturesque with an empty peach can in the foreground, any more than a lion would look grand in a red monogram horse blanket and false teeth.

The modern camp is not the camp of the wilderness. It wears the half-civilized and shabby genteel garments of a sawed-off town. You know that if you ride a day you will be where you can get the daily papers and read them under the electric light. That robs the old canyons of their solemn isolation and peoples each gulch with the odor of codfish balls and civilization. Civilization is not to blame for all this, and yet it seems sad.

Civilization could not have done this all alone. It had to call to its aid the infernal fruit can that now desolates the most obscure trail in the heart of the mountains. You walk over the chaos where the "hydraulic" has plowed up the valley like a convulsion, or you tread the yielding path across the deserted dump, and on all sides the rusty, neglected and humiliated empty tin can stares at you with its monotonous, dude-like stare.

An old-timer once said to me: "I've about decided, Bill, that the West is a matter of history. When we cooked our grub over a sage-brush fire we could get fat and fight Indians, but now we fill our digesters with the cold pizen and pewter of the canned peach; we go to a big tavern and stick a towel under our chins and eat pie with a fork and heat up our carkisses with antichrist coal, and what do we amount to? Nuthin! I used to chase Indians all day and eat raw salt pork at night, bekus I dassent build a fire, and still I felt better than I do now with a wad of tin-can sodder in my stummick and a homesick feeling in my weather-beaten breast.

"No, we don't have the fun we used to. We have more swarrees and sciatica and one bloomin' thing and another of that kind, but we don't get one snort of pure air and appetite in a year. They're bringin' in their blamed telephones now and malaria and ague and old sledge, and fun might as well skip out. There ain't no frontier any more. All we've got left is the old-fashioned trantler joos and rhumatiz of '49."

Behind the red squaw's cayuse ping
The hand-car roars and raves,
And pie-plant pies are now produced
Above the Indian graves.
I hear the oaths of pioneer,
The cancus yet to be,
The first low hum where soon will come
The fuzzy bumble bee.

BILL NYE.

The English in Egypt.

The prestige that once surrounded the European in Upper Egypt, and was worth more to us than fifty thousand bayonets, is departed, says an English magazine. The burning of Alexandria, the temporary triumph of Arabi, the belief that our fleet and army were destroyed by him, and that the Khedive and not England was his conqueror; finally, the conviction that the defeats in the Soudan were suffered by the English and not by the Egyptians, have all combined to shatter it, and it will be very long before it can again be restored. Not that the European in Upper Egypt is exposed to any danger so long as things remain quiet in Lower Egypt. The respect due to the hope of *bakshish* is as strong as ever, and the fellah is too cowardly to start any movement in which he is not quite sure of being backed by superior force. Moreover, the educated part of the population, which knows the real state of affairs, is naturally concerned to maintain order; while the "Copts" have discovered that their own safety and interests are intimately bound up with those of the Europeans. But the most unobservant traveler cannot but notice a certain insolence in the bearing of the natives toward him which would have been impossible only two years ago. It is nothing in itself; as a symptom, however, it is dangerous

PRESIDENT'S CHILDREN.—Washington was childless; Adams's favorite boy died by suicide; Monroe had no son; Madison no child; Van Buren's best son went to an asylum; Pierce's only child was killed on a railway; Polk had no child; and Johnson's only son was self-destroyed. Meanwhile neither Disraeli nor Palmerston had a son, and Napoleon III.'s boy died on a negro quest.

QUAKER CITY HUMOR.

A FEW THINGS ACCIDENTALLY OVERHEARD BY THE PHILADELPHIA "EVENING CALL."

AT THE SUPPER TABLE.

"What, another cup of tea, Mr. Dumley?" exclaimed the landlady, as he passed his cup for the third time. "I am delighted to see that you are enjoying your supper."

"Yes," responded Dumley. "I was quite hungry to-night, and the tea tastes unusually good."

"Not very complimentary to me," went on the landlady, with a sort of second-class genteel little laugh. "I generally make the tea myself, but to-night I was busy about something else, and the cook made it. I wonder what she could have put in it."

"Well," responded Dumley, as he stirred it gently with his spoon, "I should judge from the taste that she must have put some tea in it."

A PLEASANT DAY IN THE WEST.

"My dear," said a Western farmer to his wife as he got out of bed, "will you look and see what kind of a day it is?"

"Well," she replied, gazing out of the window, "Mr. Smith's barn across the way is being blown into the next lot, but—"

"Not his new brick barn?"

"No, the old wooden one, and it looks as if the roof of his house will have to go, but I don't believe there will be very much of a storm."

"Probably not," replied the husband, "but still we can hardly expect settled weather at this season of the year. I guess I had better drive to town to-day instead of waiting until Saturday. It might storm, then."

SUMMER BOARDING RATES.

Stranger—"What do you charge for those rooms for the season?"

Landlady—"Let me see. You said something about being at Newport all last summer, did you not?

"Yes."

"My terms are $10 a day."

"My gracious! I can't afford to pay that."

"It is cheaper than going to Newport."

"But I meant Newport, Pa. I was at a farm-house near there, and paid $6 a week."

"Oh! excuse me. In that case my terms will be $5.50 a week."

APPROPRIATE PRONUNCIATION.

Jones—"That was a terriable dy-na-mite explosion, wasn't it?"

Smith—"was anybody killed?"

"No, but the reverberation was felt for miles."

"In that case you should not call it a dy-namite explosion. Nobody died you know."

"What should I call it?"

"A dyn-amite explosion—made a big din, you know."

HIS EXCUSE.

Editor—"No, your Honor, I am not sick, but I should like to be excused from jury duty all the same."

Judge—"For what reason?"

"I have a very important article to write for the next issue of the paper."

"Very important, is it? May I ask what is the subject?"

"The jury system."

"Ah! And what ground do you take?"

"That all the evils of the system would be removed if reputable citizens would consent to serve."

A SAD PROSPECT.

"I see by the papers that the American Association of Umpires have decided to fine pitchers ten dollars for hitting the batsman with the ball."

"Oh, I guess that can't be true."

"But I know it is. You can rely on it."

"It is really too bad. Seems to me the country is going to the dogs."

"How so?"

"The only national game we have is baseball, and now that is to be deprived its chief attraction."

TOO HIGH RENT.

"What did you say the rent of that double dwelling is?" asked a house-hunter of a West Philadelpia landlord.

"Eighty dollars a month for each side, the tenant to pay water rent and do all the repairing."

"H'm; do you let both sides together for any less?"

"No, it pays me better to let each side alone."

"Well, I guess it will pay me better, too," and he walked away.

LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.

"Are you going out this evening?" asked a Mormon lady of her husband.

"Yes," he replied. "I shall call on Mrs. Smith."

"I owe Miss Smith a call myself," she said, "but I don't suppose it would be exactly the thing for us to go together."

"Hardly," responded the husband.

TWO MODELS.

Iowa Man—"Yes, sir; our proud boast is that Iowa has a cow on every hill-top, and plenty of milk in the valleys."

Pennsylvania Man—"That's nothing. Pennsylvania has a pump at every corner, and plenty of milk in the cities."

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 29, 1884.

The Autauga county delegates favor in their resolutions T. W. Sadler for Congress from this district.

The New Orleans exposition building covers thirty-three acres of ground. This is ten acres more than the great London exposition building covered in 1862.

Alabama has a new poet, Mr. Wm. E. Vassar, of Athens, has published a volume of poems under the title of "Flower Myths." The poems are said to be pleasing.

Ferdinand Ward, partner of Gen. Grant, and managing member of the firm of Grant & Ward, of Wall street, after "taking in" proud Ulysses to the tune of seventy-five thousand dollars, is now content to occupy Bill Tweed's old cell in Ludlow street jail, New York city.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Treasury excess to-day of assets over demand liabilities was 154,700,000 dollars. This remarkable balance will be still further increased, as the receipts of the Government continue unusually large. The custom at the Department, for which there is no law, by the way, has been to keep a reserve on hand of 138,000,000 dollars. This gives the Secretary a surplus of nearly 17,000,000 dollars with which to make another call of three-per-cents. The last call for 10,000,000 dollars will have to be set aside from this surplus, but as that does not mature for a month yet, the receipts up to that time will be ample to meet all demands.

Tuskaloosa county comes to the front with an act almost unparalleled in the annals of any county. Out of 103 delegates, selected without any view to the result that followed, Hon. A. C. Hargrove received 96 of that number, and but for a Committee of six being out at the time would have received 102 votes, or in other words every vote in the convention but his own. We hazard the opinion that there is not another county in the State can produce a similar case. This too, after having served in the State Senate for two terms, and with our county laboring under petty personal feuds, is a compliment of which any man might well feel proud. Col. Hargrove did not desire the nomination, but preferred to retire to the quiet of private life. Such men as he cannot be spared from the Councils of State, and when we see him elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the State and thence to the Senate of the United States, we will be content to let him retire to the shades of private life.—*Gazette.*

Let Us Organize.

When this press was established it was announced that its policy was non-political, so far as possible, except when the interests of the State and county were concerned. We desired to have very little to say on politics because we knew very little of politics. Likewise, we wished to avoid the vexations that political wrangling and political acridity of epithet would necessarily bring about. Immediately, our position was very ably and severely criticised by a number of our confreres of the State press. But our policy has not and cannot change one iota; for, having selected and adopted the life of Pericles as a model and guide, this press had chosen as its motto, "Wisdom, Justice, Moderation." Its duty performed is all that it hoped for.

The interests of our county, we think, now demand a thorough organization of the Democratic and Conservative element. The interests of each individual citizen demand such organization; for what is good for the country is equally beneficial to the individual citizen, according to the practical philosophy of republican institutions.

The Democrats of Chilton propose to meet in convention on the 28th day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices. Let every Democrat work for a full representation, composed of our best citizenship, in that convention. It is undoubtedly true that a convention cannot always nominate the best man for a position. The clashing of the interests of prominent and good men, brought about by the over-zealous support of their friends, sometimes prevents the nomination of an excellent man, and places an inferior nominee before the people. But what is the alternative? A still worse man with no interests but his own to look after, and without a voice in controlling the affairs of the people he pretends to represent. We must have organization or we must submit to Radical office-holders.

This year everything augurs well for the Democracy of the State and of the county. In the county, however, as in the State, we must have organization if we would be successful. There is a strong and growing sentiment in the county favoring the county convention which has been called; and the people may rest assured that the best men will allow their names to go before the convention. No candidate who does not have his name presented to the convention is entitled to the endorsement of a single Democratic vote. The interests of the county demand that we be prepared to meet a foe so wily that one hour's notice will be sufficient to bring its cohorts together at the polls to poison the official records of the county for four long years. This is the true condition of this county to-day, and this foe to the best interests of the people, needs no organization. It is fully organized, and "notification" is its guide and watchword. It is the Radical party. We must be prepared to meet it. Let us organize.

A Good Platform.

President J. B. Stanley, of the Greenville Advocate, deserves to be sent to the National Democratic Convention as a delegate from the State at large. Mr. Stanley is President for the third time of the Alabama Press Association. In his annual address before the recent assemblage of that body, he uttered the following manly sentiments in regard to political and other newspaper discussions:

"Let us discuss all subjects with calm deliberation and gentlemanly courtesy, showing ourselves men in the highest sense of that term. Manhood is a great attainment. It rises to the sublime. It controls the animal; it rules the physical and enthrones the intellectual and moral. To do this demands the highest courage and the strongest determination. Temperate in speech and in conduct, manly in all our deportment, strong in our purpose and high in our aims, let us show to the world that we deserve the patronage of a refined and cultivated people."

With such a platform to guide him, Mr Stanley has attained that success as a newspaper man which such nobility of mind deserves.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

Among the principal items on the river and harbor bill as reported to the house are the following:

For Southern Virginia—Appomattox river, $15,000; James, 7,500; Rappahannock $20,000; York, $20,000.

North Carolina—Cape Fear, below Wilmington, $75,000; ditto, above Wilmington, $50,000.

South Carolina—Ashley, $25,000; Edistoe, $20,000; Great Pedee, $8,000; Salkahatchie, $3,000; Waccamaw, $6,000; Washapoo cut 3,000 dollars; Waterce, 5,000.

Georgia—Allamaha, 10,000 dollars; Chattahoochee, 20,000 dollars; Coosa, Georgia and Alabama, 5,000 dollars; Flint, 2,000 dollars; Ocmulgee, 3,000 dollars; Rome marsh, 10,000; Savannah, 15,000.

Florida—Olarsabatchie, 5,000 dollars; Choctawhatchie' 15,000 dollars; Escambia, 10,000 dollars; St. Johns, 15,000 dollars; Suwanne, 10,000 dollars; Volusiabor, 2,000 dallars.

Alabama—Alabama, 10,000 dollars; Cahaba, 1,000 dollars; Warrior 12,000 dollars; Tombigbee, 25,000 dollars.

Tennessee—Clinch, 5,000 dollars; Cumberland below Nashville, 75,000 dollars; Cumberland between Nashville and Smith's Shoals, 20,000 dollars; French Broad, 35,000 dollars; Tennessee above Chattanooga, 30,000 dollars; Tennessee below Chattanooga, 35,000 dollars.

Ohio river, 60,000 dollars; Mississippi river, a number of appropriations for specific localities aggregate 2,350,000 dollars. The falls of the Ohio at Louisville, 30,000 dollars.

Among the appropriations for harbors those important are, viz: Norfolk, 25,000 dollars; Charleston, 50,000 dollars; Georgetown, 50,000 Brunswick, 10,000 dollars; Savannah, Ga., 150,000 dollars; Cumberland Sound, Ga., 5,000 dollars; Appalachicola Bay, Fla., 10,000 dollars; Pensacola, Fla., 5,000 dollars; Tampa Bay, 20,000 dollars; Mobile, Ala., 20,000 dollars.

Rev. Jefferson Falkner.

The place of senator in the Alabama legislature has been looking and seeking for an occupant from Chilton county. A careful mental review of the field has convinced us that Rev. Jefferson Falkner can be induced to enter the canvass. He would make a good senator, and we believe he would serve if elected.—*Wetumpka Times.*

STANTON.

The New City on the E. T. V. & G.

Yesterday morning Stanton, as a city, was born. Without a whisper or a sign to forewarn the public that the piney woods of Chilton were about to give birth to a vigorous stripling, the youngster held up his head and said to the world, "look at me."

About ten o'clock, Mr. M. M. Stone, real estate agent, hung out in front of his drug store near the Post Office, a black-board on which was the plot of a town. On one side was a brief description of the place, the size of the lots, the advantages of the location &c. The plot of land consisted of forty acres divided into 160 lots. Of the whole number sixty were reserved. One acre is already occupied by a church, one acree is reserved for a hotel and one for a park. In less than half an hour the sidewalk was crowded with people, and the first four lots on the front next the railroad went off at $50 for the lump. By two o'clock eighty lots were sold at an average of 10 dollars each, making the cash sales for the day 800 dollars. The lots are 90x100 feet. A number of those who bought refused offers on the spot at advanced prices ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. None of these offers were taken, the investors holding for the purpose of erecting substantial buildings on their property.

What is Stanton? A railroad station on the E. T., V. & G. R. R., twenty-eight miles from Selma. It is named for the lamented Myron Stanton who was killed in the Dunklin bridge disaster several years ago. He had selected the spot as the site for a town and his wishes are now being fulfilled. At this station are located the immense lumber mills of Messrs. Gregory, Coe & Co. The advantages of the place are its altitude above the sea, its fine water, pure atmosphere, the fine creeks and mill ponds in the vicinity, the beauty of the lofty pines which decorate the neighboring hillsides, and the general rural quiet and picturesqueness of the scene. The purpose is to make it a summer resort for Selmians and the people of adjacent towns, principally for those with families. Neat cottages will be at once erected and to encourage the building of substantial houses, Messrs. Gregory, Coe & Co. have agreed to furnish lumber at greatly reduced rates.

All things considered the sale of lots in this lovely little retreat was the most marvelous thing of the kind on record. There had been no advertising, absolutely no heralding of the enterprise. The cheapness of the pine, the need of such a retreat in summer and the general merits of the location at once caught the public mind. The fact that twenty acres of poor piney woods land sold, in less than five hours after it was put on the market, at 40 dollars an acre is a wonderful evidence of the life and go and surplus capital in Selma. It shows that we have the money here to put in the luxuries of life, and it furthermore insures that Selma is to have one of the loveliest little summer resorts of any city in the South. An excursion party will go up to Stanton on Sunday by the regular train.—*Selma Times.*

More About the Phosphates.

UNIVERSITY OF ALA., May 12, '84.

EDITOR OF SELMA TIMES: Since the publication of my letter of last week, several new localities of phosphates have been found along the line marked out by me. Immediately after the Perry discovery, I sent samples of the phosphates to Dr. S. P. Smith, of Prattville. With suggestions as to where to look for them in Autauga. His search was soon rewarded by finding them in Bear Creek hills, as already announced in your columns, and it seems almost certain that they occur also even nearer to Prattville. On Friday last, I sent Mr. John Daniel, a student in the laboratory here, to examine the country between Selma and Summerfield. He has just returned with a fine lot of phosphates obtained from that section.

On last Saturday I received from Messrs. Franklin & Co., of your town, a package of phosphates found six miles southeast of Summerfield, and consequently not far from Selma.

Mr. Daniel traced the phosphate bed from within three miles of Selma to the Perry county line, and Mr. Daniel W. Langdon, Jr., who has been making for the geological survey, some detailed examinations at Hamburg, has followed them from that place to the Dallas county line. These two observers have therefore shown that there is an uninterrupted belt of phosphate extending certainly from Hamburg nearly to Selma in Dallas, and and very probably to the vicinity of Montgomery, through Autauga county.

Mr. Langdon's examinations have apparently also demonstrated that the nodular phosphates will average at least five or six hundred tons to the acre, which would pay well, even if no use were made of the greensand, which contain about twenty per cent of phosphoric acid, and which is five or six feet in thickness.

It seems, therefore, beyond question that these beds are destined to form the basis of a great enterprise in the future, and my object in writing this is to speak of one among the many industries which will spring up in connection with the working of the phosphates. I mean the manufacture of sulphuric acid, which is used to convert the insoluble tri calcic or bone phosphate into the soluble or superphosphate. We have in many localities in our metaphoric region, which includes the counties of Cleburne, Randolph, Chambers, Tallapoosa, Coosa and Clay, and parts of Chilton, Talladega, Elmore, Lee and others, beds of iron pyrites, which are bound to furnish the material for this manufacture. When the pyrites hold in addition a per centage of copper, as is the case with that from Wood's copper mine in Cleburne, and from several other places already known, the extraction of the copper, even when the ore does not carry more than five or six per cent, can be profitably combined with the manufacture of the acid.

A large part of the English sulphuric acid is made from Spanish pyrites containing from four to ten per cent of copper.

Whether the pyrites in Alabama will be shipped to the phosphates, or vice versa, will of course depend upon the relative cost of transportation; but that Alabama will produce the sulphuric acid needed in the manufacture of the superphosphates we have no reason to doubt. EUGENE A. SMITH.

Callierville Dots.

The pleasant weather we have had, has greatly helped our farmers. They are up with their work enough for the young people to enjoy picnics. By the way, we enjoyed a nice one the 24th of May, at Moore's Ford, near Plantersville. A barbecue is now in contemplation, to be near Dixie.

Stanton is on a big boom now. Capitalists from Selma have been up and bought off lots, and will begin the erection of summer residences at once.

There was a big fire at Messrs. Thouston, Carter & Co's mill recently. Loss estimated at five hundred dollars. The fire started from the stack, but by all hands working for life, the dwellings and larger portion of mill and lumber were saved. The mill is running rapidly again. Mr. Thouston fell from a car and was seriously injured.

Ebenezer Church has been greatly improved recently. The interior is nicely ceiled. We also have a good Sunday school conducted by Mr. Thomas DuBose.

The State S. S. Convention met in Selma, the 20th. Ebenezer was represented by Mrs. Hare, Rev. Mr. Rudick, and Dixie's fairest belle, Miss Loula King.

Our school is also flourishing.

H. J. H.

Uncle Billy Nabors, who lives near Hanover, in Coosa county, is 81 years old, has 23 children, 17 of whom are now living, 130 grand children, all in good health and living within twenty miles of the old homestead. He expects to celebrate the 4th of July by having them all meet at his house and enjoy a big dinner.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Take notice that on or about the 12th day of May, 1884, two certain mules found estray, were taken up by W. C. Hester. The value of said animals having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested house-holders, summoned by J. P. Vanderveer, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. for said county and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-off. J. P., the value of said animals to be sixty dollars, with the following description. Mare mules over medium size, with no marks except harness marks, dark bay color, in bad order, about 16 hands high, and between 12 and 15 years old.

H. J. CALLEN,
may29 Judge of Probate.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company are wanting to contract their shops out on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.,
May 22d, 1884-tf Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov3-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

—:o:—

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
Jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains fac-simile reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. ROWELL & HICKCOX Boston.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK. ***Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.***

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

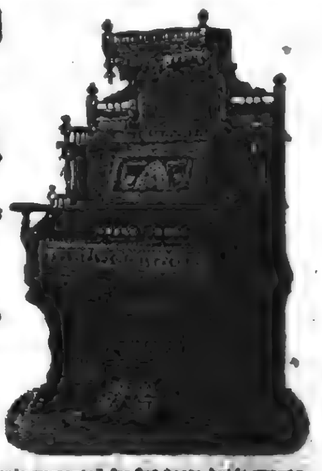
EDWARD **WILDER'S** **SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH**

The three gigantic evils of civilised man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between those two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and restore all the secretions healthy.

Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ringworm**; prevents **Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis** and **Venereal Diseases.**

may9j FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAY 29, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:56 p. m.
No. 9	10:44 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:46 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	6:30 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Will some one inform us who constitute this District Senatorial Executive Committee?

A large iron safe from Mosler Bowen & Co., Cincinnati, has been placed in the Circuit Clerk's office.

The VIEW returns thanks to Senator J. L. Pugh for a copy of his speech favoring national aid to common schools.

The Clanton Lodge of Knights of Pythias are requested to meet at Verbena, on next Saturday at one o'clock p. m.

The lightning calculator man has been in Clanton for a few days. He is a much more interesting subject than the lightning rod man.

It is understood that the Clanton "Eagles" and the Verbena "Black Hawks," will have another game of ball at Clanton on next Saturday.

Wanted.

Two or three good log teams. Apply at once.

m22-4t BIVINGS, DUKE & Co.

The office of county commissioner is one of the most important in the whole catalogue of offices, as well as the most honorable. Let us select none but good men to fill such responsible positions.

Our columns are open to communications regarding the feasibility of county nominating conventions. We are willing to give every one a "say" either *pro* or *con*.

At the recent State Sunday School Convention held in Selma, Rev. J. W. Shores was appointed a delegate to the National Sunday School Convention which meets in Louisville, Ky., in June.

Prof. W. U. Acree has been re-elected Principal of Verbena Academy for the next scholastic year, by the Board of Trustees of that institution. This was an honor well conferred—a compliment well deserved.

Mr. Thomas Evans, the energetic and handsome assistant road master on the E. T. V. & G. rail road, spent several days in Clanton last week on a visit to his father's family. Tom is succeeding as he deserves to do.

Mrs. Lucy Hopper, a recent resident of this place is now enjoying a visit to her old home, Hartford, Connecticutt. The readers of the VIEW would no doubt be glad to read something from Mrs. Hopper's pen as to that aristocratic city and its celebrities.

Sheriff Garner went all the way to Haynesville last week to arrest a man supposed to be John M. Dickerson, who shot and killed John Pressley in this county some weeks since. The party answered the description of the fugitive almost in toto and had exactly the same deformities which marks the latter and the same name. But Mr. Garner was forced to admit that he was not the man. He is a half uncle of the accused, and the Sheriff returned without a prisoner.

A couple of the sons of Ham, had rather a serious difficulty near this place on last Sunday. One of them was struck upon the head with an axe. He will probably recover. It is a huge joke to strike a negro on the head with anything weighing less than 20,000,000 tons.

An article prepared by a VIEW representative, who went over to look after the Stanton "boom," is not published, from the fact that the article from the Selma Times, on the subject, and giving like particulars, was already in type when the VIEW man's article reached us.

Members of the Clanton Lodge of Knights of Honor are hereby requested to be prepared to meet their initial dues on Saturday, June 7th. The members will meet at the office of Dr. I. D. Lanier for the purpose. All names will be dropped from the Lodge roll if dues are not paid. It is absolutely necessary that all pay dues promptly or the Lodge cannot be organized.

The beat Committees must not think that their duties have ceased. They are urged to take an active part in the work of selecting a set of delegates on June 21st to the county convention which will be held at Clanton on June 28th. Let them be at work even now in jar-ranging suitable delegations from their respective beats. Send good men only as delegates.

We were in error as to the particulars of the failure of H. S. & E. B. Nelson, at Columbiana. We stated on hearsay that their liabilities exceeded their assets by 35,000 dollars. We have since learned from the Columbiana Chronicle that their total liabilities are estimated at 35,000 dollars, while their assets are given at 45,000. Their failure is attributed to losses on cotton and leniency with their debtors. The Chronicle thinks they will soon get their affairs straightened sufficiently to start up again.

Beat No. One Goes for Whiskey.

The election on the prohibition question in Beat No. 1, which came off on Tuesday, resulted in a vote of 38 for prohibition and 70 for no prohibition. The result, as might be expected has had a very discouraging effect upon the prohibitionists of that beat.

We're For It.

There is a rumor abroad that a Republican county ticket is to be placed in the field and a Republican campaign paper to be established at Clanton. We hope the report will prove true. Something of the sort might stir up a good Democratic vote in old Chilton, while nothing else would. We are sound believers in opposition. We would say to our Republican friends: Show us your teeth, and we will grab you and give you such a shake as will cause your old bones to rattle all the way along the road to "Davy Jones'," which route you will per force take as soon as you come out against the white man's party.

Callierville to the Front!

The Stanton boom is quite a boom and has had the weird effect of inspiring some of our citizens to follow suit, in staking off some choice lots—which have already attracted attention to our beautiful valley-village, with its many advantages, excellent water and health, all of which are sure to be good friends.

Our latest improvement is, milk boxes. A cheap and substantial dairy at our dining room doors, by the pump which sends the cold water through. Mr. Jimmie Peeples makes them, and has made a poor widow's heart rejoice, now that she can furnish cold milk and butter to those who wish.

CALLIERVILLE.

A County S. S. Convention.

A former correspondent of the VIEW, writing from Dixie, after telling us they are proud of their county paper over there, adds: Mr. Editor, your old correspondent has turned "Callierville Dots" over to another; but must tell you how enthused she became at the State Sunday School Convention recently in Selma, and wishes to beg you to urge our people to organize a county S. S. Convention now, in compliance with the wish of those earnest workers. One of the Convention anecdotes illustrating the necessity of striking "while the iron is hot," was as follows: "Once a stuttering blacksmith had a stuttering apprentice, who stood with hammer uplifted, awaiting orders. The blacksmith with a red-hot iron on the anvil said:

'W-h-y d-o-n't y-o-u s-t-r-i-k-e?'

Apprentice—'W-h-e-r-e m-u-s-t I s-t-r-i-k-e?'

Blacksmith—'Never mind how s-t-r-i-k-e, s-t-r-i-k-e!'"

Verbena Views.

Summer preparations are being made by Montgomerians for locations at this place.

Miss Fannie Nix, of Montgomery, is visiting at Mrs. Williamson's.

Prof. Acree has decided to close his school on the 13th instead of the 20th of June as recently announced.

Mrs. ex-Gov. Watts, of Montgomery, is visiting Mrs. Jackson.

Miss Bettie Sanders, of North Carolina, is visiting Mrs. Thompson.

The small grain crops have been seriously retarded by the drouth. Wheat is ready for cutting and oats will soon be ripe.

Mrs. Mortimer Williams, of Montgomery, is visiting Mrs. Barrett.

Our base ball club is a memory of the past.

Mrs. Dr. Moore, of Montgomery, is visiting Mrs. Zimmerman.

The mite meeting, last Saturday night, at Mrs. Gibson's, was a *stupendous* success so far as we could learn from those who enjoyed the pleasure of attending. Vocal and instrumental music and recitations were the chief attractions of the programme. About seven dollars were realized by the entertainment. The money is to be applied to the benefit of the Methodist church. This effort of our ladies was so highly appreciated that a repetition has been called for. Our only regret is that absence from our post prevented us from giving a more extended notice.

Mr. McAlpine, of Talledega, was the guest of Capt. Clisby for a few days last week.

Thomas Falkner, the young man who received so much notoriety by his bloody assault on Mr. Floyd Brooks last winter, has returned from East Florida, whither he had gone for safety, and has been consulting with friends regarding the propriety of surrendering himself to the Sheriff.

We regret to hear of the temporary illness of Mrs. A. J. Brooks.

Rev. J. W. Shores has returned from his extended visit to Orrville and filled his regular appointment last Sunday. BIJOU

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. Screws or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.50.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 35, township 23, range 14, and all of section 36, township 23, range 13.

ma15 JOHN GARNER, Sheriff.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [ma15

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

A prompt, sure and perfect cure for Seminal Emissions and Impotency by absorption, in a true way, viz., Iron-Apple acid, is the principal feature of the Pastille. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain, no exposure, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The loss of vitality is soon checked, and in a short time restored. In a word, we claim the Pastille to be a perfect panacea. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession as the most rational means ever devised for curing and treating this very prevalent trouble. The best proof is to see some person who has used it. Pastilles mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price, $1 per box. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists generally, or sent by mail. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address all orders for Pastilles or Agencies to HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chemists, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH to MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or discomfort. Pastilles. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists. 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Constipation, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A Perfect Cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS for Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Consumption. Invigorating the digestive organs, and healthily exciting the secretions of the bowels. These precious pills are a Specific for Female Complaints, soothing and bracing the system, restoring vigor and health to every part. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, address, H. HELL & CO., 74 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, DS. 870 for the n ½ of n w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala., James F. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

may 29

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1 10 1-2	x8	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4 1-2	x8	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10 "	x4	6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10 "	x5	2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10 "	x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10 "	x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10 "	x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.					1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6	0			$1.15	
2	6x6	6			1.35	
2	8x6	8			1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10			1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0			2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0			2.60	2.75
3	0x7	6				2.85
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair			4.50
1	6x7	0	"			4.75
4	6x7	6	"			5.25
5	0x7	0	"			5.50
5	0x7	6	"			5.75
5	0x8	0	"			6.1.

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1y

BRADFIELD'S

THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially adapted in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

is an UNFAILING cure for all child-bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun2ly J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

PANTAMORPH, Dyerville, C. A. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, Headache, Bron., Colds, cont. free.

HARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding $2; morocco, gilt edge, scarlet or green $3. This book contains all the curious, useful or inquisitive want to know, large editions, 100,000 sold every few months. Ladies, Beauty, Happiness, as opposed by Sedrico—who may marry, who not, why, Medical aid, when necessary how to treat. Sent sealed by Dr. WHITTIER, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay*. Send 2 stamps sealed envelope. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are CURED by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

——DIXIE, ALA.——

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

——DEALERS IN——

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD)

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 13 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Inflammation, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold in this country is worthless. Dr. Sheridan's Condition Powders is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make Hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, Gapes, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY.

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

Jan 17 84 y

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Cullen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Post office—Clanton, Ala. J. L. WILLIAMS,
Nov24-1y County Surveyor.

L & N

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, And the Cities of NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE.

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their presence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys is also prompt, supporting all impurities through these channels. Headaches, "the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, bowels regular, and I never have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Saleem, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray Street, N. Y.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF BEAUTY, FORTUNE TELLER, &c., sent free.

sep27 1y

PRETTY GIRL AND MASHER.

AN OLD GENTLEMAN, A POLICEMAN, AND A CONDUCTOR VERY ANGRY.

A Scene That was Enacted on a Street-car —Joy of the Passengers who Didn't Participate.

[From the New York Times.]

A very pretty girl, attired in a long seal dolman and carrying an alligator skin bag with initials in silver on the outside, stood at a crossing waiting for a car. A youth of about 21 or 22 years was also awaiting the car, and he occasionally glanced at the pretty girl, who turned indignantly away from him. When the car stopped the youth stood at the back step to assist the maiden to enter, but she wheeled about when she noticed his gallant intention and went in by the front door. The youth smiled languidly, entered the car and sat down opposite the pretty girl, at the front window, whereupon she angrily turned and looked out at the horses.

The conductor observed this pantomime, and regarded the youth with a scowl. When he began to collect fares at the front end the young lady got out her purse, while the youth was feeling in his pocket, and paid her transportation fee. The youth handed the conductor a dime, without noticing that the pretty girl had paid, and said: "Two." The conductor handed him back five cents, with an ugly glance, and the girl looked harder at the horses than ever, whereat the youth smiled with a great deal of amusement. An old gentleman got into the car and sat down near the girl, the conductor kept his eyes upon the youth. Other passengers entered and a policeman stood upon the platform with the conductor.

Presently the old gentleman noticed that the youth kept his eyes upon the pretty girl, and smiled whenever she dared to turn her glance away from the window, and that her eyes fairly blazed with anger as she turned from him. The conductor spoke to the policeman, and policeman, conductor, old gentleman, and all the rest of the passengers began to glare at the youth. The old gentleman was the first to interfere.

"What do you mean, sir," he said, "by annoying this young lady in that outrageous manner?"

The youth stopped smiling and said, softly: "If it isn't too much trouble, I'd be much obliged if you'd mind your own business."

"You young puppy!" roared the old gentleman. "I'll see to you! I'll see to you! I'll see if young ladies are to be publicly insulted by such ruffians as you are! I'll make an example of you!"

"Oh, don't; please don't do anything!" said the pretty girl, imploringly. "Please don't make a scene!"

"My dear young lady," said the old gentleman, gallantly, "you shall not be embarrassed, I assure you, but I have daughters myself, and it is a duty I owe to the public to make an example of this scamp. Conductor!"

The conductor advanced very willingly into the car, followed by the policeman, and all the passengers gazed at the youth, who only smiled more broadly than ever.

"Put this little puppy off the car," said the old gentleman to the conductor.

The conductor rang the bell and said to the youth: "Come, now! git off the kyar!"

"What for?" asked the youth.

"Fer mashin'," replied the conductor. "Come, now! start, or I'll t'row yer off!"

"If you touch me," said the youth very quietly, "I'll break your thick head."

The policeman had been anxiously awaiting his opportunity, and now saw his chance.

"Well, you won't break my head," he remarked, taking out his club, and elbowing the conductor, the old gentleman, and the excited passengers aside, while a crowd collected in the streets and looked in the car windows.

"Stop, stop," screamed the pretty girl, throwing herself between the youth and the officer. "Oh please, please don't hurt him. He's my brother!"

"What!" shouted the policeman in a tone of intense disgust.

"What!" echoed the conductor, the old gentleman, the driver, and the rest of the passengers.

"Yes, she's my sister," asserted the youth, seating himself beside her. "And you're all a pack of infernal idiots," he added.

"I don't believe it," the old gentleman said after a breathless pause. "What were you treating each other in that manner for if you are brother and sister?"

"She's a little mad because I wouldn't take her to the circus this afternoon, that's all," replied the youth.

"And I'm—I'm awfully ashamed of it, too," said the pretty girl, beginning to cry. "And I think you're an awfully stupid old thing to make such a fuss," she added, passionately, to the old gentleman.

"Perhaps," suggested the youth to the conductor, who, with the policeman, still gazed speechlessly upon them; "perhaps, as you've stopped about a dozen cars behind you, if you should ring that bell and start the procession, the funeral may get up to Eleventh street in the course of the afternoon."

The conductor, utterly crushed, rang the bell. The policeman looked foolish. The old gentleman seemed hopelessly cast down, and the other passengers have not ceased yet to congratulate themselves that they did not get an opportunity to take part in the controversy.

LAST YEAR THE MANAGING editor of the Providence (R. I.) *Journal* wrote Senator Anthony's obituary, and had it in type in case of emergency. Not long ago this young man died suddenly, and Senator Anthony wrote the funeral sermon of the editor who had calculated to survive his employer many years. Such is life.

SUPPORTING HERSELF.

What a Girl May do if She Has the Disposition.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has a vigorous paper with the above title, on the subject of self-supporting girls, in the May *St. Nicholas*. Her sentiments on this topic are forcibly shown by the following extract:

"Girls, first make up your minds that you will be something! All the rest will follow. What you shall be comes more easily and clearly in due time.

"A girl of thirteen cannot decide, with any discretion or any assurance, whether she will be a sculptor or a washwoman, a farmer or a poet; but she can decide distinctly whether it is her wish or her duty, after leaving school or college, to remain dependent upon her parents or to fit herself for a self-providing life.

"The education by which you mean to get your bread and butter, your gloves and bonnets, is a very different affair from that which you take upon yourself as an ornament and an interval in life. The chemical experiment which you may some day have to explain to pupils of your own is quite another thing from the lesson that you may never think of again. The practice in bookkeeping, which may some time regulate your dealings with live, flesh-and-blood customers, becomes as interesting as a new story. The dull old rules for inflection and enunciation fairly turn into poetry, if you hope to find yourself a great public reader some coming day. And the very sawdust of the French or Latin grammar becomes ashes of roses to the stout little fancy that dreams of brave work and big salary, in some foreign department at Washington, or tutoring girls and boys for college. All over the terrible ocean, among the lawless sailors, the men with wives and children to work for are those that lead the gentlest and cleanest lives. So, on the great ocean of school-life, the girls with aims to study for are those whose labor is the richest and ripest. Ah! you will never realize till you have tried it what an immense power over the life is the power of possessing distinct aims. The voice, the dress, the look, the very motions of a person define and alter when he or she begins to live for a reason. I fancy that I can select in a crowded street the busy, blessed women who support themselves. They carry themselves with an air of conscious self-respect and self-content which a shabby alpaca cannot hide, nor a *Bonnet* silk enhance, nor even sickness or exhaustion quite drag out."

New York Newspapers.

The New York *Graphic* says:—When the eleven story Potter building at Beekman street and Park Row is completed the *Sun* will remove into it. The first story will contain on the corner the finest publication office in the city, while the old *World* press vaults will be extended and improved to meet the demands of the new comer. The topmost story will hold the composing and proof-reading departments, and on the one below will be the editorial and reportorial rooms, fitted up with every comfort and convenience. The *Sun* has obtained a lease of these premises which is practically illimitable as to the length of its duration. Immediately upon the completion of the building, which will be in about a year, the *Sun* will remove to its new quarters. Then the premises now occupied by the *Sun* will be torn down and the *Tribune* building continued over the site, making one of the great blocks of the city and the finest newspaper structure on the continent. The *Tribune* Association paid the *Sun* $375,000 for the property. The *Sun* bought it twenty years ago from the Tammany Society for $150,000. A few days ago the French's Hotel property was sold under the hammer for $410,000. It is understood that some time previous; the *Sun* people offered $600,000 for it, but the offer was either declined or could not, in the then undivided condition of the heirs' interests, be accepted. The *Sun* then made the lease of the Beekman street premises referred to.

They Were All Girls.

George W. Cable spent Sunday with friends in Monson, Mass., and attended the Congregational Church and was invited to talk to the Sunday-school in the afternoon. In the course of his remarks he raised his hand, expanded the digits, and said: "I have so many children at home. How many is that?" "Five," piped up a youngster promptly. "And half of them are girls," continued the speaker, staggering his audience with his apparently reckless disregard of the truth. "How much is half of five?" asked Mr. Cable. "Two and a half," reproachfully replied a little miss in the front pew. "Yes," said the novelist with a benignant smile as he saw that his reputation for veracity was fast slipping away, "two and a half of them are girls and the other two and a half, too—five girls." "Oh," gasped the little miss with a look of relief, and then there was a ripple of laughter.

A Temperance Song.

Tune: Iowa

Ye everlasting hills rejoice, For victory has been: Ye pleasant valleys raise your voice, The Gregch[illegible] ops time has come. No more we'll see its murderous trade Upheld by Statute Laws. This mighty evil must be stayed. Must make a long, full pause. The Barmen don't pay the teacher will fill; For the saloon must go. We'll see a School-House on each hill; One in each vale boy saw. [illegible] never [illegible] to up Th' all ruining s per [illegible] per shies. For where th cir fat[illegible]s ra'd to[illegible] p The yard and not daily p ass The on t one mp[illegible] evi[illegible] ory com ally ow ho[illegible] ve the Rig ht. And ne ver lay do wn you r sword Till comp rance gun shall sweep the white; But toil right on till victory's won. And conquered is the foe. And when our glorious fight is done There'll be less want and woe.

—*Chicago Mail.*

SUMMARY of the Government policy in Egypt (a suggestion from the Opposition benches)—"Small profits and quick returns!"—*London Punch.*

AN ARMY PANIC.

HOW SOME WERE OCCASIONED IN THE LATE WAR.

A Slight Disarrangement of Affairs May Cause a Serious One.

The panic which seized upon a portion of the Federal army at First Bull Run, says M. Quad, in the *Detroit Free Press*, and resulted in demoralising the whole was repeated many times afterward in both armies. Place a regiment in ever so favorable a fighting position, and give it the best officers in the service, and one thing more is needed. Unless men are driven to desperation they will not fight their best until possible disaster is provided for by an avenue of escape to the rear. Troops can be quickly and steadily half-faced to meet a flank attack, but if it continues long a panic is almost certain to be the result. The soldier fears his retreat will be cut off. Even if he has no thoughts of retreat, this feeling forces itself upon him and demoralizes the bravest troops.

The slightest cause has led to gravest results in battles. Let a battery change position with a rush, running through a brigade, and those men must be handled firmly to prevent a falling back. Caissons in search of ammunition have stampeded regiments time and again. Let one regiment fall back hastily to secure a new position, and it is a cool line of veterans indeed which will open to let the men pass and then close up firmly after them. It is not the fear of being killed that unnerves a man fighting in the ranks. Men who have fired seventy-five rounds at close range have been afterward stampeded by the fear of being surrounded and captured. With veteran fighters the fear of being made a prisoner is perhaps stronger than that of death itself. A man falling dead as a line advances produces no consternation. The gap is closed as quick as the men on either side can move up. But, let a man be wounded and call out at the top of his voice, as was sometimes the case, and a sort of quiver runs up and down his whole company. Let a second and a third be hit, and it requires the stern "Steady, men!" of the captain to prevent disorder in the ranks.

The teamsters were the direct cause of more than one panic. Being noncombatants and unarmed, they were, of course, helpless, and for this same reason easily frightened. Let one single shell fall among the wagon-train, and nine out of ten wagons were bound to move. If one teamster abandoned his wagon, others were certain to follow his example, no matter how slight the danger.

When Gen. Sturgis had his fight at Guntown, Miss., the wagon-train was by some blunder brought too near the front and parked near an open field. As the fighting grew hot the Confederates brought forward a single section of artillery and got the range of this train. Four or five shells did the work. A panic seized the teamsters, and the few who got their wagons out of the field abandoned them along the only highway. This action blocked the road, preventing any movement of artillery along the thoroughfare, and in half an hour there was a panic among the men who had all along been fighting with the greatest bravery. The panic resulted in a rout, entirely uncalled for, and the Confederates gathered in from 900 to 1,200 prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, 230 wagons and ambulances, 500 horses and mules, and rations and ammunition in immense quantities. The bursting of five or six shells half a mile in rear of the lines of battle lost Sturgis that fight, and came near being the destruction of his whole command.

A Berner Juryman.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: L. A. Phillips, one of the jurors who tried the Berner case in Cincinnati, was interviewed by a reporter. He says he came to establish a branch of his carpet cleaning works here and will probably remain. He says that the jurors believed that Berner was forced by threats to aid in the murder of Kirk, and that they refused to believe the alleged confession, because they were satisfied it was obtained by bulldozing and starvation methods. He did not know the Berner family at all, but he wanted the young man sent up for life. Seven jurors voted for acquittal on the first ballot, but he held out for murder in the second degree. It was represented that unless they agreed they could be kept locked up for thirty-three days, and their room was small and poorly ventilated, so on Monday morning, sick himself and hearing of sickness in his family, he weakened and compromised on a twenty years' verdict.

Phillips adds that the murder was not nearly so bad as lots of others, but the newspapers selected Berner as a victim, and when they failed to hang him incited the people to lynch the prisoners.

Prices in Idaho.

A copy of the Coeur d'Alene Weekly *Nugget* before us is printed at Eagle City, which, it claims, is the metropolis of the new mining district. It is not a very large paper, but it sells for $12 a year. It gives a list of prices of articles of common household necessity at the mines. The list is made up by an Eagle City grocer, who appends the intimation that these prices may fluctuate, according to the condition of the trade: Flour is $60 per barrel; sugar, 50 cents per pound; tea, $1.25; coffee, 50 cents; candles, 50 cents; bacon, 40 cents; potatoes, per pound, 25 cents; beans, per pound, 50 cents; tobacco, $1; soap, 25 cents; yeast powders, 75 cents; cheese, 25 cents; salt, 25 cents; syrup, per gallon, $4.50; coal oil, per can, $7.50; cigars, per thousand, $40 to $150; liquors, per gallon, $8; cook stoves, $40 to $150; beans, $1.25; over-shirts, $6.50; boots, $7 to $12. The *Nugget* estimates that there are now 3,000 people at the mines, and others are coming in on all trails.

A FEW PRESS NOTES.

THE Rev. Oliver Dyer does the "Answers to Correspondents" in Bonner's Ledger.

MR. DANIEL GODWIN of the old printing house of Baker & Godwin, of New York, died at his home in Ridgewood, N. J.

STREET & SMITH bought the New York *Weekly* from Amos J. Williamson twenty-five years ago for $40,000. Both became millionaries.

MANY of the poems of the late Nathaniel G. Shepherd are floating through country newspapers spuriously credited. Shepherd wrote some of the sweetest poems in the English language. He was a reporter on the *Tribune*. He died over twelve years ago.

ENGLISH editors receive good salaries. The editor of the *Times* receives $25,000, the *Standard* pays $15,000, *Daily News*, $20,000, senior editors of the *Telegraph* receive $17,500 each, Manchester *Guardian* $15,000, *Pall Mall Gazette*, *Spectator* and *Saturday Review* each $10,000, *St. James Gazette*, $9,000 and *Punch* $15,000.

THE New York City Press Association pays its reporters fifteen and twenty dollars a week. Reporters on the city papers make from $7 to $50 a week, $25 being the average. Many of the reporters work on space, receiving from $4 to $8 per column for such matter as is published. They would do well if editors did not cut their copy so.

TWO HUNDRED and fifteen Typographical Unions are in existence in the United States. These have a membership exceeding 12,000. The number of non-Union men, in the localities where the Unions exist, is estimated at 8,000. Allowing an additional force of 5,000, in the small towns, we have 20,000 compositors. There are 1,000 women mostly in the Eastern States employed in setting types.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Journalist* suggests that newspaper men should form a mutual benefit life assurance company, which should extend all over the country, the receipt of money being contingent upon death only. There are in the United States not less than 100,000 men who make their living directly from newspaper work. And such an association properly conducted would be of immense benefit

Spring Jackets, Wraps, Etc.

Short jackets of gray, tan, dark red, or black lady's cloth, *Harper's Bazar* says, are to be worn with spring dresses. They are single-breasted, close-fitting, smooth over the tournure and hips, and of even length all around, or else they are shorter behind than in front. They may be quite plain, but have usually a standing collar and small cuffs of velvet, or else they are braided all around in a very simple pattern of curved or of diagonal lines, or they have many straight rows of braid. The fine French webbing like Jersey cloth is made up in this way for house basques, completed by two darts and short side bodies, and they are trimmed with braid of the same color, or else of gilt or silver.

Pretty little mantles to wear with any dressy costume are shown in mushroom shades, in olive green, and sapphire, and are partly of cloth and partly of velvet; the velvet is usually in the middle forms of the back and in the middle of the front. The shapes are very short behind, scarcely reaching to the waist line, and as clinging as a scarf, while the sides are high and full on the shoulders, and the fronts are long and slender. A ribbon fastened on the back is tied underneath around the waist to hold them in shape, and the lining is of surah. Sometimes the cloth parts are nearly covered with India embroidery in dull colors, which is very effective when the mantle is olive green, and edged with chenille fringe of netted heading with the sleek mouse-tail strands, each of which is tipped with a ball. Similar mantles in blue cloth and velvet are lined with shrimp pink surah, and decorated with ribbon embroidery. A copper red mantle has the velvet scarcely more than a deep collar or yoke, with longer stripe down the front, while all the back and sides is a net-work of large jet beads in a very open pattern. Full ruffs of black French lace finish the neck of most of these garments.

The North Polar Region.

In natural history several disputed points will be settled on Lieut. Ray's return to Washington from the Vienna convention. The preserved specimens will show for themselves in a short time. Lieut. Ray has also made a study of the currents in that latitude, and when his views are given to the public they will find many advocates. He believes the so-called great Japanese current flows through Behring Strait, meets the ice pack further north and is divided easterly and westerly, the westerly current describing a half circle, pushing against the ice pack and flowing west of Wrangell Land until it met a current and was turned down along the Asiatic shore. The easterly current is turned against the British North American shore, forced to the east of Mackenzie river and flows past said river, the Ickpick-pong and Mead rivers, and is only stopped by the stronger current flowing through Behring Strait at Point Barrow. The long nine-mile spit, called Point Barrow, where Lieut. Ray was stationed, would assist in carrying out this theory.

RETROSPECTIVE—Lady—"Here, my poor man, is a ticket for a dinner at the soup kitchen; and you can eat as much there as will suffice for to-morrow and the day after." Mendicant—"Thanky kindly, mum; but I'd rather like first to eat enough for yesterday and the day afore, if it would make no difference to you to write that down on the ticket."—*Judy.*

YOU may forget the name of the commercial traveler, but you will never forget his address.

The Nihilists in Russia.

The *Germania* says there is much confusion and consternation among the Russian police owing to the discovery made since the murder of Colonel Sudeikin that besides the ordinary police cipher Colonel Sudeikin used various ciphers for the different sections of the organization of secret agents in Russia and throughout Europe. These keys have been stolen or lost and it is impossible for the government to know or verify the identity of the agents. It is feared that the nihilists hold the key to a cipher.

Some Facts About Trichinosis.

Antonio Pisino, the Italian laborer, who is at Bellevue Hospital under treatment for trichinosis, is doing well. It has been discovered that the sick man had an inordinate fondness for raw pork, of which he ate large quantities. There have been five other cases of trichinosis in Bellevue Hospital within five years. Of these only one has resulted fatally. That was the case of a butcher who was taken to the hospital in 1880. He had eaten a large quantity of diseased pork and he died shortly after his admission to the hospital. The last case was that of a Jew who was admitted about a year ago. He had eaten a piece of bologna sausage—the first piece of pork he had ever tasted. He recovered after a short illness.

Trichinosis can be contracted only from raw or underdone pork. A temperature of 155 degs. Fahrenheit will kill the trichinæ. If the meat is thoroughly pickled, and allowed to stay in the brine, the animalcules will be destroyed. Smoking is not effective, inasmuch as it reaches only the outside. Hence bologna sausage or raw ham in nearly every instance is the means of conveying the disease. It is only in cases of weak constitutions, or when the patient has eaten immoderately of the diseased flesh, that the disease results fatally. About 25 per cent. of the cases of trichinosis prove fatal. There is a case of a man who had trichinosis, and when a piece of his muscular tissue was examined, twenty-four hours after, live trichinæ were found in it.—*New York Tribune.*

The Chinese Islands.

There has recently been mooted in the French journals a plan to seize the Chinese islands of Hainan, Formosa and Chusan as an indemnity for the expenses of the war in Tonquin. The island of Hainan commands the gulf bearing the same name. It is a province of Canton, and lies partly in the Gulf of Tonkin, 300 miles south-southwest of Canton. The area of the island is 12,000 square miles, the length being 180 and the breadth 100 miles. The population of the island is 2,300,000. The Straits of Hainan, which separate the island from the mainland, are only five miles across, and are navigable only for junks. Hainan is one of the least known portions of the Chinese empire. The mountainous regions in the interior of the island are unexplored.

At the port of Hoi-how, which is one of the open ports of the Celestial Empire, the value of the commercial exchanges in 1880 amounted to 13,000,000 and the maritime movement to 230,000 tons. The other ports are not known. Formosa is a larger island in the China Sea, lying ninety miles off the province of Fu-kien, from which it is separated by the Formosa Channel. It is 237 miles long, with an average breadth of 70 miles. The number of inhabitants is 3,600,000. Formosa is the part of China where foreign influence has made itself most felt. A telegraph line has been established between the two principal ports, Tai-wan and Takau, and last year it was proposed to connect them by a railway.

Life Aboat a Brewery.

A Newton, N. J., brewer has sued a New Jersey judge for libel. The judge, in a temperance speech, is claimed to have said that he had seen a dead rat in one of the brewer's beer vats. He asked the brewer if he would not throw the brewing away. The beer man replied: "Oh, no; my customers will never know there was a rat in the beer."

It is also claimed that the judge stated that chemicals detrimental to health were used in manufacturing beer, and that the men employed at the brewery washed their feet in the vats.

A BOY found a woman's switch in the opera house and returned it to her. "Thank you, my little man," said the lady; "you are an honest boy." "Oh, no, I'm not so very honest; but I know what I am." "What are you, then?" "A hair restorer."—*Detroit Free Press.*

SINCE that big riot the Cincinnati people have become so proud that they will scarcely speak to a Chicago man.

Sweet Gum & Mullein.

Very few realize that in the exudition they see clinging to the Sweet Gum tree there is a powerful stimulating expectorant principle, and in the old field Mullein a mucilaginous one that is very healing to the lungs. These two principles presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

A NATIONAL rose show is to be held at Salisbury, in England, this year, in the extensive and charming grounds of the bishop's palace.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

ADVOCATES of cremation use these facts: 100,000 dead bodies are buried every year in the soil around London, or, in thirty years, 3,000,000 bodies. It takes a body twenty years to become dust.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 25 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Wonder Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

A LITTLE BOY WAS BURIED in Meridian, Miss., the other day, and behind the hearse in the funeral procession walked his pony with its saddle draped with crape. Strangers even looked with moistened eyes upon the little fellow's pet, upon which he had been often seen to ride through the streets but a little while ago.

A BUSY domestic scene: Girl in the parlor putting down carpets, mother in the kitchen putting down peaches, and little boy in the pantry putting down jam

BAD WEATHER.—Its effect on the merchants: "No use spending money on advertising. People won't go out unless obliged to." Its effect on the public: "There are no bargains or novelties advertised in the papers. We have seen all the old stocks. No use going out."—*Phila. Call.*

"Is it dyn-amite or dy-namite?" Take a chunk of it and throw it on the floor and see.

AMONG the wives of Utah may be found women from every nation except France.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

The Professions Unit.

Mr. C. H. Draper, of No. 228 Main street, Worcester, Mass., volunteers the following:

"Having occasion recently to use a remedy for kidney disease, I applied to my druggist, Mr. D. B. Williams, of Lincoln Square, this city, and requested him to furnish me the best kidney medicine that he knew of, and he handed me a bottle of Hunt's Remedy, stating that it was considered the best because he had sold many bottles of it to his customers in Worcester, and they all speak of it in the highest terms, and proncunce it always reliable. I took the bottle home and commenced taking it, and find that it does the work effectually; and I am pleased to recommend to all who have kidney or liver disease the use of Hunt's Remedy, the sure cure."

April 11, 1883.

We All Say So.

Mr. George A. Burdett, No. 165 Front street, Worcester, Mass., has just sent us the following, directly to the point:

"Being afflicted with ailments to which all humanity is subject sooner or later, I read carefully the advertisement regarding the remarkable curative powers of Hunt's Remedy, and as it seemed to apply to my case exactly, I purchased a bottle of the medicine at Jannery's drug store in this city, and having used it with most beneficial results in my own case, my wife and son also commenced its use, and it has most decidedly improved their health, and we shall continue its use in our family under such favorable results."

Druggist's Evidence.

Mr. George W. Holcomb, druggist, 129 and 131 Congress street, Troy, N. Y., writes April 7, 1883:

"I am constantly selling Hunt's Remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder, and urinary organs, to my trade and friends, and find that it gives general satisfaction to all who use it."

It is expected that 250,000 head of cattle will be driven from Texas into Colorado this year, and that 50,000 more will come from other Western States.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure; and when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

THERE are but fourteen American exhibitors at the Calcutta World's Fair, and six of these are manufacturers of patent medicine and three manufacturers of sewing machines.

The Might of the Pen.

Oh, the orator's voice is a mighty power,
As it echoes along the green,
But the fearless pen has more sway o'er men
To sound the praises of Carboline.

A MAJORITY of the cities of Wisconsin have adopted high license fees, from $500 to $1,000 for saloons.

"Paralyzed persons permanently cured." Guaranteed by propr's *Samaritan Nervine.*

Skirts of dresses should be narrow where there are many flounces or superimposed draperies.

"*Samaritan Nervine* cured our child's fits. The doctors failed." H. Knee, Verrills, Tenn.

SIX families were poisoned by arsenic in cake sold them by a confectioner in Louisville, Ky.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

ASTONISHING frauds in customs duties are reported from Winnipeg. Many Canadian Indian agents are believed to be peculators, like others on this side of the border.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No fee asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide.

Rest place to secure Business Education, Penmanship during spring, summer and fall at the Spencerian College, Cleveland, O. Circulars free.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D.C.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, with 3-cent stamp W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and largest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST Fits your GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER. Sent by MAIL. Agents wanted. Send 3c. stamp for circular. Made by W. E. Newton, Greenville, O. GIN

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUERIcating Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICH & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, O. Write for Catalogue No. 14. Free.

DIXIE SCHOOL AGENCY, W. O. RICHARDSON, MANAGER, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Schools supplied with teachers without charge. Situations secured for teachers at willing work. School buildings or property rented or sold. Best of references. Letter to agency.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Syphilis, Scrofula, Kings Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Nervous Weakness, Brain Worry, Blood Sores, Biliousness, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders" Dr. J. O. McLennon, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE) (AFTER)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Mme. L. LANGE'S Lady's Protector and Supporter.

Price: Silk, $2; Linen, $1.50; REMITTANCE WITH ORDER. SENT BY MAIL. Send for Descriptive Circular. 704 Broadway, N.Y. City. Agents Wanted.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

N. G. MILLER & CO., 55 Broadway, New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as here used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Reliable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TEA

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Hands one decorated Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!

OLD EYES Made New without doctorm, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured with'operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.; causes and rational treatment. (Five pamphlets.)
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." 10c. each.)

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, Box 786, N. Y. City.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 6 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. F. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MILLERS and FARMERS

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 0	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1884. NO. 8.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE CHURCHYARD BY THE SEA.

A MEMORY.

Across the waste of years I see
One spot forever soft and green
Which, shrined within my memory,
In evening glow or morning sheen,
Tells of the golden vanished years,
When smiles came oftener far than tears.

A churchyard by the restless sea,
Where in deep, calm and dreamless sleep,
The Dead lay resting peacefully,
Unheeding the tempestuous deep;
Careless alike of sun and breeze,
Or sobbing of those changeful seas.

And oft when shipwreck and despair
Came to the little sea-boat town,
Pale women, with dishevelled hair,
To the wild shore went hurrying down,
And tenderly dead eyes would close,
And smooth dead limbs for long repose.

Full many a weary, storm-tossed wight,
Year after year, in quiet was laid,
Safe from the blustering storms of night
In this green spot and undismayed,
Slept close beside the breakers' roar,
Whose wrath should mar his rest no more.

And over each low-sleeping head,
Where thyme turf grew green and soft,
The wild bee hummed, and rosy-red
The brier-flower bloomed, and up aloft
The fleecy clouds went drifting by
Like shades, across the summer sky.

And ever as the years go by,
And one by one old memories creep
From out the sweet past solemnly,
I seem to see, beside the deep,
That little, lonely, silent spot,
With many a childish dream enwrought.

—*Chambers's Journal.*

A Lover's Dilemma.

HOW HE TOOK THE BREAD OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF A BAKER'S CUSTOMERS.

Translated from the French for the Phila. Call.

Ponparlin-en-Bigarrau was by all odds the most wearisome town in the whole department of the Garonne-Inferieure.

Among its 8,500 inhabitants it contained only eight pretty girls, a fact that disgusted all the young men living within its limits.

One of these eight pretty girls was Berthe, daughter of M. Agenor Malenfrond, one of the two rival bakers of the town. Berthe was sweet 16, and would have had plenty of adorers had not her father pitilessly driven away all the young men who had ever ventured to pay her even the slightest attention. M. Malenfrond had amassed considerable money, and did not wish his daughter to become the wife of a gallant without a sou.

Stanislas Coquelard, the town notary's youthful clerk, was gifted with a sentimental soul. He had just reached that age when the heart opens to love as the corolla of a flower to the kisses of the breeze. Stanislas thought that Ponparlin should furnish him with other happiness than contemplating the broad meadows during the day and listening to the song of the nightingales during the night.

It was toward the close of April, and, while he conscientiously copied the notary's documents, the young clerk thought of the charming Berthe, and wondered what he could do to get into the good graces of her hard-hearted father, who, by the way, was a widower. Stanislas had read in the young girl's eyes that she was dissatisfied with her lot, and firmly believed that she would not be averse to accepting his heart and hand if ever he got an opportunity to offer them to her.

Stanislas Coquelard was twenty, and had abundant faith in the belief that his time would come.

The notary's house was situated opposite the bakery, and occasionally the clerk had exchanged through the windows more than one furtive glance with the pretty Berthe.

Every morning on his way to the notary's, he stopped at the bakery and bought a sou loaf of Berthe, as he paid for it, he rolled his eyes after the fashion of a young man who is desperately smitten and intends that the object of his adoration shall know it.

On her side, the baker's daughter was far from regarding Stanislas in a way to discourage him.

Such a state of things could not last very long without producing the usual result.

The baker made his bread during the day, then went to bed and did not rise until it was time to begin baking, toward half-past ten at night.

One evening the clerk, taking advantage of the moment when M. Malenfrond was still slumbering while awaiting the hour at which his nocturnal toil was to commence, fell at Berthe's feet and began a speech, to which he added the most expressive pantomime. He ended by asking her to marry him.

Berthe, unused to such masculine eloquence, was melted, and in a low voice consented to unite her destiny to his.

Stanislas, greatly affected, kissed Berthe several times so enthusiastically that he awakened M. Malenfrond, who slept in a chamber over the back shop.

The baker listened, and thought he recognized the hand of his apprentice who had been sick for a week. Overjoyed, he leaped out of bed, crying;

"Wait a little, my boy, and I'll help you knead the bread! I'm coming down!"

The lovers stared at each other in consternation. At that instant the stairs creaked beneath the baker's heavy tread.

How was Stanislas to escape? The stairway was between the shop and the room in which were the two turtle doves!

There was not a second to be lost, Berthe, who had a good head, extinguished the lamp and whispered to the terrified Stanislas:

"Hide yourself quickly in that chest over there and don't be afraid. I'll take care of everything!"

Coquelard followed her recommendation and felt his way along the wall in the direction Berthe had indicated with a rapid gesture. In the darkness he missed the chest but encountered the dough trough; he felt a lid beneath his fingers, lifted it, and, as nimbly as a squirrel in danger, leaped into the box.

He came down amid the dough with a thud, but he had the presence of mind to draw the lid over him.

At that moment the baker entered the apartment.

"Sacrebleu!" growled he, "there is no light here!"

Berthe instantly replied:

"It's the fault of this wretched lamp. I tried to turn up the wick, but it went out. That lazy Nicole must have forgotten to put oil in it!"

A two minutes' search ensued; then came the scratching of matches, and the lamp was lighted again.

"What!" exclaimed M. Malenfrond, "are you alone? Why, I thought I heard some one a kneading a little while ago!"

"You had the nightmare, father!" answered the daughter, soothingly. "Why, who on earth could be here? Gervais, our apprentice, is still sick and won't be out of bed for a week to come."

"Then I didn't hear right. But now I'm up I'll go to work!"

And the baker, rubbing his hands to get them in working trim, went to the dough trough and raised the lid.

At that moment a great clammy hand arose from the depths of a box, hurling fragments of soft dough in every direction. "What's that—what's that?" exclaimed M. Malenfrond, drawing back a couple of paces. "Who the deuce is in the dough——"

He did not finish. An enormous plaster of dough was applied to his face with a splash, cutting short his exclamations and blinding him at the same time.

The baker was conscientious in the exercise of his trade. His dough was well kneaded, and, though he made tremendous efforts to scrape the plaster from his visage, two or two minutes elapsed before he was able to open his eyes and speak.

During the whole of this scene, Berthe, paralyzed with astonishment, had not stirred.

When her father had succeeded, unaided, in ridding himself of his plaster, she recovered her senses and began to cry:

"Oh, mon Dieu!" it must be a robber!"

"Ah, the scoundrel!" groaned poor Malenfrond. "Where is he, that I may knock him down!"

And, all sticky as he was, he rushed to the dough-trough.

It was empty, and empty in every sense. Stanislas in his flight had dragged off on his person all the baker's dough. He had left in the bottom of the box only his shoes, that would have bothered him in running.

"Ouf!" cried the unfortunate baker. "The thief! I cannot bake to-night. He has taken the bread out of the mouths of more than ten families!"

During this time the clerk, all covered with dough, hastened as well as he could toward the shop of the other baker, which was not far away.

The latter received this farinaceous mass with the greater affability, as he brought with him fifteen or eighteen livres of dough. He scraped the clerk so conscientiously that the next day some of the inhabitants of the town found in their loaves, one a plug of tobacco, another a porte-monnaie containing eighteen sous, a third a pocket-handkerchief and a bunch of keys.

The luckiest had for his share a sheet of stamped paper.

This worked against M. Malenfrond's rival, who, accused of inattention to business, lost a part of his customers, thus once again proving that wrongly-acquired property never benefits any one.

A few weeks afterward Stanislas ventured to ask M. Malenfrond for his daughter's hand. As the clerk had received a legacy of a few thousand francs, the baker gave his consent, and even took him into partnership in the bakery shortly after his marriage with Berthe had been duly celebrated.

As for M. Malenfrond, he was kept in strict ignorance of the real nature of the episode of the dough-trough, and he never afterward went to bed without having first cautioned his daughter to be on the watch for robbers.

"You see, Berthe," he often said to her, "it is not enough to keep an eye on the shop, the dough-trough must also be watched, and for that there's nothing like the eye of the master or that of the mistress!"

A young lady who is learning music says she heard that fish is a good dish for people who write stories, etc., and wants to know what would be a proper dish for a person studying music. We should say a note meal diet would be excellent.—*Somerville Journal.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

BARON NORDENSKJOLD, IT IS SAID, is contemplating a voyage next year to the South Polar regions. The expedition is to cost $1,000,000.

THE NEW YORK FLORISTS make up small flowers into slippers. A pair soled with velvet and lined with satin may be bought for the moderate sum of $50.

AN ENGLISH JOURNAL SAYS THAT if the emigration of young Irish couples to America continues the population of Ireland will eventually fall to three millions.

THE OFFICIAL STATISTICS of Canadian railroads for 1883 show 1,275 miles built; $33,244,585 the gross revenue; 169 persons killed, and 550 persons injured during the year.

IN WARSAW, WYOMING COUNTY, N. Y., there are eight salt wells. Solid salt is found at a distance from the surface of from 1,600 to 1,800 feet. The beds are about 90 feet thick.

MR. SEYMOUR, OF THE Butter, Cheese and Egg Exchange, says that some of the best families of New York have abandoned the use of butter because of their distrust of its purity.

IN THE SOUTH, COTTON mills are on the increase. Since Jan. 1 100,000 spindles have been added, and the mills recently opened or in course of construction are worth over $3,250,000.

CINCINNATI HAS PENNED UP in her jail thirty homicides, seventeen out on bail accused of the same crime, and twenty more roaming at will from having slipped through the legal noose that justly claims them.

A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED in the Legislature of Massachusetts which prohibits the exhibition of deformed persons who are minors or insane, and of persons who have an appearance of deformity produced by artificial means.

THE ISTHMUS OF CORINTH, now under consideration, will, it is said, be surely completed by 1887. The canal, 120 miles in length, will unite the Ionian and Ægean Seas, and save the voyage of 120 miles round the Cape of Matapan.

THE CARTER FAMILY IS TO have a reunion in Woburn, Mass., on Wednesday, June 11. The exercises will include an address of welcome, with response, a genealogical address, poem, orchestral and vocal music, and after-dinner speeches.

DURING THE RECENT FIGHTING in Egypt Baker Pasha's cheekbone was splintered by a four-ounce iron bullet, which was so firmly fixed in the bone that it had to be sawed out—a long and painful operation—which was endured without any anæsthetic.

THE LONDON *Lancet* INFORMS A correspondent that "the possibility, nay, the certainty in many cases, of flies being a medium of infection, especially in warm climates, has been repeatedly pointed out, though perhaps not sufficiently borne in mind."

A NORTH CAROLINA MAN whose house was demolished by a tornado afterward found his watch hanging on a small limb of a tree that had blown down in the yard, the chain wrapped several times around the limb. It was ticking away as if nothing had happened.

RECENT EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY Professor Koenig, of Berlin, shows that, within the range of the normal spectrum, a healthy eye can perceive about 300 differences of color, and its color-sensitiveness ranges from more than one down to 0.2 millionth of a millimetre.

GEN. BUTLER IS NOW SAID to have it in mind to write a book of reminiscences. A Boston publisher says that if he would write a book in two volumes it would be easy to sell 250,000 copies through agents. This, at 50 cents a volume, would give the author a royalty of $250,000.

Women at Sea.

The life which women lead on board ship, says the *Aquatic Monthly*, is usually a monotonous one. Their quarters are close and their social opportunities are quite limited. The captain's wife may tire of the society of her husband or of the constant care of her children. If she wishes to go out to walk, she is confined to the quarter-deck. A flirtation during her airing with one of the mates or carpenter would be beneath her. If she happens to be good-looking, the vessel will constantly swing a few points out of its course, for the man at the wheel will keep his eye on her as long as she continues her promenade. She may make an occasional excursion to the forward part of the ship, but even in that novelty she finds little to attract her. A passing vessel arouses her interest, and a hurricane relieves, to a certain extent, the monotony of her existence; but these blessings do not come along every day. She has no one to gossip with but the stewardess, and they find few matters of recent date which are worth discussing at any great length. The captain's wife may be as gay as she chooses without causing any scandal, but, unfortunately, she has very little to stimulate whatever desire for gayety she may possess. She has some advantages, however, for she is able to keep an eye on her husband. How or where he spends his evenings is no mystery to her.

"Is your mother in?" asked a visitor of a little Mormon boy who opened the door. "Yes, ma'am," the little boy replied, "but my brother's mother is in."

DEATHS FROM TRICHINOSIS.

Terrible Results Which Followed Eating Raw Pork—Four Lives Lost.

A letter from Loyalhanna, Pa., says:—Two more of the seven persons who ate a quantity of raw pork about six weeks ago, died at the residence of Hans Galle, near here. Four persons, all women, have thus fallen victims to the first authenticated cases of trichinosis in the State of Pennsylvania.

About a year ago Christian Schilitzer, his wife Emmeline and daughter Bessie, Hans Galle, his wife Catharine and daughter Marguerite and Edward Clapter, a young friend of the Schilitzers, came to this country as emigrants. They settled in Columbia county, but during the recent floods in the Susquehanna river their homes were inundated and they lost a portion of what little worldly goods they possessed. They were very poor, and, crushed by this misfortune, moved some weeks since to a little hamlet near here. They had nothing to eat, and made their wants understood with extreme difficulty.

Among them they mustered enough money to buy some meat, and it was decided they should have pork. Christian Schilitzer accordingly came and purchased a fat pig. The animal was dressed whole (according to the fashion in some parts of Germany), garnished with raw onions, red pepper and salt, but was not cooked. A family feast ensued, of which all the persons partook. One week afterward Mrs. Schilitzer died, having for several days suffered violent pains in the stomach and curious creeping and stinging sensations in her limbs. A physician was called in, but, it is said, did not seem to understand the character of the disease.

Mr. Schilitzer, however, who had served in the Prussian army and had seen cases of trichinosis, suspected the existence of this malady, and a piece of flesh from one of his wife's legs was taken to Pittsburg for examination. An anaylsis disclosed the presence of millions of minute pin shaped worms with pointed heads, which had burrowed in all the tissues of the unfortunate woman's body. Mrs. Schilitzer at length died of strangulation, a mass of the worms being found to have crawled into her throat and stopped it up.

In the meantime all the others who ate of the pig had been prostrated. Christian Schilitzer, Hans Galle and another daughter, younger than Marguerite, are not now expected to recover. They suffer terribly, and Schilitzer's arms have been eaten away until only a thread of the muscles remains.

The Real Truth.

The London *Truth* sums up the Egyptian question in the following way: "The real truth in regard to our interference in Egypt is that we went there for the bondholders, that we have remained for the bondholders, and that every effort is being made to force us to remain for the bondholders. We have no European mandate, we are fulfilling no civilizing mission, and as a country, we should be losers rather than gainers were Egypt made over to us to-morrow as a free gift. Europe is not sorry to see us weaken ourselves, and does not object to our drawing the chestnuts out of the fire for others. The Egyptians dislike us because we are Westerns and Christians, whilst they are Easterns and Mahometans. We are in precisely the same fix as was Austria in Lombardy. If we establish any form of representative government that is a reality and not a sham, the first use that will be made of it will be to bow us out of the country, bag and baggage. A certain number of wealthy and powerful persons who have already made millions out of the Egyptian fleshpots wish to make a few millions more. 'Unified at 80' is their cry. For this we have spent nearly five millions of our money—for this we are called upon to undertake compromising responsibilities, and to act as taskmasters over the fellahs. Yes, 'Unified at 80'—this is, in plain words, our civilizing mission. All the rest is shuffling and subterfuge, trickery and clap-trap. It is to the credit of the Prime Minister that he is one of the few who perceive this."

Old Soldiers.

Grant always talks with a cigar in his mouth; Sherman never does. He lays it down somewhere when he starts to make a remark, forgets where he put it, and lights a fresh one when he has finished what he wanted to say. The result is that his desk or the furniture around the room in which he happens to be smoking, is usually loaded with several half-consumed stubs. At his headquarters, when he was in Washington, it was generally the case that these stubs were to be found in every room that he frequented, and the staff officers called them "Sherman's old soldiers."

A PLAIN FUNERAL.—"I want you to promise me one thing," said the late Augustus Sothell, of New York, to his two brothers, Edward and Robert, two days before he died, "that is that when I die you will have no ostentatious funeral. Give me a simple burial, and don't let there be any expensive floral display." The brothers promised to do as the dying man wished and the whole of the funeral services was as simple as possible.

BURDETTE POINTS A MORAL.

The Hawkeye Humorist Tells of a Dog That Went off and Lost Himself.

On the Western farm where much of the summer time of my life was passed we had a dog. There being two or three boys on the farm, we had seven or eight dogs, as a matter of fact, but there was one particular dog, with whose tail I desire to point a moral. He was a hunter. Morning after morning, summer and winter, he went forth to hunt. Night after night he came back home, his hair full of burs, his feet covered with stone-bruises, and his ears pendent with wood-ticks. For seven long years that dog lived on the farm. He gnawed not the bone of idleness, neither was he wise in the conceit of the sluggard, because in all those seven years he hunted all the time, seven days a week. But, alas! like the slothful, he "roasted not that he took in hunting" (Prov. xii., 27). Because he never found anything. Not one single, lone, solitary, lost thing did he find in all those seven years' hunting. Never found a thing. But we kept him, because we believed, indeed we knew, that the dog's intentions were good. He meant well. Every morning as he went forth, happy and confident, he hoped to find something and bring it home with him joyous and triumphant. But never did. And at last, one keen, clear, bracing November day, he went down in the ferny glens and lost himself. We never heard that he died; nobody ever saw him or heard anything of him again; his bark came back no more; he was just lost; he had wrapped the drapery of the unknowable about him and joined the innumerable caravan of intangible things he had been hunting for years. The moral of this passage is self-evident. There are men, even in your own circle of acquaintance, who hunt all their lives and never find anything. They take the *Congressional Record* for its jokes and read the *Nation* for political instruction. He goes to the minstrel show for amusement and reads the Washington papers for news. He goes to a summer boarding-house to get cool and takes a vacation that he may rest. He goes to the country for cream and fresh eggs and keeps a horse to save street-car fare. In all this he doeth foolishly. He hunts well enough but not wisely. You must know, my boy, before you go hunting, where to hunt for what you want. You might go deer-stalking all over Coney Island for twenty years and never bring home a pair of branching antlers to hang in the ancestral halls of the flat in which you live.

He Nearly Lost his Pocket-book.

"Tuesday I was down town," says the bad boy, "and an old farmer was walking along in front of me, and I saw him drop his pocket-book on the sidewalk. I yelled to him and pointed to the pocket-book, and told him he dropped it, but he told me to go to the hot place. It was April fool day, and he thought I was fooling him, and he went on laughing, as much as to say no town boy could play any jokes on your uncle Ike. Well, I picked up the pocket-book, and it was a fat one, and I followed the old farmer, and pulled his coat and told him here was his pocket-book, but he hit me side of the jaw and said to go away or he would maul me. I never felt so mean since my girl went back on me, but I didn't want to keep the old man's pocket-book, and I didn't want to be killed trying to deliver it to the owner. So I ran ahead of him and stopped and opened the pocket-book, and when he came up I took out a roll of bills as big as my wrist, and showed them to him, and asked him if he knew whose pocket-book it was. What do you think the old granger did? He took the pocket-book with one hand and took me by the neck with the other, and called me a thief, and said I ought to go to State prison, and he took me into a stairway and set me down and stood on my coat tail so I could not get away, and kept me until he counted all the money in the wallet, cussin' me between every ten dollars he counted, and when he found it was all there, he put the wallet inside his shirt and gave me a lecture about boys growing up to be thieves, and finally he gave me this lead nickle, took his foot off my coat-tail and let me go, and then tried to kick me as I ran away. I don't think that was right. Only for me he would have lost his wallet and probably have gone crazy over the loss."

The Constitution.

Robert Rodney, U. S. N., would like to have the Constitution amended so that no citizen could own more than ten million dollars' worth of property. If Mr. Rodney is afraid of owning more than ten million dollars himself, he can easily give away his surplus wealth, without an amendment. As for the rest of the people, there are comparatively few of them who are troubled that way, and when they are they will manage to get along under the present Constitution, says an exchange.

"My dear boy, the business world is divided into camps, the gamblers and the speculators." "I don't exactly see the difference." "It's very simple. The speculator is the one who gains. When a man loses he is only a gambler!"

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT THE WAGS OF THE PRESS HAVE TO SAY THAT IS AMUSING.

A BOY'S POCKET.

Buckles, and buttons, and top, and marbles and pieces of string, a screw from a rusty old mop, and scraps of a favorite sling. Slate pencils, and part of a lock, some matches and kernels of corn, the wheels of a discarded clock, and remains of a mitten all torn. A jack-knife or two, never sharp, some pieces of bright-colored glass, the rim of an ancient jews'-harp, pens, fish-hooks, and pieces of brass. Old nails, "sweeties," chippings of tin, with bits of a battered-up locket. All these, and much more, are within the depths of a little boy's pocket.—*The Continent.*

AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

"I'll have to consult with a doctor I'm not well."

"What is your trouble?"

"I sleep too much. As soon as I drink eight or ten glasses of beer, I can't keep my eyes open. I think I ought to be bled."

"I can tell you what will spare your eyes, and keep them open. Just you let me sell you, at par, for cash, a thousand shares of some railroad stocks I've got, and you will not be able to get a wink of sleep as long as you have them on your hands. What is riches without health?"—*Austin Siftings.*

HE DIDN'T FIGURE LIKE THAT.

A German tailor in a village in Canada failed a few days ago and called a meeting of his creditors. An investigation seemed to show that his liabilities were $4,000, and his assets $1,000.

"It thus appears," said one of the creditors, "that you can pay 25 cents on the dollar."

"Vhell, I doan' figure like dot," replied the tailor.

"How do you figure?"

"Vhy, I pays feefty cents on der dollar."

"How can you do that when your assets only allow one-fourth?"

"Vhell, I prings the odder money down from der house."

He was not permitted to fail.

CONSOLING.

Mrs. Minks—"Who would have thought that that lovely Mrs. Blank, who was a bride only a few years ago should now be suing for a divorce?"

Mrs. Finks—"I do not blame her. Her husband abused her terribly."

Mrs. Minks—"Why, when they were married her husband was just as devoted as dear John is to me. I would die if I thought that in a few years he could change that way."

Mrs. Finks—"Oh, don't alarm yourself, he won't."

Mrs. Minks—"You are sure, then?"

Mrs. Finks—"Certain. All your money is in your name."—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

WHAT IT TAUGHT.

Mrs. Bilkson—"I hope this, Mr. Bilkson, will be a warning to you."

Mr. Bilkson—"What are you talking about, anyhow?"

Mrs. Bilkson—"An item in this paper. It says: 'A man in Springfield, Me., being invited to drink, poured out a glass of whisky, looked at it a moment, and then dropped dead.' Now, just remember that, Mr. Bilkson, the next time you are asked to drink. It teaches a terrible lesson."

Mr. Bilkson—"Yes, indeed. Delays are dangerous."—*Evening Call.*

OVER, LONG AGO.

"How long have you been married, Mrs. Slowbody?"

"Five years."

"Five years? Why, you ought to have a wooden wedding."

"Have," replied Mrs. Slowbody, glancing across at the meek figure of a man trying to hide behind a newspaper, "had that when I was married."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

AN EXPLANATION.

"How far is it from the City Hall to the Battery?" asked one New Yorker of another.

"According to the city map it is a mile, but I've walked it and I find it much longer."

"I can explain that discrepancy. The city map does not go into every other saloon between the two places.—*Texas Siftings.*

HE STRUCK IT RICH.

"That's my uncle over there," said a fast young man to his fast companion; "we're pretty near broke and I'll strike him for a raise. He won't go back on me. Bet you the drinks I'll strike him for a ten and get it."

The bet was made and the young man "struck" his uncle. A long conversation ensued. Finally the young man returned, his face flushed with triumph and some bills in his hand.

"I told you I'd make it," he said, "maybe we can make a hit on roulette with this."

Then his companion looked at the bills, and there were only two $1 notes.

"But you didn't get $10, did you?" he inquired.

"Yes, I did," replied the nephew, as his tone changed to one of coldness, "only I had to take the other $8 out to guest advice."—*Chicago Herald.*

FROM TIPPERARY.

Two hot-tempered Celts from Battle row were in Yorkville Police Court yesterday. One had stabbed the other with a night key. The man who did the stabbing said, in extenuation of the act:

"He called me a flamin' sucker."

"What if he did?" said the Justice.

"Oi'll allow no man to call me that."

"Why not? What is a sucker?"

"Shure, Oi don't know."

"How do you know but what it is a complimentary term?"

"It may be, yer honor; but Moike niver mint it for a compliment."

"Don't you know that natives of the great State of Illinois are called suckers?"

"Oi did not, but Oi do now. Oi'm shure Moike niver mint to call me a native av that place, for well he knows Oi'm from Tipperary."—*N. Y. Sun.*

LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.

"My dear," said a Mormon wife to her husband, "I should think that you would be ashamed of yourself, flirting with that Miss B. as you did in church to-day."

"Flirting with her?" he replied in astonishment. "Why we have been engaged for more than three months. It's all over town."

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said his wife indifferently. "If you are engaged to her, I suppose it is all right. When does the happy event occur?"—*Philadelphia Call.*

DULL TIMES.

Canadian Hotel Keeper—"I don't see how we are to get along. The house is about empty, yet it is impossible to reduce expenses. Look over the American papers and see what the news is."

Hotel Clerk—"I have looked over them. There has not been a big defalcation in the United States for two weeks."

Canadian Hotel Keeper—"My stars! we will be ruined. I never knew the times to be so dull."

HE COULDN'T STAND IT.

"Why are you home so early?" asked a wife of her husband. "Is the singing school exhibition out already?"

"No; not more than half out," he replied.

"Why didn't you stay to the close? Weren't you interested in the singing?"

"I was until a sixteen-year-old boy attempted to sing 'Larboard Watch Ahoy.' Then I thought I would come home, go to bed and try to forget all about it."

IN WANT OF MONEY.

"Can you give me a little money on that account of yours this morning?"

"No, I don't believe I can this morning."

"Well, will you appoint a time when you can? You have traded with me a great deal and have never paid me a cent."

"I know it. I am a free trader."

In the Lime-Kiln Club.

Trustee Pullback offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, Dat when a pusson has bin tried in due form, convicted by an honest jury an' sentenced to prison by a Judge in whom the people have confidence, de criminal should stay dar' until his sentence has expired."

Giveadam Jones moved that the roll be called upon the vote, and this being done Shindig Watkins was the only name marked as opposing the resolution.

"Dis resolushun kivers a subject of deepest interest to de people at large," said Brother Gardner when the vote had been pronounced. "A robber or embezzler or defaulter or thief or even murderer kin sit down with a piece of chalk in one han' an' a shingle in de odder an' make clus figures on dis matter. De murderer strikes his victim an' makes a break. De papers howl, de detectives rush an' de public talk of lynchin'. If he am not picked up right away dar' am a fusilade agin' de officers. When he am caught dar' am great anxiety to push him to trial. When he am tried an' convicted dar' am a heap of sweet talk 'bout de majesty of the law. He gits, say, fifteen y'ars in prison. He orter have bin sent fur life, but it was shown dat he was drunk, or his grandfadder was insane, or his great grandmudder had allus acted a leetle queer. Befo' a y'ar has passed away somebody begins to pity. In de course of two or free y'ars de prosecutin' attorney begins to relent. A petition am drawn up an' de jury finds dey was mistaken, de Judge discovers dat he sentenced de wrong man, an' de Gub'ner am asked to exercise de pardonin' power to restore a perfectly innocent man to society!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE *Agricultural Review* estimates the corn crop of the United States for 1883 at 1,551,069,000 bushels—acres planted, 66,301,339; wheat crop, 154,500 bushels—acres planted, [illegible] 316; oat crop, 571,283,400 bushels—acres planted, 30,362,636; cotton crop, 6,614,200 bales—acres planted, 16,[illegible]

AN English burglar recently offered prison authorities to [illegible] some burglar-proof safes in order to [illegible] substitute for those [illegible] In order to show [illegible] he would open [illegible] safes in a few minutes. [illegible] declined the offer.

CHILTON VIEW.

Issued Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 5, 1884.

Take your county paper and keep posted. You will never miss the money, and the paper will be a weekly reminder of a good investment.

The Democratic State Convention met in Montgomery yesterday. O'Neal for Governor; Phelan for Secretary of State, and Smith for Treasurer will without doubt be renominated by acclamation. The other officers will probably be new.

It begins to look as if Gen. Wheeler will get the nomination for Congress in the Eighth District. The Moulton Advertiser says that Franklin, Colbert, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Morgan and Jackson, are all solid for Wheeler, leaving Limestone and Madison still to decide between him and Judge Richardson.

While we are eating peaches and plums in Alabama, reports come of damage done to crops by frost in the North and West on Wednesday. At Monticello, N. Y., ice formed on the ponds, and water froze a quarter of an inch in Ohio. The fruit crop in those sections was almost cut entirely off.

Linked together in the holy bonds of matrimony, the 17th inst., in Greensboro, by Hon. J. M. Hobson, Jobe Richardson and Miss Mary Jane Simmons, both of Beat No. 8, Hale county. Miss Simmons, a maid of over 40 summers, and Uncle Jobe in his 63d year, a widower of fifty-one days.

The North Alabamian says: "It is amusing to hear some people talk about editors having such an easy time in the world; only two or three days tight work in the week; make their money easier than any other class of men; can go away from home and splurge at any time, etc. But if they only knew the real facts—how much hard labor is done by the midnight lamp when they are sleeping sweetly; how much of that work is gratuitous, for which even thanks are not received; how they are misjudged by people who willfully misconstrue their writings; and, lastly, how many people actually repudiate their debts with them—they might arrive at the conclusion that the editor's life is not the easiest after all."

"Let Us Organize."

Ed. Chilton View:

In order that the county convention to be held at Clanton may act effectively and untrammelled, it is of prime importance that the several beats have a full attendance at their meetings, and that a free discussion be there had of the advisability of making nominations for county offices.

This is a question to come before the county convention, and it is the duty of the people to see that the convention shall be composed of representative men, who shall be fully informed as to the wishes of the beats they severally represent. Unless the convention is held under these conditions, an attempt in this way to perfect our party organization as well as to insure a good corps of county officers, may prove abortive. I am informed there is a growing feeling in the county in favor of making nominations, and it may not be amiss to have some discussion of the matter. It will be conceded by all that trustworthy and efficient men should be elected to posts of public service, no matter what the nature of those posts may be—and it is well to consider whether there can be any better way devised to secure such a result, than the system of nominating by county conventions. Is it not the only way by which the choice of the people can be ascertained?

When a beat holds a meeting of its citizens and they choose their representative men as delegates to the county convention, and when that convention composed of such delegates assembles, is it not absolutely a concentration of the people? No body of people scattered over any considerable extent of territory, can have concert of action except in two ways—by assembling en masse, or by assembling by their representatives in convention. Of the two, the former has always been unsatisfactory, because of its unwieldiness to the transaction of business. We must have recourse to the latter, and I hold that in order to [illegible] all [illegible] full meetings in the different beats. Having done this, it will be our duty to abide by the action of the county convention, composed of delegates whom we have selected. I am and ever shall be, in favor of making nominations by convention; in fact, see no other way to get at a choice by the people. If we make no nomination, any one is at liberty to offer himself, and a dozen candidates for each office may be in the field, and no matter who is elected, he cannot be said to be the choice of the people. He may have a majority of the whole number of votes polled in the county, and still be no choice of the people, for many might vote for him on the principle, "that in a choice of evils it is best to choose the least."

One of the objections offered to the nomination of county officers is that we have a Democratic county, and so largely so, that with any number of candidates we will be sure to have a Democrat. This is a most pernicious idea. We want not only a Democrat, but we want *the best one we've got*, and we will never find him except by means of a Convention. Besides, I have none of this sense of security. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." I have been educated in a school where it was impressed upon me that it was best to keep the Republican party out when you had them out, and I am not disposed to take any chances in the matter. Let everything be as absolutely sure as you can make it. This alluring and insidious idea that we have no foe may for aught we know be promulgated by a "Gift-bearing Greek." Like the Trojan, I fear them; and believe a *perfect party organization* the best mode of resisting them. There is no better time to prepare for war than a time of peace. There is no more effective soldiery than a drilled soldiery, and there is no greater necessity than that which now exists of having a thoroughly organized party—a party pledged to an honest administration of public affairs, and also pledged (to secure that end) to the election of honest and capable men to positions of public trust.

Let us, therefore, attend our beat meetings, instruct our delegates to make nominations. And then let us vote for them.

S.

Phosphate Boom.

Marion Standard.

We learn that Mr. Charles Gibson, a distinguished geologist from Chicago, visited the phosphate beds at Hamburg last week in the interest of wealthy companies at Baltimore and Philadelphia, which last year sold over 60,000 tons of fertilizers. Dr. Gibson was sent here on a prospecting tour with a view of buying up lands in order to start works for manufacturing the phosphates into fertilizers, and he told our informant that the phosphate beds are very valuable and he thought extended from the Alabama river across to Eutaw. He went Friday to Eutaw to meet Prof. Smith to make an examination at that place for phosphates. An evidence of the importance of this discovery parties have already declined $25.00 per acre for lands that have for years been valued at about three dollars per acre and we are told that fifty dollars per acre has been offered for one tract.

Mr. Hewitt's Business and his Bill.

Washington, May 16.—Mr. Morrison to-day received a letter from H. W. Oliver, Jr., of Pittsburg, in which, referring to the Hewitt Tariff bill, the writer says: "The duty on wire is advanced half a cent per pound. The duty on iron rods, in coils or loops, is advanced from 6-10 of a cent to 12-10 cents per pound. Steel wire rods, in effect, are made free. Mr. Hewitt, therefore, modifies the duties on metals as follows: First—He increases the duty on wire, of which he is one of the largest manufacturers in the United States, half a cent per pound. Second—He doubles the duty on iron rods, of which he is the largest manufacturer in the country. Third—He places steel rods, of which he is a large consumer and which he does not manufacture, practically on the free list. With the exception of placing ore and tin plate on the free list, the foregoing are about all the changes Mr. Hewitt makes in the metal schedule." Mr. Oliver suggests that so far as the metal schedule is concerned the bill might be placed on the private calendar and entitled "A bill for the benefit of Cooper, Rew-

Farmer Notes.—Last Tuesday Sabbath school picnic came off May 31st. Also at an early hour the Rocky Mount Sabbath School, teachers and all, came in a beautifully organized march, to join with the happy throng of Jemisonites at the shady grove in front of Mr. Ira Campbell's dwelling, where all, old and young, spent a truly happy, bright and breezy day. They were called to order by Superintendent J. P. Allen, who read the programme of the day and offered an earnest prayer. After which, on the stand, he introduced little Leroy Campbell, of Jemison school, who gave a short, sweet speech. Followed by Rev. R. A. Miears, who was giving a beautiful metaphorical address, when he was compelled to succumb to sudden physical weakness, ere he was half way through. Next came Rev. Geo. Lee, of Helena, who, with much enthusiasm, for an hour told us of the importance, sacredness and grand beauty of Sabbath schools. And his remarks were so interlaced, and so intrinsic, that we felt a little nearer Heaven than previously. The services being interspersed by organ music furnished by Miss Bettie Anderson, and the sweet singing furnished by our choir, we must say that all and all made us wish for more Sabbath school entertainments. Next was the exquisite march taken up by one hundred and sixty school attendants, following a flag bearing the emblem, "No cross, no crown." Thence to the table which was bountifully spread, and where the keen appetites of all were satisfied. In the afternoon gleeful children, happy old folks, made more so by music by Mrs. Smith, of Jemison, and Miss Maggie Love, of Birmingham. There was one notable absence, for "Ono" could not get his peepers on the editor of the View in all the crowd.

Oxo.

How to Break a Boy.

LaFayette Sun.

To break a boy to work is as easy as training a mule to plough, if you begin right and commence in time. But the toughest job we ever undertook was to learn our lad the printer's trade. He vowed he was never cut out for a printer, and couldn't learn the trade. We tried to convince him that he bore many marks of his father, and endevored to coax and hire him to take hold. We gave him good clothes and pocket change, let him go to circuses and play base ball the entire season. Yet, with all this he never improved. At last we hit upon a new idea. So, bright and early one morning we called him in the office, and with all the tenderness of a father said: "My son, I'll bet you this new silver quarter that I can set a stick of type before you can." The little fellow was anxious for a bet as he had been very fortunate winning sweeps, and was just about the right age to think himself smarter than his "daddy," and sure enough he won the quarter. In 15 minutes he had finished a stick, correct to a letter.

"Now, my son, get your quarter, you won it fairly; you put up type at the rate of two columns a day; there was not an error in your stick; as a type setter you are superior to your "daddy", and, young man, from now on I want you to be the first one in the morning to hang your coat on a nail in this office and the last in the evening to take it off. Your failure to do this will call forth a thrashing of such a nature that your mother will have to wear spectacles to recognize her darling boy."

It is useless to add that our boy is now foreman in the office, and takes up collections at the church.

A Model Love Letter.

The following is published as a model for young gentlemen who are in doubt as to a proper expression of their sentiments of affections for their Aramintas:

"Dearest Mamie: My love is stronger than the smell of coffee, patent butter, or the kick of the young cow. Sensations of exquisite joy go through an army cracker, and caper over my heart like young goats on a stable roof. I feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot straps to the height of a church steeple, or like an old stage horse in a green pasture.—As the mean pup hankers after sweet milk, so do I hanker after your presence. And as the gosling swimmeth in the mud puddle, so do I swim in a sea of delightfulness when you are near me. My heart plays up and down like a churn dasher, and my eyes stand open like a cellar door in a country town; and if my love is not reciprocated, I will pine away and die like a poisoned bedbug, and you can come and catch cold on my grave.

"Yours, lovingly, J."

Mrs. May, living at Mountain Creek, a daughter of Judge Jefferson Falkner, was bitten on the hand by a ground rattle-snake one day last week. At one time her condition was considered critical, but we are glad to say that she is now recovering from the effects of the bite.

Capt. Andrews, a delegate to the State Convention and Register in Chancery of Lauderdale county stopped over in Clanton this week while on his way to the convention, for the purpose of meeting a

Summer is fast approaching. Small fruit is ripening. Spring chickens are growing and picnics on docket.

Small fires were found very agreeable the cold mornings of the past week.

Rev. A. L. Blizard, of Columbia, Ala., visited some of his old friends at this place last week.

We were in error regarding Mrs. A. J. Brook's illness. We should have said Mrs. Floyd Brooks. We regret that this lady is still confined by illness.

Mrs. J. A. Prescott, of Montgomery, spent a week with the family of her father, Mr. W. B. Strock.

Mr. J. W. Shores, Jr., with his bride, both of Autauga county, paid a visit to acquaintances at this place while on their bridle tour.

A party of young folks from here had a picnic at Oates' Mill last Saturday. They report a pleasant time.

Mr. R. L. Thompson, late night operator at this station, has been transported to New Castle where he will have the position of agent and operator.

Mr. Wm. McCord, of Pulaski, Tenn., is now working as night operator. We believe that he is the tallest man Verbena has ever had within her bounds.

Our "dear patient John" now walks along our streets with a look of mute suffering and calm resignation on his once ruddy face. He has found a man of higher statue than he himself could boast of.

The Baptist Sunday school will have a children's concert on the third Sunday of this month.

Mr. Josiah Morris and family, of Montgomery, have moved into their Summer cottage.

There is a growing sentiment among our people to select none but earnest prohibition workers for State and county officers.

Rev. J. L. Thompson preached a forcible sermon on the training of children last Sunday.

Verbena Academy closes with review exercises embracing three days ending on Friday June 13th. The public are invited to attend.

Bijou.

To the People of Chilton.

The undersigned desires herein to return to the people of Chilton county his sincere thanks for the favors received from them and for the kindness that has been shown to him during the past four years that he has been their servant in the office of Tax Collector. The term of my office soon expires, and I must say that I feel truly thankful for the success that I have met with during the time I have served. I have tried to do my duty, and if I have wronged any person or the State or county in any way, I am sure that it was not intentional on my part.

I have been solicited by many of my friends to offer for the office again, which I have consented to do and I feel assured that the people are acquainted with me sufficiently to know whether they want me to collect the tax another term or not. In submitting my name to the people as a candidate for the office again, I hereby pledge my word that if elected, I will do my duty as best I can.

R. M. Honeycutt.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company are wanting to contract their shops out on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.,
May 22d, 1884-tf Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS.

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. [illegible]

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well-selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

The American Shorthand Writer.

Third year. The cheapest shorthand journal in the United States. Each number contains the single reporting notes of eminent stenographers in the various systems of Isaac and Benn Pitmann, Graham, Munson, Takigrapy, etc., and all the news interesting to the profession. Contributed to by all leading stenographers. The Learners Department contains a full course of Lessons in Phonography, which may be mastered without a tutor. Subscription $1 a year. Single numbers 15 cents. Howell & Hickcox Boston.

Talladega, May 21.

Messrs. Farrell & Co.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrell & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may22d3 Cleburne & Riddle.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. **CLARK JOHNSON'S**
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK, *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.*

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 Thursday Jenkins.

EDWARD **WILDER'S** **SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH**

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and renew all these secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

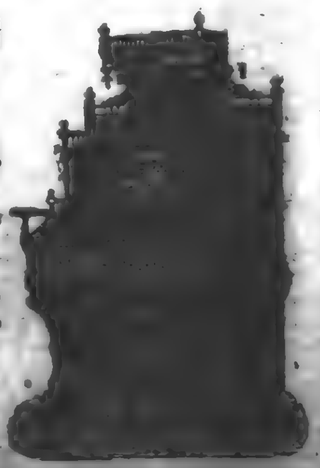
SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.



FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer liberal inducements to [illegible] Good reliable men can make money by [illegible] Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information,

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

200 North Fifth St., St. Louis

day in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3 "	7:39 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	6:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

A refreshing rain at Clanton on Tuesday.

We are now having beautiful star light nights.

Correspondents should always send their names with communications.

Sociables and picnics are now in fashion. Let the ball be kept rolling.

Mr. Coe, of the firm of Gregory, Coe & Co., of Stanton, was in Clanton on Tuesday.

Mr. A. J. Brooks, Verbena's live merchant, visited Clanton on Friday last.

Died, in this place, on the 22d ult., Fred, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wells.

Come up friends and subscribe for the best county paper published in the State—the CHILTON VIEW.

Miss Bessie Bivings, who has been quite seriously ill, we are glad to be able to announce, is now convalescent.

Come in friends and subscribe and pay for your county paper. You need a paper and should subscribe yourself.

Mrs. Callahan, wife of Conductor J. S. Callahan, is spending some time at Clanton for the benefit of her health.

The Methodist Sunday school will have a picnic on next Friday. The place selected is the grove near the Gilchrist house.

Wanted.

Two or three good log teams. Apply at once.

m22-4t BIVINGS, DUKE & Co.

Mr. J. J. Mitchell, editor of the Florence North Star, visited his sister, Mrs. A. M. Adams, at this place this week. He is looking well.

The expected game of ball between the Clanton and Verbena clubs did not take place last Saturday because of the failure of the Verbena boys to arrive.

Mr. S. D. Holt, of Selma, came up to Stanton this week and purchased a lot for the purpose of building a summer residence for his family. Stanton is bound to grow.

Messrs. W. A. Gullaborn and B. H. Brown, of Coopersville, were in Clanton on Sunday last. It is generally understood that when here they are worshipping at beauty's shrine.

"George," said a South Side girl to her beau the other night, "here's a piece in the paper headed 'Kismet.' What does 'Kismet, mean?"

"The word must be pronounced with the 's' silent, Nettie," replied George.

"Why, that would be 'Kiss me,'" said Nettie.

"With the greatest pleasure," replied George. And he did.

27th, by Rev. J. W. Shores, Mr. J. W. Shores, Jr., of Orrville, Ala., to Miss Emma F. Davis, of Autauga Co. The groom is the son of the officiating minister, and the bride is the step-daughter of Mrs. F. H. Davis, of Verbena.

From the way a certain young bachelor merchant takes trips about two miles east of Clanton, everybody is now inclined to the opinion that panic or no panic he is after a partner. The VIEW wishes him success, and hopes to get a bite at a wedding cake soon.

Mr. J. M. Dawson brought to our office on Tuesday morning a number of fine large ripe peaches. The fruit crop of this section is exceedingly abundant, and is now ripening. Mr. Dawson's peaches are the best we have seen thus far.

The negro King Latham, who struck Mose Woods in the head with an axe disappeared immediately after the cutting. It is said that he carried off with him three dogs belonging to his neighbors, ostensibly for the purpose of tying them up at his nightly resting places that they might by barking give warning of the approach of any one. One of the dogs has since returned. The negro Woods will recover as stated last week.

We have received an invitation to the annual commencement of Kentucky College for Young Ladies located at Pewee Valley, Ky. Miss Mamie E. Bivings, of this place, is one of the graduating class of five who are to read essays and receive diplomas, on Thursday evening, June 5th. Miss Mamie will be gladly welcomed on her return by family as well as friends, who are justly proud of the many laurels she has won to wear through life as gracefully.

Finis Coronat Opus.

MILL TOWN, May 31, 84.

The closing exercises of Miss Scott's school were attended, on last Thursday evening, by a highly entertained and appreciative audience. The following well selected programme speaks for itself:

Duet—"Sunset March"—Miss Scott and Miss Anna Lou Duke.

Recitation—"Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night"—Miss Virgie Smith.

Recitation—"Don't be Lazy"—Master Johnnie Ellis.

Music by Miss Essie Herbert—Waltz.

Recitation—"One By One"—Miss Bobbie Jones.

Music by Master Orman Duke—Waltz.

Recitation—"Marmion and Douglass"—Master Buist Bivings.

Music—"First Kiss Waltz"—Miss Anna Lou Duke.

Recitation—"Jack Frost"—Miss Mollie Holley.

Recitation—"The Child's Wish"—Miss Essie Herbert.

Duet by Misses Scott and Smith.

Recitation—"Robert of Lincoln"—Master Orman and Miss Anna and Mary Duke.

Music—"Frolic of the Frogs"—Miss Belle Smith.

Recitation—"Be in Time"—Miss Florence Ellis.

Recitation—"Auction Extraordinary" Miss Virgie Smith.

Music—"Shepherd Boy"—Miss Anna Lou Duke.

Song—"I Cannot Sing That Song To-Night"—Miss Belle Smith.

Recitation—"The Town and the Country Mouse"—Miss Anna Duke.

Recitation—"Rienzi's Address to the Romans"—Master Stanley Smith.

Music—"Bo-Peep March"—Master Orman Duke.

Valedictory by Miss Belle Smith.

Music by Miss Scott:
"Arabesken"—"Lange."

Each pupil acquitted himself in a manner deserving of the highest eulogy, and Miss Scott had the pleasure of seeing her efforts, and the efforts of her pupils crowned with success. The music was rendered without a discord, and the recitations delivered in an intelligent and pleasing style.

The extreme illness of Miss Bessie Bivings prevented her attendance. But for which misfortune, she, with her music and recitations, would doubtless, as well as each of her schoolmates, merited a laurel wreath.

During the ten months term of Miss Scott's school, she has, with untiring energy and devotion to her work, given entire satisfaction to her patrons, both in music and the literary department; and the people of Mill Town will congratulate themselves, if, in the future, they are able to procure the services of so efficient a teacher.

In leaving the community Miss Scott carries with her the love and admiration of her pupils, the highest respect and gratitude of her patrons, and the esteem of many friends.

NORA ACKLEN.

A Correction.

In a recent issue of this paper the following was published as an item of genuine interest to the public:

"We learn of a most distressing death which occurred near Mountain Creek, about a week since. It was rumored here that two sisters became involved in a difficulty, and one of them was kicked to death by the other."

The above was the substance of the rumor as it appeared in these columns. We have since learned, from the very best authority, that the rumor was without foundation in fact, and that the deceased sister came to her death from an attack of congestion. We are glad, indeed, to be able to correct such a false and damaging rumor.

Lomax.

MR. EDITOR:—I had the pleasure a few nights since of being present at the closing exercises of Miss Lee's school at the residence of the hospitable Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Maull, Lomax. Not remembering the names of the little Misses and Masters who acquitted themselves so creditably, I cannot make personal mention of any. Suffice it to say, that each and every participant acted their parts in a very perfect and praiseworthy manner, and reflected great credit upon their fair instructress. The exhibition consisted of music, charades, recitations, &c. H.

True Heroism.

New York Morning Journal.

In the American navy the dying words of the gallant Lawrence, "Never give up the ship," have become historic. At Boston, a few days ago, as described in our dispatches yesterday morning, an humble pressman in a newspaper office uttered words that almost deserve a place side by side with those of the noble commander. Extricated from the whirling presses, he gasped with his last breath: "Go ahead with the press, boys. Get the edition off and don't lose any bundles." The readers of the paper a few hours later, little suspected that a life had gone out in the effort to bring it to them fresh with the story of the world.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Take notice that on or about the 12th day of May, 1884, two certain mules found estray, were taken up by W. C. Hester. The value of said animals having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested house-holders, summoned by J. P. Vanderveer, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. for said county and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-off. J. P., the value of said animals to be sixty dollars, with the following description. Mare mules over medium size, with no marks except harness marks, dark bay color, in bad order, about 16 hands high, and between 12 and 15 years old.

H. J. CALLEN,
may29 Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 35, township 23, range 14, and all of section 36, township 23, range 13.

may15 JOHN GARNER, Sheriff.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL.—The correspondence class in phonography conducted by Rowell & Hickcox, Boston, Mass., is the oldest and without doubt the most successful class of the kind in existence. There are more than 300 members in it at present. We advise those of our readers who want to learn the modern art-science, thoroughly and well, for practical purposes, to join this class now.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [may1-ay

Chances selected to fit any eye. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

TRADE MARK

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is accompanied with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment commends itself to every earnest person, and is now a prominent success. There is no confusion about this prescription, and we feel warranted in making a positive assertion that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is discovered by the Medical profession to be the most rational. Cannot yet be described at this early day, but very powerful results. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $5; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure in ordinary cases), $10; No. 3 (lasting one three months), $20. Sent to any address, free from observation, on receipt of price. Full directions how to use, accompany each package. Send for a descriptive Pamphlet giving testimonials, which will show you that the most skeptical may feel safe in entrusting their case to us. Address all orders to the sole proprietors,

HARRIS REMEDY CO. M'F'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Physical weakness and decay, and kindred obscure diseases, leading to skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, or the indulgences, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has saved Thousands, and does not interfere with exercise to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Strong in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influences felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The enfeebled elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The nervous become cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

deu13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Constipation, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Diseases from Malarial Taint. A sure cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia & Consumption. In cure healthy appetite, good digestion, activity of the bowels. A precious Boon to sufferers. Breathe soothing and toning the respiration and giving vigor and health to every function of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, &c., address H. HOLT & CO., Order No. 19 Astor Place, N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, D.S. 870 for the n ½ of n w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala., James F. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
may 29 Register.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARIS, & Co.: Dear Sir—The sale purchased of your agent a few weeks ago was in the fire May 13th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Sewed & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and heavier in the same money.

WILSON & BOYD.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash-Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x8	2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x8	10	$1.20 $1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6	1.50 1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2	1.70 1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10	2.15 1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6	2.30 1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2	2.75 1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6		1.20 1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2		1.35 1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10		1.00 1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6		1.85 1.70
12x14	"	2	6x5	2		1.70 1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10		1.90 1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6		2.20 1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2		2.35 1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6		2.55 1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2		2.80 1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.						1 3-16 1 3-8
2	0x6		0			$1.15
2	6x6		6			1.45
2	8x6		8			1.65 $1.75
2	10x8		10			1.80 1.90
2	10x7		0			2.00 2.15
3	0x7		0			2.00 2.15
3	0x7		6			2.35
4	0x7		0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7		0	"		4.75
4	6x7		6	"		5.25
5	0x7		0	"		5.00
5	0x7		6	"		5.50
5	0x8		0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. octly

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

IS AN INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21 J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j21 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
m23 Maplesville, Ala.

ANTHROPOS, Bessemer, Ala. The dry effluvia comes. Roses, Tuberoses, Lemon, Jessamine, Bouquet, Violets, Heliotrope, Lilac, Pinks, Wood, Musk, Sweet Pea, Mignonette, Cut Flowers, Rose, Carnation, Violet, Lily of the Valley, Tuberose, Jessamine

DRIFTWOOD.

Prospectors 25 gold pieces out to civilization.

There are 28,000 Hebrews in New York city.

PETER BURIANK does not admire chrysanthemums.

THE Empress of Austria sets type with grace and skill.

GENERAL GRANT never bites off the end of a cigar.

THE number of volumes in the British Museum is 1,300,000.

THE Prussian people believe that Bismarck is superstitious.

JAMES G. BLAINE sedulously avoids the Senate Chamber.

A CREMATORY society has been organized in Boston.

THE Prince of Wales's private debts are pressing him again.

KING HUMBERT is fond of reading books on military affairs.

THE new City Hall in Philadelphia has already cost $8,246,909.

Engraver colleges have suffered greatly by the Agricultural depression.

THE Episcopalians will build a $500,000 Cathedral at Albany, N. Y.

A JERSEY cow was recently sold at auction in New York for $6,200.

TURKEY in England 1,069,296 paupers to a population of 26,700,000.

A COLORED Salvation Army has just been organized in Charlotte, S. C.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR seldom wears the same necktie two days in succession.

JOHN HABBERTON, author of "Helen's Babies," has published another book.

THE Georgia State Democratic Convention will meet in Atlanta on June 18.

THERE are supposed to be about 1,000,000 species in the animal kingdom.

ENORMOUS stocks of wheat, oats, barley and maize crowd the London granaries.

EIGHT brewers in England are obliged to make beer out of hops and barley malt.

VICTOR HUGO has been selected as the president of a baby show, in Paris in July.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S annual revenues amount to about $25,000. He lives quietly.

THE total number of newspapers in New York State is 1,523, against 1,399 in 1880.

M. DE LESSEPS' company pays out 75,000 francs a day for work on the Panama canal.

A GOOD way to increase the efficiency of the public schools is to pay teachers better salaries.

MRS. VICUNA, Ga., two women run their own farm. They raise cotton and garden vegetables.

A YOUNG stenographer in New York has bought and paid for a handsome property out of her earnings.

TWO boys of Springfield, O., have run away from home and gone west to annihilate the Indians.

LORD LORNE is going to introduce the whitefish of the lakes into several rivers and lochs in Scotland.

IN Massachusetts there were five times as many signers to the woman-suffrage petitions this year as last.

A MEMBER of the Zanesville militia who participated in the Cincinnati riot has become insane from excitement.

EUROPEAN capitalists have been buying up black walnut in the west in large quantities for shipment to England.

IN Montana the law prohibits a woman from marrying until she is 18 years old, and a man cannot marry until he is 21.

THE London *Times* says it was to show what a total abstainer could do that Weston walked his 5,000 miles in 100 days.

A MUMPS epidemic prevails in La Prairie, Canada, which entirely deprives the sheep of wool and renders its meat unfit for food.

Exciting Scene in Court.

A dispatch from San Francisco says: The court room during the trial of the Sharon-Hill case was the scene of a great commotion. Mrs. Shawan, a witness for the defence, was on the stand. Judge Tyler, attorney for Miss Hill, was subjecting the witness to a severe cross-examination. He said he proposed to show that the witness had dined at disreputable places and visited an assignation house with strange men. Mrs. Shawan manifested intense excitement, and hurriedly put her hand into her pocket as if to draw a revolver. She was checked, however, by the counsel for the defence, who implored her to keep cool. During the excitement which prevailed McOune Shawan, a man about twenty-three years of age, and son of the witness, approached Judge Tyler, but was stopped by the latter's son, who threatened to shoot him down if he attempted to draw a pistol. Judge Sullivan ordered the witness and her son to be removed from the court, and immediately afterward declared a recess. As the opening of the afternoon session the Judge refused to hear further testimony in the case until assured that every one in the court room was unarmed, and would present a certificate to the policeman at the door to that effect.

The Texas Rustler.

The rustler in Texas, says a local paper, is the cattle king's neighbor, but between them there is a wide gap in rank. A man may own a section of land and have 50, 100, or 200 head of cattle, but he is only a rustler. His herd is "on shares" and his stock is "in bunch." When he counts his pasture, cowpunchers hand up the section instead of by the acre, and he has got "a range," and when his stock is turned on by the thousand instead of by the hundred head he has "a ranch." Then he is a genuine cowman. He pays a live stock commission, he has his brand known and recognized from the Gila to the top tier of the Panhandle counties. He owns part in [illegible] and is a [illegible]

The Purchase of Cuba.

The subject of the annexation of Cuba to the United States was first mooted just after the French Republic was proclaimed, in 1848. The American government, while willing it should remain a Spanish colony, declared that no other foreign government should ever possess it. In 1825 Spain had proposed to cede Cuba to the United States in consideration of certain commercial concessions, but this was declined. In 1848 President Polk offered to buy the island for $1,000,000, but to this Spain would not listen. In 1849 a filibustering expedition under Lopez was prevented by the United States government. A second expedition got away successfully, but Lopez was defeated, and himself garroted and other leaders publicly shot. Since 1852 the question of the acquisition of Cuba has entered freely into American politics. In 1854 Buchanan, Mason and Soule, Americas Ministers at London, Paris and Madrid, drew up the celebrated Ostend manifesto, urging that Cuba should belong to the United States and that if Spain would not sell it it should be taken under certain contingencies, by force.

In 1858-9 the United States Senate considered a proposition to pay thirty million dollars for the island. This was the plan of Siddell, of Louisiana. It was finally withdrawn. The sum named in the bill, which was reported favorably by both the committees of the Senate and House, was proposed to be appropriated for no secret or disguised purpose, but to enable the President to make a payment to the Spanish government, on the full ratification of the treaty by Spain, without waiting for its ratification by the Senate and the appropriation of the money by Congress. A minority report was presented by the House committee which opposed the bill on the ground that Cuba would be an unprofitable acquisition, owing to the necessity of preventing internal disorders which would be sure to arise, and that it would be a dangerous precedent to allow the President to have the disposal of thirty million dollars for the settlement of a treaty before its ratification by the Senate.

The Government Printing-Office.

For producing the immense amount of printed material required by the Government, the Public Printer of the United States has under his direction a large and capable force; this is comprised as follows: One foreman, twelve assistant foremen, two preparers of copy; also fifty-eight proof-readers, at $5.30 per day; four hundred and thirty-five compositors, at $4.00; forty-five pressmen, at $4.00; one hundred and thirty feeders, at $1.87½; twenty-three makers-up, at $5.00; nineteen floor-hands, at $4.50; one hundred and fifty laborers, at $2.50; two hundred and fifty folders, at $30 per month; sixty-three apprentices, at $1.25 to $2.50 per day; sixty additional hands, such as clerks, engineers, watchmen, etc., are also included. The estimate for wages for the current year, for this branch of the department, is $978,190.44; for printing material during the same period, $147,707.00; for printing paper, $674,148.00. The bindery branch employs one foreman, and eight assistant foremen; also, two hundred and twenty-five rulers, at $4 per day; twenty-eight apprentices, at $1.25 to $2.50; twenty-five pagers at $3.12½; one hundred and eleven sewers, at $2.30 to $2.50; thirty-four feeders, at $1.66 2-3; fifty laborers, at $2.50; one hundred and twenty-seven sewers, at $40 per month, and twenty-two additional hands. The estimate for wages is, $462,785.27; for material, $311,750.00. The *Congressional Record*, for wages and material, is estimated at $245,078.00. The entire estimate for the various departments of the Government printing-office for the fiscal year is $2,500,000.

The Maine Girl's Chewing-Gum.

The Augusta (Me.) *Journal* says: It cost $2,000 a year to keep Augusta citizens in chewing-gum. Young ladies, especially those in school, are proverbially gum chewers, and it takes no small amount to keep them supplied. A Frenchman from Horeb Falls was in town and marketed 125 pounds of the spruce article. One druggist took 75 pounds. It cost in the neighborhood of $1 a pound. It was prime gum, white and pure from imperfections, was in lumps, and had been carefully scraped and cleansed. The man said that he had 200 pounds of gum at home which he proposed to market in Belfast. Gum from young trees is the best, being of a lighter color and of better flavor than that taken from old trees, which is of a darker shade and has a rank taste. There are men who make gum-gathering a business, and derive a snug little income from this source. But the spruce forests which grow this product are failing, and the day is not far distant when there will be a famine in genuine gum. The lumbermen is making enormous inroads into the ranks of the trees, and the spruce-worm has injured or killed thousands.

Old Tomato Cans Put to New Uses.

The gathering of old tomato cans, a New York paper says, pays handsomely. They are sent to Newark, where fifteen cents a hundred is paid for them. The number found daily in the garbage boxes of this city is tremendous, now that quart cans retail at eight and ten cents apiece. The Newark man gets the empty cans into a furnace, where the solder softens so that they can be rolled into plates. These plates are blackened and polished, and sold by trunk-makers to bind the edges of trunks and cover up defects in woodwork. The original price paid for the old cans is fully returned in the sale of the solder that falls from the cans into a receptacle beneath the furnace through a grating on which the cans are heated.

THE young women of Fitchburg, Mass., have resolved to pretend any young man [illegible]

WIT AND WISDOM.

We rise in glory as we sink in pride,
Where trembling ends, there dignity begins.
From the walk of human kindness is hardly a step beyond those steps.

LIFE insurance companies have made a great many men sick after they were dead.

A CHICAGO RATTER editor wants any young lady who "jumps at conclusions" to consider him a "conclusion."

RATTAN is the name of a tenor singer in a New York church choir. He is occasionally put out by the first bass.

A GOOD anti-fat medicine for spring is employment in collecting old doctor bills, and living on the commissions.

THE young man who used to sing "I fear no foe" before he was married, now says, "I cannot sing the old songs."

DURING this treacherous season of the year the true secret of health is to keep the mouth shut. The same rule applies to Presidential candidates.

IT beats thunder that we can't induce our subscribers to pay up. They think we want money to fool away buying white elephants.—*Newman Independent.*

STYLISH young ladies are wearing little gold kangaroos on their watch chains. Oh! the artful things. The moment a man sees a kangaroo he can't help remembering that it is leap year.

A LITTLE boy discovered not long ago that two of his teeth were loose. "I'm going to look out now," said he, "and not swallow those. I don't want these same old teeth coming up again."

EMMA ABBOTT says "the voice of a prima donna is as delicate as a newborn babe." And the voice of a newborn babe is as delicate as a prima donna. That is to say, it is very loud.

A TAILOR-SHOP bears on its window the the British coat-of-arms, on which is the motto: "*Fixus Solidas.*" Now, if anybody would FIXUS as Solidas Vanderbilt, we could patronize the establishment.

THIS is about the time of year that the city man thinks he would like to own a place in the country, and make a fortune in a few years by training dried-apple vines to climb bean poles.—*Chicago Sun.*

"IN tearing down a house 150 years old, in Rhode Island, lately, the workmen found a lot of leaf tobacco and 100 old-fashioned cigars." This would seem to indicate that at one time cigars were made of tobacco.

WHEN a Boston girl desires to shake a lover she says: "You will greatly oblige me by making your exit." In Montana, where language is scarce, the girl simply points to the door and says: "Git."—*Bismarck Tribune.*

SHE—"Where have you been, George?" He—"Oh, I only went out into the foyer to get a drink of water." She (turning away her head)—"Mercy! It smells more like fire water than foyer water."—*Boston Transcript.*

A TEST to reveal the existence of catarrh: Repeat aloud the name of the novel, "Kenelm Chillingly." If you can do this, and get in no b's or d's, you are perfectly free frob a cold id the head and cad sig at a codcert.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

CHARLES MONTAGUE DE POORVILLE; "Will you tell your sister I am here?" Maud: "Well, I'd like to oblige you, only she's in the back parlor with Mr. Bachelor Croesus, and mamma says if I interrupt them I must go to bed without my supper."—*Life.*

"WHO is that man applauding so vociferously near the front?" asked a friend of a theatrical manager on the first production of a play in an up-town theatre. "That long-haired man with a light-colored coat?" "Yes." "He—he's the author of the play."

Pickles Smith in Trouble.

Pickles Smith was requested to walk up the hall, and when he had come to a halt before the platform Brother Gardner said:

"Brudder Smith, I has bin informed dat you has been sued by a grocer for a bill of fo' dollars."

"Yes, sah."

"De bill was fur oysters, dried peaches an' jellies?"

"Yes, sah."

"And why didn't you pay it?"

"Kase Ize hard up, sah."

"Now, Brudder Smith, de member of dis club who kin afford oysters on a salary of $7 per week kin afford to pay fur 'em. If dat debt ain't squr'd up befo' de nex' meetin' you will h'ar sunthin' drap!"

"Yes, sah."

"In bringin' dis performance to a close," said the President, as he nodded to Samuel Shin to strike the triangle, "let me say to one and all of you dat de present ailment of dis hentry am de want of common sense. De man who sires $7 per week wants to lib as well as de man who sires $12, an' dis piles up de debts an' brings about trickery, fraud an' communism. Nobody am satisfied to be what he am. When de poorest of de peo' will go hungry sooner dan let anybody know day can't buy fried oysters. De member of dis club who hankers fur luxuries made fur de tables of millionaires kin make up his mind to pay fur 'em or be known in dis hall no mo'. Let us perambulate homeward."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HIS WIT DISCOVERED.—The Oshkosh (Wis.) *Times* tells the following story: A burglar stole several hundred dollars from a safe. He was caught and the money found on him. His lawyer knew he was guilty, but all the same did his best to clear him. The owner of the money could not swear to its identity, but could swear to a bogus $10 that was with it. The thief was sentenced, but before court adjourned his lawyer made application and received from the court, as attorney, the entire sum of money in question. Of course the owner of the money was [illegible]

The Jeannette Expedition.

WHAT ONE OF THE SURVIVORS SAYS ABOUT FOOD AND TREATMENT.

R. W. Spencer, a machinist, and one of the survivors of the ill-fated Jeannette, arrived in Wheeling W. Va., his home. Speaking of the management of the expedition he said: "I have spent 26 years in traveling about the Arctic Ocean and have taken part in three exploring expeditions, but the Jeannette was the poorest equipped vessel I ever set foot in. The stores we took aboard at San Francisco were frightful. As an example, out of 250 barrels of sugar-cured hams not 3 were fit to eat; they were alive with rottenness and the steward could not stay in the galley while cooking them. The flour, too, was mouldy and full of weevils and utterly unfit for food, I sometimes think somebody must have made a fat thing out of the contract for food, for although Bennett and the Government gave out money like water, we did not have enough good food to keep up our strength, and consequently most of us broke down and died after reaching the Siberian coast. In fact, the Government treated us badly all along, but, of course, the facts will never get out. Why, at St. Petersburg, on the homeward journey, we had to sign orders for our pay before the American Minister would give us transportation to Liverpool, and there we had to sign more orders before we could get passage to America. I have not drawn the rest of my pay yet, nor can I get it until my time expires next fall. We had far better treatment from the Esquimaux than from the Government at Washington."

Horse Notes.

The New York Driving Club will give a great trotting meeting in June.

A. C. Thompson, Odlin, Ill., has purchased from A. G. Barnes, Taylorsville, the bay mare Belle for $6,000.

A movement is on foot to establish in Chicago the American Jockey Club, with a capital stock of $200,000.

Mr. G. L. Lorillard has refused an offer of $15,000 for the bay filly Louisette, three years, by Glenelg.

Charter Oak Park offers the Guaranty Stakes of $10,000 for 2:19 horses again this year. The trot for these rich stakes resulted in a brilliant contest last season.

One of the wonders of the trotting circuit last year was the splendid young chestnut stallion, Duquesne, that made a record of 2:17¼ at Pittsburgh. John Murphy is to train the horse this season.

The stallion Voltaire, with a record within a few seconds of the fastest trotting stallion record in the world, died at Peoria, Ill. The horse was ill only fifteen minutes before his death. He was valued at $6,500

The National Horse Show Association of America will hold their annual show in New York, May 27 to 31. Over $17,500 in prizes are offered, exclusive of special prizes. The prize list has been revised and embraces liberal premiums for thoroughbreds, Arabs, trotters, roadsters, horses of all work, heavy draft horses, Clydesdales, Normans, coaching stallions, carriage horses, four-in-hand teams, saddle horses, cobs, ponies, hunters, fire engine horses, cavalry horses, donkeys and mules.

The Helen Jewett Tragedy.

Capt. Veal, a Texas pioneer, says a newspaper correspondent, was a near neighbor of Richard Parmelee Robinson, a young man of high family, who left New York a fugitive under suspicion of being the murderer of Helen Jewett. The tragedy had certain elements of mystery which made it a great sensation. In Texas Robinson was known only as Richard Parmelee. He kept a livery stable for many years, and his connection with the crime was a secret known to but very few people. In his escape and flight from New York, Robinson was assisted by a friend named Wadsworth, who afterward visited Texas, where Capt. Veal met him and talked over the Jewett case.

"In your conversation was there ever any question raised as to whether Robinson really killed the woman?" the correspondent asked.

"None whatever," replied Capt. Veal. "When we talked about the tragedy it was always upon the understanding that he was the one who did it. Parmelee, as we always called him, led a quiet, respectable life, and very few knew he was Richard Robinson. I recollect when I first met Wadsworth he wouldn't admit that he knew Parmelee by any other name, but when I had convinced him that through my family connections in New York I was intimately acquainted with Robinson's antecedents, he became more communicative."

"The finest hand organ in New York city," says a correspondent, "plays fifteen tunes, and when heard from a distance could easily be mistaken for a full brass band. Its owner became possessed of it in a peculiar manner. On last Christmas eve he appeared in front of the Stock Exchange with a well-worn instrument and began to play. Several hilarious young brokers rushed out and seized him and placed him on the floor of the Exchange. A scramble then ensued, all wishing to turn the crank at once, and in the struggle the organ was irreparably damaged. A well-known broker passed around his hat and obtained nearly $400 for the trembling owner. With this sum he purchased a new organ, and can be seen any day in the vicinity of Wall street. The brokers, I am told, take a sort of proprietary interest in the melodious machine, and the fortunate owner is rapidly making money."

"Do organ grinders ever become wealthy?"

"Well, from their standard of wealth, yes. I have known several to acquire as high as $10,000."

Mrs. [illegible]

A TRAGIC EVENT.

A Robbery Discovered—Confession of Fourth Son—Parents Accuse, and Sons Deny Guilt—Sons Arrested—Parents Go Bail—Sons Abscond—Parents Die.

The graphic caption of this is descriptive of only one of the most remarkable episodes in the domestic history of America. It is also the truth which can readily be verified.

The inhabitants of the pleasant town of Cortland, N. Y., were shocked and alarmed by the announcement that Mr. Clinton Rindge, one of their most prominent citizens, had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and aroused the entire neighborhood where Mr. Rindge was so well and favorably known. At first it seemed impossible that any one so quiet and domestic could do so rash a deed, and the inquiry was heard on every side as to the cause. The facts as developed on investigation proved to be as follows:

Mr. Rindge was domestic in his tastes and took the greatest enjoyment in the society of his children and pride in their development. And indeed he had good reason to be proud for they gave promise of long lives of success and usefulness. But an evil day came. His youngest son, William, began to show signs of an early decay. He felt unusually tired each day, and would sometimes sleep the entire afternoon if permitted to do so. His head pained him, not acutely, but with a dull, heavy feeling. There was a sinking sensation at the pit of his stomach. He lost all relish for food and much of his interest for things about him. He tried manfully to overcome these feelings, but they seemed stronger than his will. He began to lose flesh rapidly. The father became alarmed and consulted physicians as to the cause of his son's ills, but they were unable to explain. Finally, some more bright out on his arms and he was taken to Buffalo, where a painful operation was performed resulting in the loss of much blood but affording little relief. The young man returned home and a council of physicians was called. After an exhaustive examination they declared there was no hope of final recovery and that he must die within a very few days. To describe the agony which this announcement caused the father would be impossible. His mind failed to grasp its full meaning at first; then finally he managed to comprehend it, but the load was too great. In an agony of frenzy he seized a knife and took his own life, preferring death for himself than to survive his idolized son. At that time William Rindge was too weak to know what was transpiring. His face had turned black, his breath ceased entirely at times, and his friends waited for his death, believing that the fiend Bright's disease of the kidneys, from which he was a sufferer, could not be removed. In this supreme moment William's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, assuring her it was useless and that she would only hasten the end by the means she proposed to employ. But she was firm, and putting all back, approached her brother's side and administered a remedy which fortunately had on hand. Within an hour he seemed more easy, and before the day was over he showed signs of decided improvement. These favorable signs continued, and to-day William B. Rindge is well, having been virtually raised from the dead through the marvelous power of Warner's Safe Cure, as can be readily verified by any citizen of Cortland.

Any one who reflects upon the facts above described must have a feeling of sadness. The father, dead by his own hand, supposing his son's recovery to be impossible; the son restored to health to mourn the loss of his father and the agonized relatives with a memory of sadness to forever darken their lives. Had Clinton Rindge known that his son could recover he would to-day be alive and happy, but the facts which turned his brain and caused him to commit suicide were such as any one would accept as true.

However sad the case may be, the truth remains that thousands of people are at this moment in as great actual peril as William Rindge and in as great danger of causing misery if not death to their friends. Liver and kidney diseases are become the most common and most dangerous of any or all modern complaints. They are the most deceptive in their beginnings and horrible in their final stages. They are far more deceptive than consumption, and can rarely be detected even by skillful physicians unless a microscopic analysis be resorted to, and few doctors understand how to do this. Their slightest approach, or possibility of approach should strike terror to the one who is threatened as well as to all his or her friends. These diseases have no distinct symptoms, but come in the form of lassitude, loss of appetite, aching muscles and joints, dull headaches, pains in the back, stomach and chest, sour stomach, recurring signs of cold, irregular pulsations of the heart, and frequent dizziness. If neglected, these symptoms are certain to run into chronic kidney and liver or Bright's disease, from which there is sure to be a great amount of agony and only one means of escape, which is by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. The importance of taking this great remedy upon the slightest appearance of any of the above symptoms cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of all readers who desire to escape death and pain and prolong life with all its pleasures and blessings.

English Servants.

Arriving home rather late a few nights back I was accosted by a policeman who was hanging about outside my gate. "Beg pardon, sir; but are you aware of the goings-on of your servants?" "No; what do you mean?" I said rather sharply. "Well, sir, it's just this; there ain't one on 'em about the place." "Oh, nonsense," I said. "Why they've all been in bed and asleep these two hours."

"Excuse me, sir, but if you'll follow me I'll soon convince you that you haven't a servant in your house." Seeing that the man was serious, I followed him to a certain dancing saloon not very far away. I had little difficulty in gaining admittance, and there, sure enough, were cook, housemaid and nurse disporting themselves in the many valse. The nurse was the first one to "spot" me, and I at once began to demonstrate with her for neglecting her special charge—a child in arms. Imagine my horror when, in self-defence, she produced the pride of the family from a cupboard in the corner, where she had carefully stowed it away, so that the enjoyment of the dance might not be interfered with. —*London Truth.*

THE agricultural outlook is improving in England, the acreage of unoccupied farms having considerably diminished during the last three years.

GREAT BRITAIN consumes annually 4,000,000 tons of potatoes, of which 400,000 tons are imported, while the remainder are raised on 541,000 acres of land.

THE St. Louis *Medical Brief* states that Dr. Rasori recommends the use of a tuning fork in the treatment of neuralgic pains, the instrument to be applied, while vibrating, over the course of the painful nerve. The settings are said to last about half an hour, when the pain is usually relieved.

A PNEUMONIC type setter is to run a foot-race of 100 yards. A copy-hook with eight fat takes will be placed at the end of the track.

SAD FOR THE HOUSE.—Burning horses' hoofs, as practiced by some blacksmiths, should never be allowed. It not only injures the feet at the time but affects it permanently, and the practice is only followed by those who are too lazy to prepare the foot for the shoe in the proper way.

WHEN Artemus Ward stopped at the Salt Lake House it was a temperance hotel. So one night when some [illegible]

Tortured by Authority.

There was a tremendous row a short time ago in the Italian Chamber about the case of a man, accused of theft at Rome, who was tortured in the police-station by the gentlemen who had charge of him for thirty-six hours. They ironed his feet together, and then fastened him to a chain, head downward; and the officials gradually tightened the irons in order to extort a confession. The basis and halting explanation of the Minister excited general indignation. He could only say that "this regrettable act" was "exceptional."

GEN. GORDON SAYS THAT THE indications are very flattering for raising $1,000,000 for the Confederate Home in Richmond, and that he will not cease in his efforts until this is done. His strongest sympathy and help came from Union soldiers at the North.

Father!!!

Your poor wearied wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend to children & horror to parents, cacer, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mullein, an undoubted Croup preventive, and cure for Cough, Colds, Whooping Cough, Consumption, and all lung and bronchial troubles. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething prevents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

SOUTH CAROLINA has 1,563 flour, grist and rice mills, employing 4,379 whites and blacks, employing a capital of $3,755,750, and turning out annually $5,288,600 worth of flour, feed, etc.

The old custom requiring saleswomen in dry and fancy goods stores to stand all day long without rest or relief is being superseded by more humane rules in many of our leading business houses. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is highly praised by those who have not yet been freed from the old necessity, for constant standing; and is a genuine blessing in every such case, as well as to the tired out housekeeper who must be on her feet all day.

DR. CHARLES F. BEAN, of Chelsea, Mass., wants a pension because he weighs 443 pounds, his superfluous avoirdupois being the result of an attack of malarial fever which he had during his services in the late war.

No Rest Day or Night.

In the fall of 1875 my sufferings were terrible. I was swollen to such proportions that I feared my limbs would burst. I had the best medical talent obtainable, and at the worst stage of my illness, when my husband and many friends had given me up to die, the late Dr. John Woodbury made a thorough examination of my water, and pronounced my case acute kidney disease, bordering on Bright's disease, and accompanied by gravel, and recommended the immediate use of Hunt's Remedy. At this time I was suffering most terrible pain in my back, limbs, and head, and could find no rest day or night for weeks, and I was growing weaker daily until this kind physician ordered me to take Hunt's Remedy. Before taking half of one bottle I commenced to improve, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured. This was nearly eight years ago, and I have had no return of the disease. I have recommended Hunt's Remedy to others in similar cases, and it has never failed to cure. I have also used it for sick headache, and found in it a sure relief. I think it the best medicine made, and cheerfully recommend it to all.

MRS. W. H. STILSON,
No. 16 Tyler St., Boston, Mass.
April 18, 1883.

A Well Known Man.

Hunt's Remedy having been recommended to me for kidney and liver complaints, I purchased some at the "People's Drug Store" and used it in my family, and found it to be a very valuable medicine, and I gladly recommend it highly to my friends, knowing it to be beneficial to those troubled with kidney or liver disease.

Respectfully yours,
ELISHA NOYES.
April 14, 1883. 88 G St., So. Boston, Mass.

A Last Manufacturer.

I have used Hunt's Remedy for the kidney complaint, and, having been fully restored to health by its use, I can testify to its value.

Daily I recommend it to some one of my friends, all of whom I know have been benefited by its use. Gratefully,
GEO. P. COX.
Malden, Mass., April 26, 1883.

THE British house of commons has rejected, by a vote of 149 to seventy-nine the bill licensing crematories. It was opposed by the government on the ground of public feeling against cremation.

Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds eliminated by using *Samaritan Nervine*. All druggists'

Nothing can constitute good breeding that has not good nature for its foundation.

Mrs. Forbes, Pottsdam, N.Y. writes: "*Samaritan Nervine* cured my son of epilepsy."

EAST TENNESSEE marble is selling for 100 per cent. more than Italian marble in the leading markets.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

Wouldst see blithe looks, fresh cheeks beguile,
Aye, wouldst see December smile?
Wouldst see hosts of new roses blow?
Curbolene makes the hair to grow
On the baldest of heads.

A VERY large number of Swiss emigrants have been arriving during the past few weeks who go principally to the Northwestern States.

How to Shorten Life.

The recipe is simple. You have only to take a violent cold, and neglect it. Abernethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The plague?" Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. In whooping cough and croup it immediately allays irritation, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by druggists.

THERE has been a murder a month in Cincinnati for fifteen years, and only one hanging.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer must be for 30 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to examination before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Here's your time to get up orders for our cele'd tea. Pure and Full Weight. Secure a handsome Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Elegance Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. Send for Illustrated Price List and full particulars. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. Has 9 years' practice. Write for Inventors' Guide.

MR. VANDERBILT, says a local paper says he has no politics; must be awful stingy, having such loads of money all he has and politics cheaper in New York than anywhere else.

"WOMAN would we be without woman?" asked a writer. We would probably be out all our stable all night.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A PESSIMIST.—John F. Finn, a veteran [illegible]

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses of common to our best female populations.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female System.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING
Epileptic Fits; Spasms, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all
Nervous and Blood Diseases.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic; appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

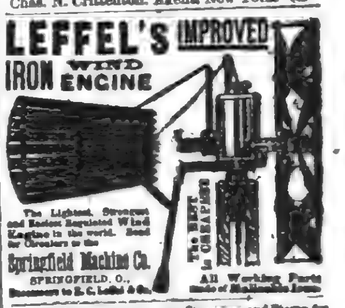
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (29)

LEFFEL'S IMPROVED IRON WIND ENGINE



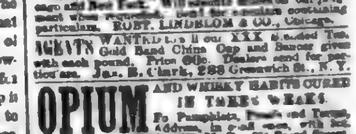
The Lightest, Strongest and Most Regulated Wind Engine in the world. Send for Circulars to the

Springfield Machine Co.
SPRINGFIELD, O.,
Successors to D. C. Leffel & Co.

All Working Parts made of Machinable Iron.

LADIES! Do your own Stamping and Stamp for others. We have two of the best one dollar collections of Perforated Patterns yet out, for Kensington, Prush, Arrasene, Outline, Rococo, &c. Each collection contains thirty entirely different but equally desirable designs (our selection), including one for both Pillow, also material and full instructions for stamping letter and illustrations and description of the stitches most in use for making Art Needle-work. Collection No. 1 contains a pattern for Arrasene. Send One Dollar with your choice of collections. Recipe for making and using Powder and Indelible Liquid, also illustrations and description of stitches without patterns, 25 cents. Remit by postoffice order, registered letter or bank draft, on New York or Philadelphia. No stamps taken. Inclose stamp for return postage when writing for information. When ordering please write your address in full, giving Postoffice, County and State. Address all orders to Mrs. E. W. PRATT, 579 Carman St., Camden, N. J.

Payson' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.



OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 H. P. E. P. mounted Engine with saw, belt, sand-pump, pet-cocks, fig complete for operation, on cars, $ 365. Engine on sell for $ 225 for circular (3) H. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 1 to 8 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1250.

Dr. FOOTE'S Original METHODS OF HOME CURE!

OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.: cured and rational treatment. (Five postpaid, $1.00 each)
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." Doc. each)

Address Dr. R. B. FOOTE, Box 786, N. Y. City.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address in full, to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
16TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & Co., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
W. C. MILLER & CO., 10 Broadway, New York.
GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

We have unexcelled facilities for the execution of orders in Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on margin to amount to suit customer. Send for a circular containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED for the ILLUSTRATED LIFE OF GEN. GRANT. Sells at sight. Big profits. Outfit 50 cents. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING OIL. Sample free. Address, E. F. DIETERICH, Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED for our XXX Assorted Tea, with Gold Band China Cup and Saucer given with each pound. Price $20. Send for circulars. Jos. B. Clark, 288 Greenwich St., N. Y.

OPIUM AND WHISKEY HABITS CURED IN THREE to FIVE DAYS. Pamphlet, Proofs and Terms sent free. Address, in confidence, with 10c. stamps, W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 76 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Position for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to D. COLEMAN & CO.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING OIL. Sample free. Address, E. F. DIETERICH, Cleveland, Ohio.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail on the short-hand machine in one-third the usual time. Graduates guaranteed to get paying employment.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUB. HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Send for a copy for sale. Advice Free. L. BINGHAM, P.O. and Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Pensions

A BOOK publisher announces: "To press.—A Pretty Girl." She is often in that pleasant predicament—and the work is to be continued next week.

SPANISH.—"You ask me a

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of ten lines nonpareil or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 50	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 50
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884. NO. 9.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE BABY'S PRAYER.

She knelt with her sweet hands folded;
Her fair little head bowed low;
While dead vines tapped at the window
And the air was thick with snow.
Without, earth dumb with winter;
Within, hearts dumb with grief;
And up through the leaden silence
Rose softly the baby prayer.

"Bless all whom I love, dear Father,
And help me be good," she said.
Then, stirred by a sudden fancy,
She lifted the shining head.
Did she catch on the frozen maple
Some hint of the April green,
Or the breath of the woodland blossoms,
The drifts of the snow between?

"The beautiful trees," she whispered,
"Where the orioles used to sing;
They are tired of the cold, white winter,
Oh, help them to grow in spring;
And the flowers that I loved to gather,
Lord, bring them again in May,
The dear little violets, sleeping
Down deep in the ground to-day."

Ah, earth may be chill with snowflakes,
And hearts may be cold with care,
But wastes of a frozen silence
Are crossed by the baby's prayer;
And lips that were dumb with sorrow
In jubilant hope may sing;
For when earth is wrapped in winter,
In the heart of the Lord 'tis spring.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

A STORY OF REAL LIFE.

There was the case of General Chartus, who for nearly twenty years held his own against all sorts of odds in war, business and love. His was one of the brigades upon which the commander of the army in Virginia always depended when in extremity; his very retreats, when he was compelled to make them, were more defiant and glorious than other men's battles. In business he was as determined and unyielding as in war; he was courteous and considerate to all his rivals, but no one cared to provoke him to earnest opposition. In society all women were at his feet; nobody ventured to rally this handsome fellow, whose keen eye and firm mouth seemed to make him a king among his fellows; to receive a smile, a compliment, or a courtesy from him, was bliss supreme.

But one day the General got his match. He never had been in love—he never had flirted with any of the ladies, some pretty, a few sweet, many good, who had been almost thrown at him by their parents or themselves; but the very first evening he met Miss Leah Millisen his heart surrendered—nay, deserted in a manner most abject. Miss Millisen, although of pleasing face and figure, was no more beautiful than some of his acquaintances, but she impressed every one, including General Chartus, by her air of superb repose—an air the effect of which was enhanced by regular features, and by stature somewhat above that of most women.

Chartus adored Miss Millisen at sight, and with the characteristic impatience of the successful soldier and man of affairs, he made haste to tell her so. His statement did not seem to at all surprise the lady; neither did it appear to afford her any special pleasure. She acted very much as if such communications were too frequent to be startling. The General was astonished and provoked at her indifference. He had so good an opinion of himself as to have imagined that whenever he might offer his heart to a woman, the gift would be accepted with deep assurances of gratitude and humility. He felt piqued by Miss Millisen's demeanor; he wondered whether she knew that he was offering affections that never had been lavished on any other woman, and that he was guiltless of the faults that make many young men not desirable as husbands. Did she mistake him for one of the overgrown boys who infested society because they were not old enough to join clubs and go into business?

The General grew so angry that for a little while he forgot to be a gentleman. He said to himself that if that proud girl did not care for him he could manage to live without her. He had neglected to seek her out in social affair at which they [illegible] present. But when, again, he was brought face to face with her, as he was obliged to be at dinner one evening, for the space of two hours, he confessed, all to himself, to unlimited idiocy, and determined to make another attack. If Miss Millisen could not be conquered, why, then—the General would himself capitulate without regard to terms. It would be a new sensation, while to be the prisoner of such a being would be anything but uncomfortable, he thought.

So, again the General proposed, and again Miss Millisen listened politely but calmly. He asked if there was anything in his character or social standing to which she took exception, and she quickly assured him, with a smile—such a smile as that there was not. But love, she said, implied marriage—and she had so many friends who had been made unhappy by marriage, that she had determined not to imperil her own future by haste and thoughtlessness.

This very discreet speech only increased the General's eagerness, and caused him to multiply his importunities a hundred fold. He would spend his life work to minister to her happiness, he said. Upon which she told him that man's idea of what would make woman happy were often supremely ridiculous.

So Chartus solemnly promised that she should control her own life if she would marry him, and he would be obedient to her every wish. Then she expressed fear of poverty. She had known so many couples who began their married life amid comfort and luxury, and were reduced to misery and social ostracism by unwise business ventures. The suitor promptly agreed to make his wife sole owner of his house; to leave to her in undisturbed control of her own marriage portion, which she frankly admitted would be but a few thousand dollars; and to protect her against financial trouble in the possible event of his death, by insuring his life heavily for her benefit.

Miss Millisen listened attentively, looked thoughtful, felt pleased and did not hesitate to show what she felt. The General saw he was progressing well, so he followed up his advantage by asking—

"Is there anything else I can promise or do to gain your consent? You have only to name it!"

Miss Millisen thought carefully for a moment or two, but was obliged to answer:

"Nothing whatever. I will take you at your word."

"Then I hope to one day call you Mrs. Chartus."

At last Miss Millisen found her natural repose untrustworthy; she trembled a little, blushed a great deal, tried to speak but could not, noting which the General's mercy took the form peculiar to lovers on such occasions.

The wedding speedily followed. On this subject the couple were in entire accord. Where they were to go on their bridal tour was a subject of discussion for a little while—only a little while. The General wanted to travel westward—there he had large mining interests—but the lady preferred Europe and reminded her coming lord of his promise to further her happiness by consulting her desires. So to Europe they went; the cost in actual cash outlay and business losses consequent on long absence, being equal to about one-half the bridegroom's business capital.

When General and Mrs. Chartus returned to New York their friends remarked to one another that the bride was as stately, handsome and self-contained as ever, but that the General seemed rather older than before—as he certainly was, by a few months, and that he was not quite so positive as in his bachelor days. In society the change was declared beneficial; the same was said in business circles, for there was not the old trouble of being held at arm's length in everything that involved dollars and cents. At home, however, in the handsome house presented by the General to his bride, the change in the host and the lack of change in the hostess were most noticeable. Mrs. Chartus received all friends and visitors with her superb old-time repose; she never was more attentive to one guest than another, and she always was scrupulously respectful and courteous to her husband; but the General had lost his ancient tenacity of opinion; his apparent disregard of what other people might say or think; even on subjects which he fully understood he no longer expressed positive opinions, he seemed always apprehensive of what the effect of his words might be upon his wife. Ladies who had unsuccessfully aspired to Mrs. Chartus's position exhibited much malicious delight at the change in the General, but married women and Chartus's old friends pronounced it a burning shame that the General had deliberately wrapped himself around a woman's finger—around the finger of a woman who seemed unable to comprehend the honor imposed upon her.

Meanwhile Chartus devoted himself more closely to business than ever; he seemed almost frantic in his desire to make a great deal of money. So, like most men who are in too much of a hurry, he made some serious mistakes. He pinned his faith and his capital on the Twin Angel Silver Company; borrowed money when his own was employed in maintaining the stock at high figure, and lost nearly everything when the final and inevitable slump came.

He was ruined; he had absolutely nothing left but his office furniture and his wife. He devoted a wretched hour or two to reflection, but recovered his spirits quickly as he thought he saw a silver lining behind the edge of the cloud. His wife—his Leah—the fair woman whom he worshiped, yet, who, somehow, had power to feel hurt in him than an extremely civil and respectable acquaintance—his wife sustained to become wholly his, even if he had to [illegible] heard that trouble always breaks the bonds of a woman's heart. So he hurried to his home; he manfully, honestly told everything. His wife listened attentively, and he looked closely for a sign of sympathy, but he saw none. On the contrary, Mrs. Chartus's face grew hard and fixed, and at last she said:

"What are we to do?—how are we to live?"

"You must have considerable money in the bank, Leah," said the General; "I have added several thousand dollars to your own property, you know."

"Certainly," said Mrs. Chartus, "but you would be too proud to be supported by my money."

Chartus felt that he was sinking, but he recovered himself sufficiently to say:

"Of course not; I merely meant that [illegible] would save us from suspicion at home—until——"

"Remember," interrupted Mrs. Chartus, "that you promised I never should have any suspicion about money matters. I took you at your word."

"Thanks," said the General quickly, "for reminding me; a thousand thanks. But I suppose I may at least count on your sympathy?"

"Certainly—at least I suppose so," said Mrs. Chartus, "but this affair is going to be dreadfully annoying. People will talk about it; there are plenty of women who are hateful enough to come here for the sole purpose of making cutting speeches. Oh, dear—how did come you to do it?"

"Never mind," said Chartus shortly, and between his teeth, as he turned and left the room. The day was too far gone for regular business, but he determined to visit all the hotels where brokers and speculators congregated; he had no money—not enough, at least, to operate with; but he had knowledge of some things that were going on "in the street," and he was desperate enough to do anything for anybody or against anybody for the sake of recouping himself.

But fortune frowned on him; every one knew he had been "in" Twin Angel stock; everybody knew what had happened to Twin Angel, so everybody was too busy talking to let him alone. Down town next day he had a similar experience. Then he became desperate; he borrowed a thousand dollars from a personal friend who knew nothing about the stock market, and went into the Mining Exchange to make a "quick turn," but his hand seemed to have lost its cunning for he lost it all.

From being desperate he began to be frantic; looking his affairs squarely in the face, he found that all the money he had in the world, or was sure of having, was about fifty dollars. He was now quite equal to speculating with other people's money, but, unfortunately for him, his customers had deserted him.

The General locked himself in his office and subjected his memory to a searching interview. Something must be done or he would not be able to look his wife in the face. Had he ever imagined that she had been so literal at heart about the conditions of their marriage he would have—but never mind; she was his wife, and he adored her.

That evening the General made a careful collection of his most portable personal property—watches, diamond studs, gold-headed canes, etc., and early in the morning, before any one whom he knew was awake, he visited places where three gold balls indicate the nature of the business done within. At the end of his tour he had nearly three hundred dollars in his pocket, enough to operate slyly in securities in which he had faith. Suddenly he remembered that a payment on a life insurance policy was past due, so he hurried to pay it, and by so doing he almost emptied his pockets. What to do then he scarcely knew; he paced the floor of his little office, his brow contracted and his countenance so black that even the omnipresent match-vender was frightened away by his appearance.

Suddenly a telegraph boy entered with a message, and Chartus read: "Hurry home; have you forgotten this is my reception day? LEAH."

Chartus uttered a great oath, and then fell to the floor. The telegraph boy called for help, which soon arrived but was of no use.

Mrs. Chartus was remarkably handsome in full mourning, and she did not forget her husband's good qualities, for she wrote to a friend: "The General promised to be and do whatever I asked, and he always kept his word. An wasn't it providential, dear?—he paid a past due premium on a ten-thousand-dollar life insurance policy the very day he died!"—*The Hour.*

The People of Mexico.

The population of Mexico, says CHARLES A. DANA, is commonly estimated at nine or ten millions. No census has been taken, but this estimate is probably not exaggerated. The great mass of the inhabitants are Indians, and in race and habits they are similar to the Pueblo, Zuni, and Navajo Indians of New Mexico and Arizona. They are generally small in stature, sober, honest, industrious, temperate and intelligent. A more valuable peasantry can scarcely be found. Their virtues are their own; their vices are of European admixture. School education has done little or nothing for them; but of late years efforts have been made to establish schools for their benefit. They seem very capable of being instructed; and if, as we trust, there is a bright future for Mexico, it lies in the development and education of the native race.

The ruling classes in Mexico are mainly of Spanish and mixed blood. The late President JUAREZ was a pure Indian, but the number of educated people with nothing Spanish in their origin, must be very small indeed. Among the civil and military functionaries the Spanish element opposite to predominates, and the political temper of the country are decidedly Spanish to this nature.

SLOWLY BURNED TO DEATH

FOURTEEN INMATES OF A MICHIGAN ALMSHOUSE PERISH BY FIRE.

Awakened from Sleep by the Flames from Their Beds—Three Insane Patients Among the Number—All Assistance Rendered Impossible—A Chicago Hotel Destroyed.

Fourteen of the forty-five inmates of the Van Buren County Almshouse and Insane Asylum in Michigan, were burned to death on Wednesday morning. The buildings were completely destroyed and nothing was saved.

The asylum consists of a large two-story frame house, a two-story frame addition on the south, the latter recently erected, and a large building situated some little distance away, used as a residence for Superintendent Cash and his family, the keepers and the hired-help. The oldest building was denominated the jail, and in it were confined the violently insane. The middle or newest building was comparatively empty. The addition to the main building contained a better class of patients and it was here that the loss of life occurred. The fire was discovered about two o'clock and the alarm was given by a man named Halsey, who was sleeping in the main building, and who was aroused by the cries of the inmates in the addition. Hearing the roar of the flames he rushed to the door leading into the hallway and threw it open, when the smoke and flames burst into his face and nearly stifled him. He shut the door, and, running to the front part of the building, aroused the inmates, who only had sufficient time to escape in their night dress.

When those who had escaped had collected their scattered senses, it was found that the addition, in which were confined the paupers and more rational patients, was totally enveloped by the flames, and all thought of rendering assistance to the fourteen unfortunates confined therein was out of the question. The spectators were compelled to stand idly by and gaze at the onward course of the flames, above the loud, seething roar of which could be plainly heard the agonizing, blood-freezing shrieks of the poor idiots who were being slowly burned to death. Every now and then a figure could be seen at one of the upper windows, the night-dress already burned and the eyes of the unfortunate almost starting from their sockets and showing in strong relief to the face, already blackened and scorched by the flames. Of the two or three persons who were thus seen all appeared to be totally bereft by fright of whatever little sense they possessed, for after an agonizing glance out upon the crowd they turned and with a maddened yell fell backward into the angry furnace.

Soon the cries grew less frequent and after a time ceased altogether, and the spectators knew that the inmates were past all agony. The flames swept on, however, until the woodwork was destroyed and then began to abate. Finally, with the aid of the onlookers, but not until it had consumed everything within its hot grasp the fire was extinguished and the work of looking for the bodies began. With but one exception there was no recognition possible, all that remained of the bodies being a mass of charred and withered bones, which when put together, only partially filled a small box. It is now thought that there was less suffering among the inmates than at first supposed, as those who were seen at the windows are supposed to have been the only ones who were not smothered in their beds by the smoke before the flames had reached them.

The patients in the so-called jail building managed to get out alive. The buildings being of wood and very dry the flames seemed to envelop them in an instant and burn them out of existence almost as quickly. The superintendent's family had barely time to escape. His daughter was ill with typhoid fever, and great difficulty was experienced in removing her. A boy named Parker jumped out of a second-story window and received some slight injuries. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is believed to have been the work of a crazy pauper.

Titled Servants.

Lately in a Roman court a handsome young man of 26 and his wife of 17, were charged with theft. He had been cook and she housemaid in an Irish gentleman's family. A robbery having occurred, the young couple were suspected and imprisoned. When brought before the bench both burst into tears. As soon as they could be calmed, the young man, as usual, was asked his name, and, covering his face, he replied that he was Count Riccardo Strozzi, a legitimate descendant of one of the most illustrious families in Italy. The wife is also of a very good family. They had fallen in love with each other and run away, traveling about in disguise in order not to be discovered. At last, being penniless, they entered the above family as servants. Fortunately, their innocence was proved as clear as day. The coincidence of their flight with the day of the robbery was thoroughly explained, and they were set at liberty amid the cheers of the whole court.

Among the events of the year the political fence is being built a great many times.

THE HOT AXLE.

A Lesson in Real Life that May be Read to Advantage.

The express-train was flying from Cork to Queenstown; it was going like sixty—that is, about sixty miles an hour. No sight of Irish village to arrest our speed, no sign of breakdown; and yet the train halted. We looked out of the window; saw the brakeman and a crowd of passengers gathering around the locomotive, and a dense smoke arising. What was the matter? *A hot axle!*

I thought then, as I think now, that is what is the matter with people everywhere. In this swift, "express," American life, we go too fast for our endurance. We think ourselves getting on splendidly, when, in the midst of our successes, we come to a dead halt. What is the matter? The nerves or muscles or brains give out; we have made too many revolutions in an hour. *A hot axle!*

Men make the mistake of working according to their capacity of endurance. "Can I run this train from Springfield to Boston at the rate of fifty miles an hour?" says an engineer. Yes. "Then I will run it, reckless of consequences!" Can I be a merchant, and a president of a bank, and a director in a life-insurance company, and a school-commissioner, and help edit a paper, and supervise the politics of our ward, and run for Congress? "I can!" the man says to himself. The store drives him; the bank drives him; the school drives him; politics drive him. He takes all the scoldings and frets and exasperations of each position. Some day, at the height of the business season, he does not come to the store. From the most important meeting of the bank directors he is absent. In the excitement of the most important political canvass he fails to be at the place appointed. What is the matter? His health has broken down; the train halts long before it gets to the station. *A hot axle!*

Literary men have great opportunities opening in this day. If they take all that open, they are dead men, or worse—*living* men who ought to be dead. The pen runs so easy when you have good ink and smooth paper, and an easy desk to write on, and the consciousness of an audience of one, two, or three hundred thousand readers. There are the religious newspapers through which you may preach, and the musical journals through which you may sing, and the agricultural periodicals through which you can plow, and family newspapers through which you may romp with the whole household around the evening stand. There are critiques to be written, and reviews to be indulged in, and poems to be chimed, and novels to be constructed. When out of a man's pen he can shake recreation and friendship and usefulness and bread, he is apt to keep it shaking. So great are the invitations to literary work, that the professional men of the day are overdone. They sit, faint and fagged out, on the verge of newspapers and books; each one does the work of three. And these men sit up late nights, and choke down chunks of meat without mastication, and scold their wives through irritability, and maul innocent authors, and run the physical machinery with a liver miserably given out. The driving-shaft has gone fifty times a second. They stop at no station. The brain and the digestion begin to smoke. Stop, ye flying quills! "Down brake!" *A hot axle!*

Some of our young people have read—till they are erased—of learned blacksmiths, who at the forge conquered thirty languages; and of shoemakers, who, pounding sole-leather, got to be philosophers; and of milliners, who, while their customers were at the glass trying on their spring hats, wrote a volume of first-rate poems. The fact is, no blacksmith ought to be troubled with more than five languages; and instead of shoemakers becoming philosophers, we would like to turn our surplus of philosophers into shoemakers; and the supply of poetry is so much greater than the demand, that we wish milliners would stick to their business. Extraordinary examples of work and endurance may do as much good. Because Napoleon slept only four hours a night, hundreds of students have tried the experiment; but instead of Austerlitz and Saragossa, there came of it only a sick headache and a botch of a recitation.—T. DE WITT TALMAGE, in *Home Science.*

Our Actor Lawrence.

Lawrence Barrett's boyhood is mentioned in the Lyndon (Vt.) *Union* thus: "People familiar with Lyndon Corner in the years between 1840 and 1850 will remember Lawrence as one of the 'genius' of our street. His father was a tailor here, having his shop in a little room below the Gaboon office, while his family lived in the rickety basement below him. His two boys were George and Lawrence. Lawrence was a belligerent chap. When other boys were running away from obstreperous Lawrence was on hand, and seemed to enjoy it. A little before 1850 the family disappeared from the village, and that was the last heard from them till Lawrence began to appear in the theatrical world."

The young lady who can spell a polish in five syllables is so much admired by those who appreciate it as a [illegible]

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The Black Hand that is Causing the Government so Much Trouble.

In spite of the external appearance of tranquility which reigns throughout Spain, there are abundant symptoms that those who hold property and are on the side of law and order consider themselves by no means secure in the face of certain political forces which are at present making themselves felt in Spain. The fact is that widespread discontent is prevalent, and the sure consequence of discontent—the formation of secret societies—is progressing to an extent which has assumed a very serious appearance.

It may be remembered that in the early part of last year the attention of the Spanish authorities was called to the fact that a secret organization was in existence, which had for its object the overthrow of the present form of government and the substitution for it of a socialistic Republic. The name by which the society was known was the "Mano Negra." It came to light that the Mano Negra was divided into minor societies or circles, numbering 200 each, in every circle 190 members being the mere rank and file, bound to obey with the most unquestioning obedience whatever orders they might receive from their acknowledged chiefs. The remaining ten members formed a junta or committee, which would alone communicate directly with the Provincial Council, from whom it received orders. Last summer the government decided on bringing the leaders to trial, and in the result twelve were sentenced to penal servitude for various terms of years and fourteen were condemned to death. The latter sentence was appealed against, and, the case having languished for several months before the Supreme Court, the death sentence has been commuted, in the case of two of the offenders, to banishment for life to Fernando Po. Although the results of last summer's trials has given a severe check to Spanish nihilism, the society still exists; its objects are still the same, and in secret conclaves the leaders meet to discuss their plans of future action. The policy of the Mano Negra now seems to be to bide its time until the government is weakened by intestine commotions or by some military pronunciamiento, when, undoubtedly, the secret organization will be again galvanized into active life.

An uneasy feeling also prevails in diplomatic circles regarding the state of the army, on the fidelity of which the safety of the government absolutely depends. Very lately it became known to the military authorities that a secret society of a political nature existed in the different regiments, and, on a searching inquiry having been instituted, it was discovered that it already had its ramifications throughout the greater part of the army; and not only so, but that a considerable number of the junior officers had been affiliated. So far the objects of the society are the substitution of voluntary enlistment for compulsory service and increased pay for the different grades; but the fact is pretty apparent that the army is now master of the situation, and that whatever political party coquets with it successfully will for a time rule the destinies of Spain.

Throwing the Boomerang.

The boomerang is a piece of thin wood about an inch and a half wide, an eighth of an inch thick, and perhaps twenty inches long; its shape varies, sometimes being like the segment of a circle, at others like a man's arm bent at the elbow; but the way of using both these forms is exactly the same. The weapon is grasped at one end in the right hand, with the concave side uppermost, and the black man takes a run, such as the ordinary Englishman does when he is throwing a cricket ball. On a sudden he stops, and away flys the boomerang, not straight as one might suppose, but revolving on its own axis so quickly that in the air it looks like a circular piece of board; this motion gives it the wonderful power of flight which must really be seen to be believed. At first the course is in a direct line from the thrower at such a height as he may require, but as it draws toward the limit of its distance it swerves slightly to the right and making a semicircle coming back on an exactly opposite course to that which it took on the outward journey, generally falling within a few feet of the thrower. During the flight the revolving of the boomerang causes a peculiar purring sound, not unlike the hum of a top.

Another Mania.

Harper's Bazar says:—The smelling bottle craze has been a very fashionable one with young girls in Washington in the past few months. It is a costly fashion. One belle now has her second bottle presented within three months, each of which cost $30. The first was crushed under her carriage wheels in coming from a party one night, and its gold top with her initials on it alone escaped destruction.

Another young lady carries one at least a foot in length and large of very [illegible]

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

A FEW CLIPPINGS THAT WILL CAUSE A SMILE.

A GENTLE HINT.

Blink (an exchange fiend)—"That was rather a curious achievement for an editor."

Blank (an editor)—"What was?"

"I see by this paper that the editor of a Colorado journal has killed a common bear weighing 1,200 pounds."

"That bear must have come into the office to look over exchanges."—*Phila. Call.*

FEARFUL REVENGE.

Mr. Finks (reading)—"It is now learned that the bloated but blooming monopoly which controls the sausage business gets the finest skins from the natives for forty cents."

Mrs. Finks—"What?"

"Forty cents."

"Ah! cut that out, quick."

"But for what?"

"I want to send the item to that odious Mrs. Minks. She got a new sacque last Christmas."

HINT TO THE OVERWORKED.

Country Doctor—"What you need, sir, is outdoor exercise. You should walk thirty or forty miles a day."

Country Editor—"But it is impossible. I have my paper to look after."

Doctor—"If I am not much mistaken you recently engaged a stranger of exceptional intelligence to assist you with your writing and collect bills."

Editor—"Yes, that is true."

Doctor—"Well, let him do all the writing and you do all the collecting for a while."

TWO TIMES COMPARED.

They were sitting in the parlor and she was getting sleepy.

"What time is it?" she asked.

He looked at his watch and replied that it lacked five minutes of 11, and then, being struck with an idea, he asked:

"Why is my watch like you, my pet?"

"I don't know."

"Because it is very pretty," he replied.

"And why is my watch like you?" she asked.

"I don't know, I'm sure. Why is your watch like me, my dear?"

"Because it won't go," she replied with a yawn.

The young man then went home.—*Oil City Blizzard.*

A REASONABLE WISH.

The turtles drum in the paludous bay,
The crickets creak in the prickful hedge,
The bullfrogs boom in the puddling sedge,
And the whoopee whoops his vesper lay
Away
In the twilight soft and gray.

Two lovers stroll in the glinting gloam—
His hand in her'n and her'n in his—
She blushed deep—he is talking bis
They hug and pop as they listless roam—
They ream—
It's late when they get back home.

Down by the little wicket gate,
Down where the creepful ivy grows,
Down where the sweet nasturtium blows,
A box-toed parent lies in wait—
In wait—
For the maiden and her mate.

Let the crickets creak and bullfrogs boom,
The whoopee wail in the distant dell—
Their tuneful throbs will ne'er dispell
The planted pain and the rooted gloom—
The gloom
Of the lover's dismal doom.

THE CHANGES ARE TOO GREAT.

Mr. B.: "I am fearfully tired of the same routine day after day. I do wish I could have a change."

Mrs. B.: "What kind of a change?"

"Oh, anything at all, just by way of variety; something novel, you know—a strange experience of some sort."

"I think I can suggest a novelty which will be a change for both of us."

"That's a dear girl. What is it?"

"Try coming home sober."

WHY FLOWERS ARE LIKE WHISKY.

First Citizen—(Contemplating some bouquets in a florist's window)—"Flowers are such beautiful things."

Second Citizen—"Yes, and yet they are like whisky in one respect."

First Citizen—"What respect do you refer to?"

Second Citizen—"They make a man gay; so does whisky."—*Oil City Derrick.*

MYSTIFIED.

Mr. B.—"I see the railroad passenger agents have been holding a meeting."

Mrs. B.—"Are the men who stand behind the window and sell tickets called passenger agents?"

"I believe so."

"Well, I don't see how any man can do anything at a meeting."

"Why not?"

"They can't talk."

"Can't talk?"

"No. They can't do anything but grunt."

ONLY TWO RIVALS.

Jones—"Rather an odd kind of a [illegible] fact, that."

Smith—"What contest are you [illegible] ing to?"

Jones—"A friend of [illegible] was telling me that at a fair in [illegible] Ohio, two people voted a cow [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 12, 1884.

The Greenbackers have nominated Ben. Butler for President, and Gen. West, of Miss., for Vice Pres.

There is a negro graduate at Harvard this year—Robert Hebberton of Tarbell, a Virginian, and the son of slave parents. He went to college as a waiter, and at that time was illiterate; but some of the white students took a fancy to him, and helped him through a preparatory course, after which he supported himself by teaching a Boston class of negro boys.

One of our state exchanges very truthfully says: "The status of journalism in the South, is a matter of no little importance. The progress which has been made in this line during the three or four years past, is an unmistakable evidence of a higher civilization, which must give no little pleasure to the entire community.—Indeed, the man who is identified with the institutions of his country, cannot fail to appreciate the advantage of dignified and progressive press.

We re-produce an extract from the Monroe Journal advocating the election of Hon. C. C. Shorter, of Barbour, for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Shorter has been re-nominated by the Democracy of his county as a reward for efficient services in the last House of Representatives. Barbour being a thoroughly Democratic county, his election is assured. He is a young man of fine abilities, handed down from a proud and eminent ancestry, and he would make a good presiding officer. He will receive the support of the young Democracy of the State for the position.

The New York Sun in its Mid-Week of Echoes Thursday last, contains the following graphic account of the scene in the Stock Exchange on the preceding day: "Any person anxious to see a pandemonium on earth ought to have been inside the Stock Exchange yesterday morning. There was not the slightest danger of being ill used, as strangers usually are when they get by chance upon the floor of this curious institution. The brokers were so wild with excitement that a clown might have ridden a donkey around the big hall without being noticed. Nobody seemed to see, hear, or understand anything. In one and the same groups stocks were sold and bought at the same moment at 2 and 3 per cent differences. At times the quotations upon the stock indicator seemed to be three days old. There was often a difference of 5 per cent between the price recorded on the tape and the figures at which stocks sold upon the floor. The noise was perfectly terific and barely subsided at the sound of the chairman's gavel when he had to announce one failure after another. Seven failures of stock brokers' firms were announced in succession, not to speak of the wild rumors circulating about several banks and trust companies."

The Democratic State Ticket.

The State Democratic Convention has met and its work is done. It has placed a good ticket before the people and one which is worthy of the united support which it will undoubtedly receive. The new men on the ticket are Maj. M. C. Burke, of Marengo, for Auditor; Hon. T. N. McClellan, of Limestone, for Attorney-General; and Col. Sol. Palmer, of Marshall, for Superintendent of Education. The Montgomery Advertiser has this to say of the ticket:

The re-nomination of Governor O'Neal, Secretary of State Phelan and State Treasurer Smith, was in keeping with the fitness of things, for they have been faithful servants and deserved the tribute of re-election. The addresses of Governor O'Neal, and Treasurer Smith show a gratifying state of affairs, and that Alabama, in spite of the faithlessness of a former trusted State Treasurer, is in a good financial condition. Her schools, colleges, and charitable institutions are in a highly creditable condition, and reflect the highest honor upon the State.

Mr. M. C. Burke, of the Demopolis News-Journal, is a true and efficient man. He has always been modest and retiring—so much so that he has never wielded the force and influence which his high character and talents justified. He is honest, capable and faithful, and will give entire satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of Auditor.

Hon. T. N. McClellan, of Limestone county, is one of the most rapidly rising young men of the State. He is splendid lawyer, and can always command a large practice. He is a man of fine ability, and will make a good Attorney-General.

Col. Sol. Palmer, of Marshall county, is an experienced man of affairs. He has been a member of the Legislature and made a good one. As a teacher of schools he was an undoubted success, while in his chosen profession of the law he stands deservedly high. He has for several years done good service as editor and proprietor of the Guntersville Democrat. He brings to the discharge of the difficult duties of Superintendent of Education a level head, a well balanced mind, and fine administrative capacity.

The ticket, from top to bottom is a good one. There is no occasion for any Democrat failing to support it, while the opposition can lodge no just ground of complaint against it.

The affairs of State will be conservatively and prudently managed, and when the next nominating convention rolls around the condition of affairs will show that Alabama is still progressing upward and onward.

Something About the Republican Ticket.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in an interview this evening, said that he would not vote for Mr. Blaine for any office in the United States as long as he lives, and thinks the Republicans are making more promises than they can fulfill. He does not believe in a new party. He said: "If we can't elect a good Republican we will elect a Democrat."

NEW YORK, June 7.—Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, the largest leather dealer in the United States, and a gentleman who has for the past twenty years been closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, was indignant at the platform that has been adopted. For a quarter of a century he had given his vote and influence to the Republican nominee, but now he has turned his back squarely on the old party.

New York Times.]

"One word as to the position of the Times. It will not support Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. It will advise no man to vote for him and its reasons for this course are perfectly well understood by every body that has ever read it. Without the mention of names the course of the Times was foreshadowed in its issue of May 29, when it replied to the question of a correspondent in these words:

"If the nominee of the Chicago Republican Convention is a man worthy to be President of the United States the New York Times will give him a hearty and vigorous support. If he shall be a man unworthy to hold that great office, a man who, personally and politically, in office or out, represents principles and practices which the Times abhors and has counselled its party to shun, we shall watch with great interest the efforts of those responsible for such a nomination to elect their candidate, but we can give them no help."

The interest the Times will take in this canvass is that of a friend and physician. It is not with cynical indifference, but with unspeakable sadness, that it sees the Republican party perversely set its face towards error and its feet to vicious paths, for it has done some service to the party. But with patience and unfailing hope the Times will cheerfully and with sincerity labor to set the party right again, and when it shall have had its new birth to draw to it all that is soundest, best and worthiest to the manhood of this Republic."

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., June 7.—The nomination of Blaine and Logan falls like a wet blanket on all classes of Republicans in this section of the State. Several Republican newspapers are threatening to bolt the nomination. All say the Democrats have only to make a good ticket to win.

That Eulogy.

Congressman Williams, of this Congressional District, has been subject to much unjust and undeserved censure and criticism by his speech upon the death of his late colleague, Hon. Thomas H. Herndon, of the Mobile District.

It has been said that Mr. Williams disclaimed the authorship of the eulogy, saying "that it was written by a lady and sent to him, and that, without previously examining it, he read two or three pages to the House and asked leave to print the remainder." This Mr. Williams flatly denies, saying that he did write the speech and that he had never said anything to the contrary. His colleague, Col. Herbert, writes to the Tuscumbia North Alabamian to say that injustice has been done Mr. Williams in the harsh criticisms of the press, and that while the eulogy was, perhaps, in some instances, extravagant, yet no one doubts that it was the outgiving of a true and noble heart, and that Mr. Williams was highly esteemed and respected not only by the entire Alabama delegation, but by every member of Congress with whom he was acquainted.

Mr. Williams is possessed of a kind heart and a most generous nature, and the words eulogistic of his dead friend come from a true and noble impulse, and we are not ready to condemn and censure him for what after all is a mere matter of taste. It is certain that he does not deserve the very severe criticisms which he has received.—*Tuskegee News.*

The Republican Ticket.

Blaine and Logan is the style of the Republican Presidential ticket, which the Chicago convention brought forth. It is composed of ex-Senator James G. Blaine, of Maine, and Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois. It is a strong ticket; and is so acknowledged by Democrats all over the country. But the Democracy if it works will win.

Senatorial.

We have been shown a letter written by B. J. Baldwin, Esq., in which he postively refused to entertain the idea of running for state senator. We feel that the successor belongs to Chilton county, and the favorable reception of Judge Falkner's name all over the district strengthens our hopes that the nomination will be made of a citizen of that county. Judge Falkner refuses to enter a scramble for the position, but will serve if he is the choice of the people.—*Wetumpka Times.*

For Speaker.

Hon. C. C. Shorter is a young man of genius and brilliancy, with a quick intellect and active mind, and possesses legislative experience and a thorough and practical knowledge of the rules of the house, and those high social qualities and dignity of character that always win friends and command respect. He possesses those qualities in an eminent degree that fit him for the speakership of the House, and if he would allow the use of his name in that connection and should be thus honored by the House, in honoring him the House would honor itself. There was no abler or more popular member of the last legislature than Hon. C. C. Shorter.—*Monroe Journal.*

Mountain Creek Locals.

Rain has been plentiful in our midst for several days. Crops and gardens are growing rapidly

This place has begun to put on a lively appearance. Several families have already moved up for the Summer.

Mr. Durr, of Montgomery has built a handsome cottage near the depot.

Mr. Beasley has made new additions to his cottage.

Peaches are shipped from this point daily to Northern markets.

Mr. J. P. Bryant is dangerously ill at his residence near this place.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge and lady, of Verbena, spent the day in our town a few days ago, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Markee.

The hotel will open on the 15th inst. Mrs. Williams, of Montgomery, as proprietress.

Mrs. May, who was snake bitten a few days ago, has entirely recovered. AILEEN.

Jemison Jottings.

On Monday morning Strasburg was visited by a severe wind. We havn't learned the damages. The roof of Mr. Green Collin's smoke house was torn off, and much of his fencing, fruit trees and shocks of wheat blown down. He has our sympathy for we saw him sad, but uncomplaining.

Miss Pardelia Davenport has returned home from a pleasant visit among relatives at Jemison and Calera.

It is said that Prof. A. E. Burns has had a happy smile since last week, when a baby visitor came to his house to stay.

Jemison is steadily improving. More than one new building is now going up. OCCASIONAL.

The Chicago papers contain columns of dispatches from the West and Northwest showing that the nomination of Blaine and Logan has been received everywhere with great enthusiasm. Some of the New York and Massachusetts delegates are dissatisfied with the ticket and predict that an independent Republican ticket will be put in the field in the course of the next month. The ratification Friday night developed features of the campaign. There were processions of clubs with long white plumes in their hats with every man carrying a torch.

The New York Herald says that the Republicans will be sorry before November for their fearful blunder in nominating Blaine, and advises the Democrats to nominate Tilden or Cleveland to insure success.

For Middle Beat.

MR. CHILTON VIEW:—It is noticed in a late issue of your interesting paper that Judge Jefferson Falkner is being prominently spoken of for the position of State Senator from this district. Judge Falkner is eminently fitted for the position. He represented Chambers county in the Alabama Legislature years ago (1846-7), when Tuskaloosa was the capital, and to Judge Falkner the city of Montgomery owes as much as she does to any other one man. As chairman of the committee selected to consider the question of removing the capital, he worked earnestly for Montgomery, against odds in favor of Selma, Mobile and Wetumpka, all of which latter places were larger trading points than Montgomery was at that time. Judge Falkner is known by all who know him to be a man of fine capacity. He is a retired lawyer of considerable experience at the bar, and he is still a diligent worker, though he is past his allotted three score and ten years. He worthily deserves the honor, and the people should unite in sending him to the State Senate from this district. He would get a strong support in Elmore county. CHILTON.

MR. EDITOR:—While ruminating between my plow handles this evening, it struck me very forcibly (as the election is drawing near) that it was high time the candidates for the different county offices should be made known. So far as the Senate is concerned, the next is to be one of the most important elections ever held in the county of Chilton, and every voter in the county should exert himself to elect a representative man to represent him in the Legislature, a man who is thoroughly identified with the interests of our whole people, and one that would make the most obedient servant to the public will. In viewing the matter from this stand, shall we search the ranks of the doctors, the lawyers, the preachers, or shall we elect a farmer.

It seems to me it would require but a single thought for the majority of our people to decide in favor of a farmer, one who is blessed with a good practical education, one who has a clear conception of right, and is ever ready to advocate it, is the man we want; and in looking over the ranks of our farmers, we find in the person of Mr. A. J. Hall, one who is eminently qualified to fill the position, and I dare say, if he should be elected, we will have no cause to feel ashamed, but ever be proud of our representative. The time has come that we need no more laws, but better ones. Laws that our farmers, mechanics, &c., can understand without applying to a lawyer. Farmers, what do you say to Mr. Hall as our next representative. FARMER.

Wakefield District, June 10, 1884.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Elizabeth Sanford vs. B. F. Hammond.

By virtue of a decree, rendered at the April term, 1884, of the chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell at public outcry, at the courthouse door in Clanton, on the first Monday in July, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s ½ of s e ¼, and that part of s e ¼ of s w ¼, section 32, that lies east of Mulberry Creek, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 33, township 22, range 13 east.

W. E. STEWART, Register.

NOTICE.

Alonzo Bland, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, under an indictment charging him with murder, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for life, gives notice that he will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me by Ben Welch and duly recorded in the office of Probate in Vol. 11, on page 208, on June 5th, 1883, in Chilton county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the courthouse door, in Clanton, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1884, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 in block No. 19. Also block No 3, containing 16 lots. Also block No. 16, containing 16 lots. All of the above lots being and lying in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, and State of Alabama.

T. J. VINSON, Mortgagee.

June 12, 1884.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company are wanting to contract their shops out on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.,
May 22d, 1884-tf Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, by

FAIR DEALING,

and by selling at one price to all. Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS.

Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MULLINS,
Clanton, Ala.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

jan 12-6m

"SOUTH AND WEST."

—:o:—

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

—:o:—

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
jan31-tf Clanton, Ala.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

CLEMENTS & STEWART.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

TRADE MARK.

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Deer Head, Ala., Oct. 8, 1881.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—The use of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup cured my little girl of Intermittent Fever and relieved me of Kidney Affection. It acts like a charm.

Feb 1 THURSDAY JENKINS.

EDWARD

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilised man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the most useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase and render all the secretions healthy. Numberless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderful and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects are magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution by making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for all Skin Diseases; it removes Tetter and Ringworm; prevents Falling of the Hair, and is a sure relief for Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP
ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest cash or time prices.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 12, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE N. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	
No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.	
No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Fires were comfortable yesterday morning in Clanton.

Why is a newspaper like a tooth brush—every man should have one of his own.

There are 101 names of Sunday School children on the roll of the Clanton Baptist Sunday School.

Wanted.

Two or three good log teams. Apply at once.

m22-4t BIVINGS, DUKE & Co.

Miss Fannie Reed Merriwether, one of Verbena's charming young ladies, visited Mrs. Felix Ashley at this place the past week.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., is fencing in his lot on Main Street. It would make a pretty park, should our town ever put on city airs.

Married, at the residence of Esq. S. L. Arledge, the officiating J. P., on Thursday, the 5th inst., Mr. Wm. T. A. Crim, and Miss L. P. Comer.

Mrs. Virginia Palmer's school is flourishing. We congratulate the Pleasant Grove neighborhood in securing the services of such a worthy lady.

It is suggested that the neighborhood of Wells' new saw mill be called Wellsville. Quite a little village is going up there. It is four miles west of Clanton.

A gentleman who has just returned from Montgomery, whither he went by dirt road to dispose of some fine beef cattle, reports crops all along the road in excellent condition.

Mr. R. Ehrman is building upon the lot adjoining his store. He is putting up a house for storing furniture and other heavy goods, which he proposes to handle largely as soon as his house is completed.

A very pleasant sociable was given at the residence of Mr. A. J. Hall, on Friday night last. It was largely attended, and with dancing and refreshments, was enjoyed "immensely" by the young people.

The following officers have been elected by Amand Lodge for the next Masonic year: P. C. Dennis, W. M.; K. Wells, S. W.; F. A. Gulledge, J. W.; W. N. Jones, Treas.; W. F. Claughton, Sec'y; E. E. Estes, S. D.; W. U. Acree, J. D.; G. B. Morgan, Tiler; W. A. Gullahorn and H. Evans, Stewards.

Three young gentlemen, Messrs. John Bateman, J. M. Kailin and Wm. Moore, of Verbena Academy, stood examination last Saturday before the county school board. They will start out as teachers in different portions of the county soon. They are a fine trio of young men, and the county is to be congratulated that they have decided to locate among us, instead of going farther from home to find a field for their great work. They each took a very high stand upon examination.

The Clanton planing mill is succeeding so well that another planer has been ordered, and one of increased capacity. The Messrs. Hunt are making things boom in their line, and their success is gladly noted.

The different beats of the county will be entitled to the same representations in the county convention, we understand, as they had in the last convention. This, with the exception of Kincheon and and Benson beats, which, we learn will be entitled to increased delegations.

Mr. Felix Ashley, who recently moved to Clanton, has three acres in fine cabbages which are now ready for shipping. He expects to get 30,000 head from the three acres. This number at 10 cents a head—the market price—will net quite a snug sum, and shows what can be done in our section, in the way of truck farming.

Rev. J. S. Allen, of Texas, a brother of Mrs. O. R. Bell and Mrs. James Bell, of this place, is visiting his sisters here. Mr. Allen is a student of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville. He filled the Baptist pulpit at this place on Sunday last, morning and evening, and was listened to by large and attentive congregations.

Died, at her home in this county, on the 29th day of May last, of heart disease, Mrs. Rebecca Davenport, wife of D. H. Davenport. A good neighbor, a loving wife, a kind and affectionate mother, a noble woman has gone to her last home. We mourn only for our earthly loss, and rejoice in that she was ready and willing to die.

E. D. C.

Prof. W. U. Acree is young in years, but ripe in experience. He continues to give satisfaction as County Superintendent of Education by his thorough business management of the responsible duties of his position. Last Saturday was a busy day with him. He settled twenty-five claims, and found time to throw in a pleasant word with every chinking silver dollar.

Verbena Views.

Rain! Rain! Corn and cotton growing finely, and the prospects are good for hard work in clearing the fields of the young grass that is fast springing up.

We are still on our lone search for the man who has consulted the interests of his country, and at the earnest solicitation of *many friends* has decided to accept any political honor that might be conferred upon him.

Mr. Jno. T. Wellls, one of our promising young men, has gone to Marion, to take in the "Howard" and "Judson" commencements.

A "bubble party," something new in the way of entertainments, came off at Mrs. Jackson's, last Thursday night. We did not learn who got the biggest bubble, but suppose the successful party took off all the honors of the occasion.

And now the boys are striking up their song with genuine melody:

Only a few more days,
So the "Professor" says;
Only to face that crowd,
And then if we're allowed,
One grand hurrah we'll raise,
And FREEDOM shout.

The Baptist church will be decorated, and every effort will be made to insure the success of the children's concert next Sunday.

Mrs. H. F. DeBardeleben, of Birmingham, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. T. Brittle.

The muddy appearance of our streets and sidewalks during rainy weather suggests that material improvement could be made by a good coat of gravel.

Miss Abbotte Spratlen, assistant teacher at our academy, will spend several weeks in Montgomery.

We are informed by a responsible man that Verbena pays more tax than all the other towns in the county put together.

Verbena has several good men whose capacity for the position and popularity throughout the county would give them great strength as legislative aspirants at the county convention, but these men will not sacrifice their private interests and absent themselves from their families, to discharge the onerous and poorly remunerated duties of a representative looking to the interests of his constituency.

With this issue of the VIEW we close our career as Verbena correspondent. We have endeavored to keep the paper well supplied with locals, and the many tokens of appreciation that we have received were all that we could desire for our humble services. If, in the discharge of what we considered our duty we have wronged any one, we simply ask that our error may be covered by the mantle of charity. Humanity is fallible, and we are no exception. We go forth to enter upon other duties; and, wherever on life's plain our feet may wander, we shall take with us the highest regard for those whom we consider our friends among Verbena's many noble hearted people.

BIJOU.

ED. VIEW:—The time is at hand for the selection of suitable persons to represent us in the next Legislature. In doing this we should select such persons as those who are identified with the public good and whose interest is in building up and developing our resources and common prosperity, and at the same time possesses the capacity for that purpose and has the moral courage to do right under any and all circumstances. In looking round for such a man, my mind has fallen on one who in my opinion possesses all the necessary qualifications in an eminent degree. Should he be selected and will consent to serve us, he will make a representative of whom we shall be proud. I have nothing to say against any of the worthy gentleman who have been spoken of in the same connection. The person to whom I allude is W. H. Lawrence, editor and publisher of the CHILTON VIEW. Now, Mr. Editor, while I feel disposed to congratulate you upon the success of your valuable paper, I will ask you not to throw this in the waste basket, but let it appear in the VIEW.

A VOTER.

The Courier-Journal sends forth these straws on the national Republican convention and its work:

"For verily what shall it profit the Republican party that it sat down on Powell Clayton and then sat up James G. Blaine?"

"The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the New York Swallow-tail has not where to lay his head."

"It was a great racket up at Chicago Friday, but it sounded as if the Republican party was beating its "last tattoo."

"As predicted, the Southern contingent as soon as they saw which way the wind lay, broke for the Maine chance."

"The nomination of Blaine was at once the most dangerous and the weakest, the Republicans could have made."

"We are inclined to stick to our first love, McDonald and Cleveland, both of whom are particularized by the work of the Republicans at Chicago."

Famous Confederate Commanders in the Civil War, 61-65.

Every Portrait has been carefully verified, and been Produced at great expense and in the most Elaborate and Artistic manner by Eminent Artists. The Portraits of the Generals will be recognized at a glance, they are in Full Uniform and true to life. The Historic Gray, the Gold Buttons and Stars and Braid on Collars (denoting rank), stand out in bold relief from the Beautiful Back Ground. Only a few of the Great Heroes are now living, and no true Southerner should fail to possess One of the valuable Mementoes. They are appropriate for the Parlor, Library, Hall or Office, and will compare favorably with the finest Oil Paintings.

The Portraits are Printed on Heavy Plate Paper, beautifully Tinted (ready for framing), size 22x29 inches, and will be sent to any address, (Postage or Express Paid,) carefully packed in tubes, on receipt of Price, $2.00. Agents Wanted. Address THE SHERMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 294 Broadway New York.

"MUSIC HATH CHARMS."—We would recommend all who wish to secure a first-class piano or organ, to send for catalogue to the B. Shoninger Piano and Organ Company, of New Haven, Conn. Established in 1850. This house has the reputation of being one of the most reliable manufacturing concerns in the United States. We believe a large amount can be saved by ordering direct from the factory, over the usual retail prices, and purchasers will have the satisfaction of knowing that they will receive a first-class instrument fully warranted.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [ma15

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Take notice that on or about the 12th day of May, 1884, two certain mules found estray, were taken up by W. C. Hester. The value of said animals having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested house-holders, summoned by J. P. Vandervear, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. for said county and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-off. J. P., the value of said animals to be sixty dollars, with the following description. Mare mules over medium size, with no marks except harness marks, dark bay color, in bad order, about 16 hands high, and between 12 and 15 years old.

H. J. CALLEN,
may29 Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 18, township 23, range 14, and all of section 24, township 23, range 13.

may5 JOHN GARNER, Sheriff.

DOUGHERTY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 2 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat; Pastor of their District, or Family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure for SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists,
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

deco4-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!
The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Renewing Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A sure cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis & Dyspepsia & the consumption. In sure healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A perfect tonic blood & Nerve Remedy, purifying and renewing the vital spirits, and giving vigor and health to every part of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, address, C. H. STRONG & Co. 16 Cedar St. N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 28, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, D.S. 870 for the n ½ of n w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala., James F. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
may 29 Register.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS PARKER & Co.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of you of agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may 27-tm WILSON & BENNE.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

	Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)				*Sash Blinds*	
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10 "	x4	6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10 "	x5	2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10 "	x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10 "	x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x30	"	2 10 "	x7	2	2.75	1.80
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	6x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	6.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. octly

BRADFIELD'S
THREE GREAT REMEDIES!

Bradfield's Female Regulator

Is a Special Remedy for all diseases pertaining to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful Menstruation, the Whites and Partial Prolapsus. It affords immediate relief, and permanently restores the menstrual functions. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "Change of Life," this invaluable preparation has no rival!

Holmes' Liniment.

Is an INESTIMABLE BOON to all child bearing women; a real blessing to suffering females; a true MOTHER'S FRIEND. When applied a few weeks before confinement, it will produce a safe and quick delivery, control pain and alleviate the usual dread, agonizing suffering beyond the power of language to express!

Pryor's Ointment

Is a sure and speedy cure for Blind or Bleeding Piles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Fistula, Burns, Corns, Felons, Sore Nipples, etc. Its effects are simply marvelous, and it is an inexpressible blessing to all afflicted with either of the above complaints. Try it!

For circulars, testimonials and full particulars, address sole proprietor and manufacturer

jun21j J. BRADFIELD,
108 South-Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHERSON,
n23 Mapleville, Ala.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

260 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. By mail, sealed, for 50 cents, (postage stamps taken). This book contains full information, Celestial or Translative Count to know, Impediments, Whom to Marry, and every thing necessary to be known by both sexes. Sent by the Author, Dr. WILLIAMS, St. Louis, Mo., the great specialist.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic—also MALARIA and periodical disorders.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchitis, Blacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure **CHICKEN CHOLERA.**

MAKE HENS LAY

Egg Chests, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17 84 y

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—John Garner.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are, will please give me an opportunity of surveying for them. If I do not give satisfaction the survey is free. Terms—Charges, &c. J. L. WILLIAMS, Surveyor. County Surveyor.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and the South and West.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, which but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATHORE, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructations of Food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have used one box of your pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me out nicely. By appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I feel like a new man." W. B. ROWLAND, Atlanta, Ga. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED INSTANTLY TO A GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, and produces no ill effects. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

THE LOST CHILD.

"We ought her to the field and grove
Whereby they thought her feet might rove
Exploring every nook and cove;
And down within the shady dell
Where the wild lily hung its bell
And filled the air with pleasant smell;
And where wild rose and ivy made
Labyrinths obscure of sun and shade,
And the light chestnuts' tassels swayed;
And where the pale sweet May-pinks grew
And violets opened eyes of blue
Weeping bright drops of honeydew;
But all in vain! Then some one said:
"The river winds along its bed
Through meadows blossomed white and red.
Perhaps she wandered there." All fled
Were turned toward this last retreat
Where they might hope the child to meet.

And one along the river side
On white sand left there by the tide,
The prints of tiny feet espied.
And stooping down with straining sight
And eyes hand-shaded from the light,
Caught a faint glimpse of something white,
He raised it with a trembling hand,
And drew it heavily to land,
And laid the dead child on the sand.

NANCY A. W. PRIEST.

THREE MINUTES TO TWELVE

On a cold December night some twenty years ago, when the earth was bound in a black frost and the bitter wind blew strong and shrewdly, I was returning home from spending the evening at a friend's house, situated some three or four miles out of the town. The sky was so black, the country lanes were so dark, that I was truly thankful when the scattered lights of an outlying suburb began to twinkle in the distance; and it was with a sigh of relief that I stopped under the first lamp-post I came to and looked at my watch. It was no easy task, for the lamp-glass had a pane broken and the strong wind blew the gas in all directions and almost extinguished it.

I read the time at last—three minutes to twelve—and, looking up from my watch-face, I started to see a man standing close opposite me. I had heard nothing of his approach. We looked at each other but for a moment, yet it was time sufficient to imprint his features indelibly on my memory. A tall, shabby man, in a threadbare, black frock coat and a seedy tall hat, his face lantern-jawed and sallow, his eyes sunken and tearless, his beard long and ill-trimmed. In a tone of elaborate civility he asked me the time, thanked me for the answer, and, giving me good night, passed into the black darkness which seemed to engulf him like a grave.

I turned for a moment to think of his lonely walk in that grim obscurity, and resumed my homeward way, laughing at myself for the start he had given me, and reflecting that the strong wind had blown away the sound of his approach. I thought of him as I sat and smoked my pipe over my fire, and felt a comfortable shudder steal upon me as I imagined him facing the bitter blast in his insufficient clothing.

In the course of a week or two the incident—trifling enough, heaven knows—faded from my memory and I thought no more of it.

In those days I was actively engaged in the timber trade, and the course of my business took me a good deal about the county and brought me largely in contact with the agents of the different noblemen and countrymen of the district. With one of these agents, who resided in the county town of L——, I had numerous transactions and I used often to run down to L—— to meet him, for the town was only fifteen miles away and on a line of railway. It was a dull little hole enough, that only warmed up when the militia were out or the assizes were on.

One night I returned from L——, having just made a large purchase from my friend the agent, whose master, a sporting nobleman, was induced to cut down the family timber. When I fell asleep that night I had a very simple but vivid dream. I thought I was standing on a lofty hill. By my side stood a veiled figure who, with a commanding gesture, motioned me toward the town of L——, which lay in the far distance. Then I awoke.

Of course I explained the thing to myself easily enough. I had been a good deal engaged in the neighborhood of the place and had a large venture more or less remotely connected with it. Still the dream was so vivid that I could not dismiss it from my thoughts during the whole day, and when I went to bed at night I wondered if it would again visit me.

It did come again; precisely the same dream in precisely the same manner. Once more I feigned a convincing explanation. Doubtless I had been thinking too much about the first dream, and this had given rise to the second. But my explanation did not convince me in the least; again I was haunted by the thing throughout the day, and when I came home at night my preoccupation was so evident that it attracted the attention of my wife. She questioned me upon the cause, and, only too glad to unbosom myself of what was now almost a trouble, I told her about the dream and its repetition. She had the tact not to laugh at me, but was evidently little impressed by the narrative.

The third night it came again, if anything more vividly and startling than before. This time I was utterly unhinged; the pale face that fronted me in the looking-glass was hardly recognizable for my own. I went down to breakfast filled with a foreboding of some misfortune—bad news in my letters—I knew not what.

The maid entered with the letter-bag.

"There," said my wife, passing me a letter on which was the L—— postmark. "That breaks your dream, John."

I opened it hurriedly. It was from the agent, requesting me to meet him at L—— that day at 1 o'clock, to arrange a matter that had arisen in the purchase of his estate.

I was intensely relieved. Here was an opportunity to go to L——, and perhaps the very last of going until my business was completed. There were two fast trains to L—— in the morning, but I decided to go by the first, regardless of the fact that I should have some hours to wait. So I found myself shortly in a first-class compartment, speeding away toward my destination.

The carriage was full. Pipes exhaled their fragrance, newspapers were turned and fluttered and there was that leisurely kind of morning conversation that prevails among men going off by an early train to their day's work. I soon discovered that I had fallen amongst a party of barristers and their chief topic was a peculiarly interesting case which was to be finished to-day at the L—— assizes.

"He must sum up against the prisoner," said a gentleman with a fat, florid face and long sandy whiskers, who wore a light overcoat and shepherd's plaid trousers. "The defense was a complete failure and deserved to be."

"It was certainly rather audacious," returned a clean-shaven young man with a double eyeglass, who sat opposite me. "But I don't like circumstantial evidence."

"All evidence is more or less circumstantial," said he of the florid complexion; "and this man is as clearly guilty to my mind as if there had been a dozen witnesses to stand by and see him do the deed. That is my opinion, Heywood." And the oracle disappeared behind its newspaper.

Feeling glad to discover any topic that would divert my thoughts from their gloomy forebodings I addressed myself to Heywood, the young barrister, with whom I had a slight acquaintance.

"You seem to be much interested in this trial that is going on," I said. "May I ask if you are engaged upon it?"

"No," he answered. "But it is a curious case. A man, a clerk, dismissed from his employment, is accused of murdering the cashier of the firm. The evidence against him is entirely circumstantial, but the defense broke down at the most critical point, and the case certainly looks very black for the prisoner.

The train was now slacking speed, and there was a general rising. I arose too.

"Are you going to get out here?" said Mr. Heywood, opening the door as we glided into the station. "Have you come down so early on business?"

"Ye—es," I said, wishing to goodness I knew what the immediate business was. "Nothing very urgent, though," I added, half to myself, as I got out.

"If you have the time to spare you had better turn in and hear the end of the trial," said Heywood. "The court will be crowded with ladies, no doubt, but I can smuggle you into a corner."

Not knowing what to do with myself for the next two hours, I accepted the offer with gratitude. I was soon seated in an obscure corner of a dingy, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated court-house, which would have been ill-smelling, too, had it not been for the scent wafted from the numerous ladies who were present. One of these, a buxom female obstruction, who ought to have known better, was just in front of me and blocked my view with an enormous bonnet. I could not see the prisoner or his counsel, or even the clock over his head, at which the people kept looking eagerly as the hour fixed for the recommencement of the trial approached. At last there was a stir and bustle, caused by persons invisible to me, then a call for silence, and after a few preliminaries the summing up commenced.

I listened the more intently because I could see nothing. The clear, cold, telling sentences cut deep into my consciousness. How distinct and convincing it all was! How all those minute facts, the mute testimony of footmarks and the like, arranged and distributed by that powerful intellect, grouped themselves into the damning proof of guilt. I cared nothing for the prisoner, had no personal interest in the trial, but my mind was wonderfully fascinated by this tale of horror. At length the weighty tones ceased and a murmur of relief and expectation ran round the assembly. At this moment the woman with the huge bonnet shifted her seat and I obtained a full view of the prisoner. I started involuntarily. Where had I seen that face before?

The jury returned after a short absence; the verdict was guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. Again the judge's solemn tones sounded through the court, again they ceased.

There was dead silence. I sprang to my feet as if impelled to do so by some unseen power, and looked steadily at the prisoner. His face was averted from me for the moment, but the looks of the people showed that he was about to speak. Slowly he turned round and, in a voice whose deep, earnest tones could be heard all over the assembly, he said:

"There lives but one man who can prove me innocent—and there he stands."

With white face and outstretched arm he pointed—at me. I gazed at him with a sudden flash of recognition. It was the man I had seen under the lamp. And, by a strange coincidence, at this moment the court clock struck twelve.

The plea that had been set up by the defense was a—alibi. But there was a space of some two hours that could not be accounted for, and the theory of the prosecution was that the crime had been committed during that time. My evidence supplied the missing link; for the place in which I had seen the man was so far distant from the scene of the murder that it was impossible for him to have been anywhere near at the time of its commission.

And the dream? Only a coincidence, you will say, perhaps, or a fit of indigestion, or my timber contract. Nevertheless, as I have told it you, so it happened. Explain it away who can.

"Then lost her money," said the female stock broker, in court, "because she was a bull when she ought to have been a bear." A man loses his money on Wall street not so much by being a bear as by being a dyed-in-the-wool jobber.

WIT AND WISDOM.

TIME would do the tallest school of the soul.

IN search of the spring lamb: The stock brokers.

THE farmers' business will only be sow sow this month.

NO MAN was ever truly great without divine inspiration.

THE rule of three.—For the third person to clear out.

A FAN is indispensable to a woman who can no longer blush.

TO DEVELOP the principles of our higher nature is to know heaven.

IF bad temper were a fever there wouldn't be hospitals enough to hold us all.

AN actress is like a little girl in one respect—when she gets mad she won't play.

HE needs no other rosary whose thread of life is strung with beads of love and thought.

EL MAHDI has eighteen wives, and says he went to war simply for a little quiet and rest.

"WHAT is syntax?" asked the teacher. "A saloon license is sin tax," shouted the son of a prohibitionist.

IT is said that a notorious millionaire, when asked why he did not build a palatial mansion such as Vanderbilt's, said: "I don't want a house that will be so easily found when the hungry fellows break loose."

"WHY did Pharaoh kill the boy-babies of the Hebrews, and not the girls?" asked a teacher of her class of girls the other day. "Because boys are so much worse than girls," was the prompt reply of a little maid.

A GENTLEMAN was examining an umbrella and commenting upon its fine quality. "Yes," said a person present, "he fancies everything he sees." "And," added a third party, "is inclined to seize everything he fancies."

YOUNG Mr. Coleridge attempts to prove that he didn't offer to marry Mary Anderson by saying he already has a wife. That may go in England, but an American court would throw out such testimony as utterly irrelevant.—*Chicago News.*

A DETROIT woman wants a divorce because her husband, she has discovered, lied to her before he married her. He told her that he owned a horse and wagon, and possessed neither. But he claims that he told her the truth, inasmuch as he owned a wood-horse and a dog, and the latter's tail had a wag-on.

CLEANING TIME.

The smell of soap suds in the air,
The floors and walls entirely bare,
The piles of debris everywhere,
The housewife with a vacant stare,
And handkerchief tied o'er her hair,
Are signs which all men fear.
They know that when they stumble o'er
The pots and kettles on the floor,
They'll clutch a freshly-painted door,
And vainly, wildly thirst for gore,
Because, as in the days of yore,
House-cleaning time is here.

Severe Fines.

Inquiry was made at a late meeting of the Lime-Kiln Club for Brother Mo-Adamized Taylor, and when the member had stepped forward to the desk with the look of a man about to receive a silver medal for saving the life of an Alderman, Brother Gardner said:

"Brudder Taylor, at de las' meetin' of dis club you attempted to enter dis lodge-room in sich a drunken condishun dat you didn't know Giveadam Jones from Elder Toots."

"I'se sorry, sah."

"In so'se you is, but dat doan' alter de case in de least. In de fust place de man who gits drunk am an idiot. In de nex' place, de man who gits drunk an' fo'ces his company upon sober people ought to be taught a lesson. I shall fine you $637, an' in case you repeat de offense you will leave dis club in sich a hurry as will make things swim befo' yer eyes!"

FINES CANCELED.

The President announced that he had canceled the following fines for reasons specified:

Samuel Shin—$3,600 for breaking the stove door. Canceled on account of his wife running off to Canada with another man.

Equananimity Taylor—$1,450 for calling Elder Toots a liar on the alley stairs. Canceled because it was proved that the Elder did lie.

Put Back Hascall—$650.76 for raising the cry of fire during a regular meeting and pulling up fifty or sixty members at the foot of the stairs. Canceled because he was determined to commit suicide and beat the club out of it anyhow.—*Detroit Free Press.*

AGUERO'S FORCE.—The news has been received in Madrid from Cuba that Aguero's force now numbers 226 men. Of these forty-three are either ex-chiefs of late insurrections in Cuba or have been otherwise identified with those movements and the balance are escaped slaves. Four plantations in Cuba have been destroyed by Aguero. It is said that another filibustering expedition is now fitting out at Turks Islands for Cuba. These islands are under British dominion.

SEVERAL ladies who had been reading reports of Washington society, where Mrs. Senator, Mrs. Congressman and Mrs. So on were mentioned, attended an entertainment in Little Rock recently, and the next morning's paper contained the following notice: "Among the guests were Mrs. Justice of the Peace Jackalion, Mrs. Deputy Sheriff Pugelmore, Mrs. Policeman Lobcops and Mrs. Assistant Dog Catcher Bootjan."

DRIVEN OFF.—The Kentucky House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting the use of tricycles on the public roads in a large number of specified counties, the reason alleged being that they are dangerous to life and limb, and have caused much be frightening horses.

KNOCKED MANY TOBACCO.

What the Boys who Smoke Cigarettes have to Smoke.

"Just see them go for them! I suppose they enjoy the cold collation as much as we do our Havanas."

Two gentlemen had just cast their half-smoked cigars into the street, and the above remark was called out by seeing a couple of gamins dive in the gutter for the stumps.

"Enjoy them? Well, I guess not. Do you imagine that they smoke all of the old 'butts' they manage to scoop in about the city?"

"I never gave it a thought, but I don't see what else they want them for."

"You will be surprised then when I tell you that these old stumps which are gathered by the ton about the city, from hotel cuspidores, saloon ashboxes, railway waiting-rooms and public places generally, as well as from the gutters, are manufactured into cigarettes and smoking tobacco, but I am informed that such is the case, and that this 'second-hand' business is becoming quite an industry. Why, a dealer was explaining the process to me the other day. Of course you don't see any large concerns engaged in this business; the trade is carried on in obscure shops and tenement houses, and hence few people outside those who are engaged in it have any idea of its extent. There are probably hundreds of persons connected with the industry right here in Boston.

"The process of transforming the filthy accumulations of gutters and cuspidores into bright, finely-flavored smoking tobacco is thus explained: The old cigar stumps, after the charred ends are cut off, are soaked in a solution of ammonia and some other chemical, which takes nearly all the nicotine from the tobacco and removes all traces of smoke and creosote. The mass of pulpy tobacco is then pressed into cakes and sliced by a cutting machine, after which it is given a bath in a bleaching solution which removes nearly all the properties of which the weed is possessed when it comes from the plantation. It is now taken to the roof on trays and left to dry in the sun. When thoroughly dry it is carefully taken up on the trays and carried below, where it is passed under an atomizer, by which it is dampened with a preparation of glycerine and some flavoring extract, after which it is in shape to be made into cigarettes or put up in packages as smoking tobacco. The business is said to be perfectly legitimate, as the manufacturers comply with the requirements of the revenue laws, and the tobacco thus pays a double tax."

"It's a good thing that those who smoke this second-hand tobacco don't realize what it is, or its use might be lessened."

"I don't know about that. Those who ought to know say that the cigarettes thus made are far less harmful than many of those put up in more attractive shape, and that it would be a good thing for the youth of the country if all cigarettes were made of second-hand tobacco, prepared by this process."—*Boston Globe.*

The Right Kind of a Father.

A New York lady, the young and handsome daughter of a prominent and wealthy business-man, was engaged to the son of a wealthy Chicago machine manufacturer. Chicago came to New York a few weeks before the date of the wedding. He began to go around pretty freely with the boys, and did not devote much attention to his fair affianced. When he did call he offended the family by boasting of his wealth, and acting indiscreetly generally. He became actually offensive to the young lady and she told her sister she could never marry him, her father was absent from home at the time, but her brothers insisted that it would disgrace the family to break the engagement with Chicago, and won her reluctant consent to the marriage. The young lady's father arrived home a few days before the date of the wedding, and declared that if his daughter did not love the man she should not marry him. As for any disgrace involved in acting under such a rule, he, the head of the family, was prepared to meet it. Chicago was accordingly dismissed. Everybody whose opinion is worth having commends his action. Chicago soon after returned home.

He Left the Army.

The following story is told to illustrate Bismarck's hatred of the Jews: "A young Prussian army officer lately became betrothed to the heiress of a wealthy manufacturer. The family were of Jewish extraction, but all of its members, including the young lady herself, have long since become converts to Christianity. As soon as the fact of his engagement became known the bridegroom-elect was cut by one and all of his brother officers, who would cross the street when they saw him coming to avoid exchanging salutations with him. He applied to be appointed to another post, but through the influence of the Chancellor his applications were invariably refused. He has now resigned from the army and is studying law, preferring to relinquish his career as a military man rather than to break off his engagement."

He Got His Answer.

Jenny Lind once went to hear Father Taylor preach in Boston, but the preacher, ignorant of her presence, paid a glowing tribute to her powers of song. As the Swedish nightingale leaned forward with delight, drinking in this unexpected praise, a tall man, who sat on the pulpit stairs, began slowly to unwind himself, and when he had done so wanted to know whether any one who had died at Miss Lind's concerts would go to heaven. Father Taylor said: "Sir, a Christian will go to heaven wherever he dies; but a fool will be a fool, even though he be on the pulpit stairs. It would take more grace to save such a man as that than it would take plain milk to feed an elephant."

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

A Singular Little Story of Liberty Sold in New York Centre.

Recently seven girls were sent to the Lincoln Institution, in Philadelphia, from the St. Regis Indian Agency, New York. Their history is interesting. The village of St. Regis, Franklin County, N. Y., stands upon a point of land running out into the St. Lawrence river. About one hundred and fifty years ago, while two boys and a girl were playing in a barn at Groton, Mass., some Indians suddenly appeared, seized the boys and fled, carrying them both to the Indian village of Caughnawaga, nine miles above Montreal. These boys were adopted by the tribe and in after years were married to Indian brides. In course of time jealousies arose which made it desirable for these white Indians to leave their adopted home. Accordingly they took their wives and children, embarked in canoes and paddled up the St. Lawrence to this beautiful spot, which they named "Akwis-sas-ne." This name was afterward changed to St. Regis, in honor of a Jesuit, S. Jean Francois Regis.

The little church of the village occupies a prominent place. Its spire is surmounted by a cross and its belfry holds the famous St. Regis bell. This bell was brought from France in the reign of the "Grande Monarque," but the vessel bearing it was captured by the English and carried as a prize to Salem, Mass., where the bell was sold to the inhabitants of Deerfield, who, after filing off the Romish motto around the rim, placed it over a house of worship under the direction of the celebrated John Williams. The news of the capture and of the position of the bell finally reached the ears of Father Nicholas and his Indians. These, late in the winter of 1704, with an expedition of French sent out by the Governor of Canada, fell upon the sleeping village at daybreak, massacred the inhabitants and bore off in triumph the long-coveted treasure. This village of St. Regis was ceded by the treaty of 1796 to the United States. It is now known as the St. Regis Agency. The Indians are all half-breeds, though originally of the Iroquois tribe. So it will be seen that seven girls from this famous village, descendants of the white boys captured in Massachusetts, also descendants of the Indians participating in the Deerfield massacre, will shortly be neighbors of the peaceful inhabitants of Delaware and Chester counties.

A California Romance.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, says a California newspaper correspondent, I think, at Marysville, California, which was then an established yet shanty-like town, lived Judge Stephen Field, and in his law office was a young fellow named George Gorham, who boarded with a plain family, and at the table, another guest, was a florid, Welsh-looking stranger. In the same house, or the next house, lived an Irishman named Murphy, who had a bright, interesting daughter, but he was fond of paddling her when anything went wrong with him. This paddling had been going on for some time, and one day the boarders held an indignation meeting and resolved to go next door and see old Murphy, and tell him that if he did not stop correcting that child on every and all occasions they would take him down to the stream and duck him, etc. None of the guests were especially brave, but they put on a very brave front and held the indignation meeting. Several years afterward one of these parties, Field, was called to be Justice of the Supreme Court. Still later by several years, the Republicans in California nominated Gorham for Governor, and they put on the ticket with him the present United States Senator Jones. When Jones met Gorham he said: "Are you the little fellow from Long Island that boarded at Marysville with me? Don't you know me?" "No, I don't think I do." "Why, I'm Jones, the Welsh-looking fellow that formed one of the posse to go in and make old Murphy stop keeping that child screaming." They shook hands warmly and then Jones said: "Gorham, do you know what has become of that Mary Murphy?" "No." "Why, she is now Mrs. William Sharon."

My informant says that consequently there met at Washington City Jones and Sharon in the united States Senate, Gorham, Secretary of the Senate, and Field on the Supreme Bench—all brought out of that boarding-house. Mary Murphy grew up to be an interesting woman, and the paddling was only temporarily disadvantageous.

Elephants for Farm Work.

A private letter from a native of Hartford, now in the "British Straits Settlements," India, says: I am pulling along here very well; managed to secure several hundred bushels of coffee more than I had estimated, and this is pleasant. Value of our crop, about $3,000. Never had the pleasure before of working with elephants. Sent away our crop with them this season. I did not intrude myself too much upon their attention. You see I did not feel entitled to the honor of an intimate acquaintance. I treated them with great respect and deference, much the same as a street Arab does a policeman. I can't get over my antipathy to that "trunk." The Malay style of feeding elephants has certainly the merit of simplicity. When the day's work is done they are turned out into the jungle to find their own food; and so they go rambling about all night, pulling and tearing away at any tree they fancy. When morning comes the drivers, tracing them by their own apparent marks, put the driving hook over their ears and lead them off to work. Elephants seem to graze in a forest quite as contentedly as cattle in a pasture. Their ability to scramble up and down apparent impossible places is wonderful. I never saw any animal before show the intelligence to break a branch off a tree to fan away the flies. They keep at them to our endless amusement for this purpose.

"Do you think," asked a college student of a gentleman of theology, "that the lion and the lamb have ever lain down together?" "I don't know," answered the professor, "but if they have, I have no doubt the lamb was missing soon after that date."—*Baltimore Day.*

THE Metropolitan club encountered their old enemies at the Polo Grounds, in New York. The Bostons won the championship last year, consequently they had to have a strong team. The score stood, Bostons, 6; Metropolitan, 0.

IN DEEP WATER.—The publisher of the Buckingham (Ill.) *News* wrote enough. The new man at the desk then soliloquized: Having assumed the editorship of the *News* for one week, which we do with a great deal of anxiety for our appearance after going to press, we realize that there are a great many subjects for a smash-editorial by which one of our humble spins might launch out on and make one self-renowned, but we foreknow the situation is too overwhelming we might get into water too deep.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

A CALIFORNIA editor recently received a cord of wood, in pay for a subscription, which was piled in front of the office at a late hour. The next morning he found six sticks left. This fact led the editor to believe that the morals of the town were improving. A year ago there wouldn't have been a stick left.

The Mullein Plant.

The old field Mullein which contains a mucilaginous principle so healing to the lungs and throat when made into a tea and combined with that stimulating expectorant Sweet Gum which grows along our southern swamps, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Cold and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Tayor's Premium Cologne.

CANADIAN liquor-sellers are taking Confederate bills in payment for drinks.

Last year's fashions are out of date, but last year's friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses favor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Mrs. Pinkham is that of an honored friend.

JAPANESE innkeepers to the number of 1,800 recently met and decided to reduce their charges twenty per cent., owing to the fall in the price of rice and other necessaries of life.

Good News From Texas.

Mr. Thomas A. Howard, of Honey Grove, Fannin county, Texas, under date of April 5, 1883, writes as follows:

I have been suffering during several years from severe illness, and a general breaking down of my physical system, and have tried the treatment and prescriptions of many doctors far and near, and traveled to the Hot Springs and other mineral springs famous for their remedial qualities, drinking the waters and bathing systematically in their healing depths, but all to no avail, as I steadily failed in health; and although informed by my physicians that my ailments and weaknesses were the result of kidney disease of a dangerous character, they could give me nothing to cure me. During the past two years my sufferings at times were dreadful, and I had the most indescribable pains in the regions about the kidneys, the paroxysms of which were so severe as to render it impossible for me to sleep. While in this deplorable and discouraged condition I was persuaded to try Hunt's Remedy, and after using less than half a bottle my great sufferings and paroxysms of pain were entirely relieved, and I could sleep better and longer than I had in two years before, and although I am now on my third bottle only my improvement is very remarkable, and I regret that I did not know of the wonderful curative powers of Hunt's Remedy before, as it would have saved me years of suffering. I heartily recommend it to all afflicted with any kidney disease or disease of the urinary organs."

"Hit My Case Exactly."

Please allow me to speak in the highest terms of "Hunt's Remedy," for it hit my case exactly. I had kidney and urinary trouble pretty bad. I was recommended Hunt's Remedy. I took one teaspoonful as directed. I felt a decided change at the first dose. I took two bottles, and have felt like a new man ever since. Please receive the sincere thanks of myself for the benefits which I sought vainly for and found only in Hunt's Remedy.

I will cheerfully give this same opinion of Hunt's Remedy to any one who wishes it, by addressing ROBERT D. ARCHER,
811 Linnard street, Philadelphia.

March 14, 1883.

LAST year there were 1,517 murders in the United States, ninety-three legal executions, and 113 men were lynched.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

NINETEEN private galleries in New York contain pictures worth $6,000,000.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous tumors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, of all druggists.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Such a valuable combination of the efficacy can be given. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

MILLERS and FARMERS

Best

PATENTS!

OPIUM

THE worst kind of borrower is he who borrows with the intention of repaying; for you know to a moral certainty that he intends to borrow again.

How to Secure Health.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangement brought on by impure blood when Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best blood purifier ever discovered, curing scrofula, syphilitic disorders, weakness of the kidneys, erysipelas, malaria, nervous disorders, debility, bilious complaints and diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach skin, etc.

THERE are 65,000 Hebrews in New York city.

Piles! Piles! Piles.

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts. Mailed for $1. Frazier Med. Co., Cleveland, O.

CANADIAN liquor-sellers are taking Confederate bills in payment for drinks.

The North American Indians, especially the Seneca tribe, made such frequent use of petroleum that for many years it was only known as Seneca oil. Now it is known as Carboline, the Wonderful Hair Renewer.

IN England, Iceland, Sweden, Russia and America many women are gaining voters.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

(BEFORE.)

DR. DYE'S

(AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

25 YEARS IN THE POULTRY YARD

168 Pages. Teaches you to raise, care for, feed, and be a "successful poultryman;" how to prevent diseases of old or young, and have hens to lay eggs. 25 cts. in stamps, and a Fifty Page Book "free for all" with it.

A. M. LANG,
Cove Dale, Lewis Co., Ky.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

Moore's Business University

Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers,
Atlanta, Ga.

DR. FOOTE'S Original METHODS

OLD EYES Made New without doctors, medicine or glasses
RUPTURE Cured without operation or uncomfortable truss.
PHIMOSIS Cured without cutting; new, painless, safe, sure.
NERVOUS Debility, etc.; cases and rational treatment. Five pamphlets.
CHRONIC Diseases of all kinds—so-called "incurable." Exc. such.

HOME CURE!

Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, Box 784, N. Y. City.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
N. G. MILLER & CO., 35 Broadway, New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circular containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG

OUR WILD INDIANS.

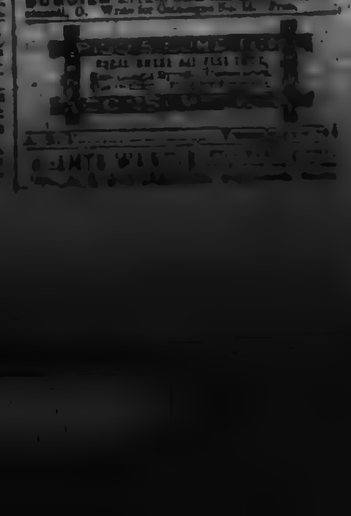
By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. This Great Work is indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen. Grant, and Governors, Judges, Bishops, Clergymen, Editors, Etc., as "the finest and most readable book of Adventure ever written." Agents are reporting immense sales (Gen. Sheridan took over 500 copies in a day). Secure territory at once. Circulars free. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for new Law. Circulars. GEO. L. MIX, late Asst. Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for new Law. Circulars. GEO. L. MIX, late Asst. Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED for this book and Bible. Address Publishers, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

BUGGIES Best ever sold for the money. Send for circular. O. Write for Catalogue. Erie, Penn.



Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 [illegible]	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1884. NO. 10.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Two Cents per [illegible] each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect [illegible]

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

BABY LOUISE.

I'm in love with you, Baby Louise!
With your silken hair and your soft blue eyes,
And the dreamy wisdom that in them lies,
And the faint sweet smile you brought from the skies—
God's sunshine, Baby Louise!

When you fold your hands, Baby Louise—
Your hands, like a fairy's, so tiny and fair—
With a pretty, innocent, saint-like air,
Are you trying to think of some angel-taught prayer
You learned above, Baby Louise?

I'm in love with you, Baby Louise!
Why, you never raise your beautiful head!
Some day, little one, your cheek will grow red
With a flush of delight to hear the words said:
"I love you," Baby Louise,

Do you hear me, Baby Louise!
I have sung your praise for nearly an hour,
And your lashes keep drooping lower and lower,
And you've gone to sleep like a weary flower,
Ungrateful Baby Louise!

MARGARET ETTINGER.

A Wife's Charm

A pout upon the red lips of Gerald Sinclair's young wife—unmistakably a pout—for though a wife of almost two years, her fond, indulgent husband had for the first time said nay to an openly expressed wish.

The fancy ball of the season, a grand and fashionable assemblage, was to take place during his absence, and he had said that he should prefer she would not attend.

She was only 20. Let this much be said in extenuation of the two great tears that rose to the brown eyes and slowly trickled down the pretty face, splashing on to the dainty morning dress, which, clinging to the dainty form, revealed so perfectly its graceful outlines.

Certainly, Niobe had no reason to feel ashamed of this one of her children. But Gerald Sinclair had only stooped and kissed away the glistening drops, in a half-hurried manner, perhaps to hide his awakening remorse.

"Never mind, little wife. I'll make it up to you another time."

Then he was gone; but she sat still turning and returning her wedding ring, with eyes bent upon it. It was a curious ring—a solid band, set with five large diamonds.

It had been her charm, her talisman, not to be taken from her finger until soul and body had parted; but this morning it had lost its charm. If it failed to scatter the clouds, it failed to bring back the sunshine.

Even when the hour came round for Gerald's home-coming, he missed his usual warm welcome; but he thought that he might trust his wife's heart and said nothing. The next day he started on his journey.

"You're not going, my dear?" exclaimed Mrs. Martin, bursting in upon her friend on the morning of the ball. "And why not?"

"Gerald is away," replied Mrs. Sinclair, with some little show of wifely dignity, as though the fact were in itself sufficient explanation.

"And why need that make any difference?" pursued Mrs. Martin, a bewitching little widow, some years her friend's senior. "I will share my escort with you—Count Belsoni!"

Sophie Sinclair looked up amazed. She knew the man mentioned had but lately gained entree into society, and knew also that her husband disliked and distrusted him.

Once or twice she had seen his eye fixed admiringly upon herself, and had felt somewhat as the bird might feel beneath the basilisk glare of the serpent.

"Well, why don't you answer?" continued Mrs. Martin. "Will you go?"

"No, no," she replied, trying to speak with firm decision. "Besides, I do not think that Gerald admires the Count."

"Prejudice, my dear, all prejudice. The Count is the most charming and agreeable man I know. Indeed, I think I should be cancelled for my willingness to share his attentions, especially as I have heard him say all manner of pretty things about you."

"Nonsense, Ellen," retorted Mrs. Sinclair.

But she felt the ground slipping beneath her feet as she spoke.

After all Gerald had not said positively no! Had he thought it necessary after he had openly expressed his disapprobation of her going?

He had not known that she might be so sorely tempted. Besides she would wear a mask. No one would know her; and when she told Gerald he would forgive her. A sudden thought came to her.

"I will go," she said at last, after continued urging, and looking at the picture in all its bright-est lights. "On one condition, still that in that no one is to know me—not even the Count. Say that you have persuaded a friend to accompany you, who wishes to remain unknown. I will come to your house, where he will find me, and thus gain no clue."

So it was decided; but, in spite of her exquisite costume of a fairy as she completed it and herself beneath a huge domino, as the clock on her mantel chimed ten, it seemed to Sophie that every stroke said: "Stay! stay!"

She was almost tempted to [illegible] soul's arm, she entered upon the brilliant scene. So far he had not seemed curious to ascertain her identity. She experienced at this a singular sense of relief.

The ball was at its height when the clock rang out the hour of midnight, but for the first time in her life light and gayety were distasteful. A hundred times she wished herself at home.

"I will tell Gerald. I have already been punished," she whispered to herself, as she stood for a moment alone in a quiet corner.

"You look more like a nun than a fairy—rather like one who had foresworn the vanities of the world, than a siren to tempt men to their destruction," said a voice close to her, "though to the latter I know no one more fitted."

"Sir!" she exclaimed indignantly, recognising, as she spoke, the Count standing at her elbow.

"Ah, you thought I did not know you. I should penetrate any disguise you wore. Besides you have forgotten to remove a badge of recognition."

She followed with her eyes his downward glance, and saw that it rested on her hand, ungloved, as in better accord with the exigencies of her costume.

Involuntarily she drew it away, with the ring which had betrayed her.

Denial was useless.

"Since you know me, then," she said, "we will not further play a part. To the others we are masks, to ourselves we are ourselves."

"Ah, madame," he whispered, "let us rather say to the world we are ourselves, to each other we are a mask. Can men, think you, look coldly on such beauty as you possess? Can——"

Indignant and alarmed, she checked his further speech by starting forward to escape him. His hand closed on hers as in a vice. She wrenched it from him, sprang among a crowd of maskers, and so made her way to the door.

"Call a carriage for me," she directed.

Ten minutes later she was within her own home. Her first impulse was to tear off the hated costume which had caused her such trouble; her next to throw herself on the bed and sob out her excitement and contrition. The morning sun, streaming into her room, awoke her.

With a shudder, she remembered the events of the past night. She looked down at her hand—the hand which had been polluted by another's touch—as though in some way she expected to find the contamination brand on its soft white surface. It was all unmarred; but— She looked again—she rubbed her eyes and looked—the color meanwhile fluttering out of her cheeks, and her pale lips quivering, as if her heart seemed to stand still in a sudden agony of fear; for from the third finger was missing the talismanic ring.

When and where she had lost it, and how could she now find the courage to confess all to Gerald? She rose and dressed, revolving this problem in her mind.

At any hour her husband might return. For the first time she dreaded to meet him—dreaded to look into his kindly, handsome eyes and read there all his incredulous reproach, mingled perhaps with scorn and anger.

The day wore on. Her friend, Mrs. Martin, ran in to scold her for her desertion; but her pale face and trembling tones made good her plea of sudden illness.

At nightfall Gerald arrived. She threw herself into his arms in a burst of nervous weeping; but when he wonderingly asked its cause, her courage failed her.

Why was it that she never imagined that he might look stern until to-day?

A week passed, when one evening, sitting in the twilight, a step sounded close beside. She looked up to discover the Count.

"Pardon!" he began, in answer to her indignant, questioning look. "Why must you be so cruel? May I not now see you?"

"Sir, I command you to leave me. I am under the protection of my own [illegible]."

He was about to answer, when a latch key was heard inserted in the outside door.

In an instant he had sprung into some place of concealment, but the fact escaped Mrs. Sinclair in the young wife's sudden scourge, born of the moment's [illegible]. Her husband entering, appreciated [illegible] but she motioned him back.

"Gerald," she said, "I have a bitter confession to make. It is [illegible] you also [illegible] now."

He listened, with [illegible] upon his breast, while she told him all the [illegible] that night.

"And is this all?" he [illegible] bitterly, when she had paused.

"All," she continued, raising her voice. "My confession has another witness, who has forced his hated presence again upon me. The Count Belsoni is here again, Gerald."

As she spoke she drew aside the curtain; but the form she expected to disclose was gone, the open window attesting to its flight.

Silently she handed him a piece of paper from the pocket, that showed but a few [illegible] following a [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL.

A Second Minister Attacks the Department of Agriculture.

When the U. S. Senate began the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and provide for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals, the House bill was substituted for the Senate bill. Mr. Plumb said that the cattle interests of the country were unanimously in favor of the legislation proposed by the bill.

Mr. McPherson stated that the alarming reports spread throughout the country and Europe some months ago had been discovered to be unfounded, and those reports had come principally from such people as the bill under consideration provided should be appointed as inspectors of meats for export.

Mr. Coke severely criticised the Department of Agriculture for spreading false reports of the nature of the disease among American cattle. This bill had already been twice kicked out of the Senate, and should be kicked out again. The States separately were quite efficient to deal with their own cattle, and should not be interfered with. If the Agricultural Department would stop libelling the cattle of the United States no more trouble would be found with the cattle business.

Mr. Williams regretted that the Senator from Texas, Mr. Coke, had been carried so far by the warmth of his feelings in the denunciation of those who desired the passage of the bill. Mr. Williams said he was himself a stock raiser, and he knew that nineteen-twentieths of all the stock raisers of the country favored this measure, "and," ejaculated Mr. Williams, "to say there is no pleuro-pneumonia in this country—My God!" It was, he said, in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Mr. Williams himself had seen it.

Mr. McPherson said he had not been able to find any in New Jersey.

Mr. Williams acknowledged the eminence of "Dr." McPherson as an authority on constitutional law and matters affecting the Navy, but he did not think that that gentlemen could recognise pluero-pneumonia if he saw it.

The Pike County Trout.

Ed. Mott, the Pike county historian, tells of a monster brook trout that has tantalised the sportsmen of that section for ten years. It has been seen time and time again. "Crack fly-casters," says Mott, "have come from New York and Philadelphia every season to try their skill on him. Sometimes as many as half a dozen have gathered at the pool at one time. They fished singly, in pairs, by threes, and by sixes. They fished at daylight, at nightfall, by moonlight. Sunny days, rainy days, chilly days, were tried. They fished with the wind in the north, when no angler ventures forth. They fished with the wind in the west, when the trout will bite the best. The fished with the wind in the east, when the trout will bite the least. They fished with the wind in the south, which blows the bait in the fish's mouth. But the mammoth denizen of the pool trimmed his sail to no wind, and remained safely in port. One time a teamster, who had taken a day off to go trout fishing, came running helter to the Falls. He was as pale as a sheet. He carried a piece of his chestnut pole in each hand. He had half of his horse-hair line left.

"I hooked the big trout!" he yelled. 'I was baited with a picker'l's belly fin. I played him till he broke my pole as' my line, an' here they be!'

"People rather believed the teamster, and he was quite the lion of the backwoods. He was promoted to be sawyer. But a few days later Doc Jaggers trapped a mink on the creek that had a hook in its jaw and four feet of horsehair line hanging to it. Then that teamster lost caste. He was discharged from the mill. His old place as mule driver was refound him. He went away, and is believed by his former comrades to be a homeless wanderer on the face of the earth."

"Dearie, do you think smoking is [illegible]?" "[illegible] of course. Look at [illegible] don't [illegible]

THE KNOUT IN RUSSIA.

THE TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT INFLICTED UPON A CRIMINAL.

The Wonderful Powers of Endurance on the Part of a Russian Prisoner—300 Blows, and then the Mines of Siberia.

Mazof had murdered a man, a woman and a little boy. Before the magistrate he had made a full confession of his guilt. A determined attempt was made by the soldiers to mob him while he was making his confession, but it was repressed. He was reserved for a much more terrible punishment than that accorded by lynch law. He was sentenced to three hundred and ninety-nine lashes with the knout.

He was marched out to punishment in company with two forgers, all St. Petersburg turning out to witness the spectacle. This horrible show is thus graphically described by the old chronicle:

"The stake prepared for him was a strong block of wood fixed in the ground with three grooves at the top and two rings near the bottom; the middle groove was for the neck, and the two others for the armpits, the rings below to lock round the ankles; about the stake were laid coarse skins, especially where the knout-master trod, upon which lay his whips, marking irons, pincers, etc. An officer then read a paper to the people, signifying that forgery upon the Imperial Bank being a capital crime, two of the prisoners convicted of it were condemned to receive eleven blows with the knout, to have their nostrils pulled out and be banished for life to Siberia; the murderer of so many people to receive three hundred and ninety-nine blows, to be branded three times in the face, have his nostrils pulled out, and, if then alive, to be banished for the mines of Siberia.

"The executioner and his assistants then stripped him, tied his hands ac[illegible] and led him to the post. After fix[illegible] his ankles they bent his neck and a[illegible] over it, and drew the rope with w[illegible] his hands were tied through the rin[illegible] the opposite side, which seemed to stretch all the muscles of the back. [illegible] then retired about four or five y[illegible] from him, and, taking up one of [illegible] knouts, worked it with his hands to [illegible] it a proper elasticity. Walking tow[illegible] he criminal with four or five ste[illegible] steps, then taking a spring, he struc[illegible] perpendicular stroke with a heavy, l[illegible] crack. The first stroke cut from [illegible] right side of the bottom of the neck [illegible] the left armpit. The effect was visi[illegible] in a moment, and by the violence of [illegible] screams afforded reason to suppose [illegible] the pain was very great. The [illegible] was about half an inch below the first [illegible] and so on till twenty-five, when, changing the whip, the operator erased the former wound, striking from the left side to the right, and afterward quite perpendicular. The strokes were given with the greatest regularity. Between each a person might deliberately count eight, the executioner always walking slowly to and from the stake.

"His cries were now so terrible that some of the spectators were obliged to turn their backs and put their fingers in their ears. All was quiet and silent, and the crack of the knout was heard a great distance. After receiving three hundred lashes, the culprit's voice grew faint, and during the last one hundred he showed no signs of life whatever, the whole of the upper part of the back being beaten to a black mummy. After the last blow the assistants lifted up the face by the hair, and the executioner struck him three times with an instrument that left the initial of murderer, throwing each time a handful of black dust into the wound; after which, at two pulls, he tore the gristle of his nose, and loosened him from the block. The whole lasted about three quarters of an hour, and it was generally thought that he had been dead some time; however, he made a feeble attempt to put on his coat, and recovered sufficiently to be able to make some reparation to society by working the iron mines."

Only to Think.

A good story is told of the late Anthony Trollope, Norman Macleod, and John Burns, one of the Cunard Company. They were intimate friends, and made a tour in the Highlands together. Arriving at an inn late at night, they had supper, and after their repast told stories and laughed, as Trollope used to do over here, regardless of other visitors, half the night through. In the morning an old gentleman who occupied a bedroom just above them complained to the landlord that he had been so disturbed by the noise from the party below that he had been unable to sleep, and he greatly regretted that such men should take more than was good for them. "Well," replied the landlord, "I am bound to say there was a good deal of loud talking and laughing, but they had nothing stronger than tea and herrings." "Bless me," rejoined the old gentleman, "if that is so, what would Dr. Macleod and Mr. Burns be after dinner?"

"I open a Chestnut," said a contributor to a [illegible] book, "and find a worm[illegible] I open a book and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a man and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a woman and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a child and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a lawyer and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a preacher and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a politician and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a newspaper and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a dime novel and find a worm, and [illegible] I open a Chestnut and find a worm, and [illegible]

Hanged for Twenty Murders.

TWO MEN WHO MADE A TRADE OF KILLING EXECUTED IN VIENNA.

Hugo Schenck and Karl Schlossarek, who murdered twenty servant girls, were hanged at Vienna. An altar had been fitted up in the prison, and a mass was said, after which both the culprits partook of the sacrament and prayed earnestly and fervently. On the way from their cells to the place of execution the condemned men answered the responses to the office for the dead which the priests, who accompanied them to the spot, under the posts where the fatal nooses were adjusted, were reciting. The word was given, and the prisoners were drawn up and slowly strangled to death.

Karl Schenck, a brother of Hugo, who was also implicated to a certain extent with Hugo and Schlossarek, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Schencks were the sons of a judge in Silesia, who educated them well. They associated themselves with Schlossarek, a confirmed criminal, and with other bad characters. It is not uncommon in Vienna for servants who have saved money to advertise for husbands. Hugo Schenck, a married man, living apart from his wife, used to answer such advertisements, sometimes under pretence of being an engineer in receipt of a good salary, and occasionally as a wealthy aristocrat with a contempt for class prejudices. He would meet the girls by appointment, and, after paying court to them, induce them to draw their money out of the bank and accompany him on a journey to get married. They would go to some retired spot where Schenck had arranged that his accomplices should be in readiness, and together they would strangle or shoot the girl, secure her property, conceal her body and return [illegible]

[illegible] house was formerly known as Miss Julia Crooks. Night and day two nuns kneel constantly before the Host. They all rise at midnight and pray for two hours. They then return to bed and sleep until 5:30 o'clock, when they rise and engage in prayer in their cells. At 6 o'clock they go to the chapel for private prayer and to assist in the mass. At 8 o'clock a little coffee and bread are partaken of, and from 8:30 to 10:30 the nuns work in the community room. Devotions follow till 11 o'clock, when a plain dinner is eaten. Meat is never eaten. From dinner the nuns go to the cloister or garden for recreation. Except at this time there is no conversation in the house, save such talk in undertones as may be absolutely necessary.

There are now in the monastery fifteen full nuns, who wear a white habit and a black veil; six lay sisters, who wear white habits and veils and black aprons, and ten postulants, who dress in black.

The Girl He Left Behind Him.

The Oglethorpe (Ga.) *Echo* says:—I heard a gentleman who was a member of Gen. Henry L. Benning's brigade tell the following: "One night during the war, while Benning's brigade was encamped in the Wilderness near Chancellorsville, the Second Georgia band, which, by the way, was one of the best bands of music in the whole army—if we are to believe those who listened to the sweet strains—went out to serenade their old General. The band played a great many fine pieces in their most accomplished style and then proposed to return to their bivouac, when Gen. Benning walked out of his tent in a very calm and dignified manner and exclaimed earnestly, 'Good! good! good! Now, boys, play "The Girl I Left Behind Me." That which made such an impression upon the soldiers who were witnessing the scene was that such an old, stern, warlike man as he was, at that time should be thinking of the girl he left behind him. He and the girl he left behind him are now numbered with the dead.

Revenue Receipts.

The collections of internal revenue during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, were as follows: From spirits, $85,497,393, an increase of $3,102,449 over the corresponding period of the previous year; from tobacco, $18,854,526, a decrease of $13,710,981; from fermented liquors, $12,676,653, an increase of $605,775; from banks and bankers, $7,[illegible] a decrease of $[illegible]

Valuable Dogs.

While a group of spectators were examining the famous collie, Tweed II., at the New York Dog Show, Mr. F. C. Phebus, of Newmarket, Md., who has grown up with shepherd dogs, became enthusiastic in expatiating on the traits of these animals.

"If you once gain the affection of a collie," he said, "you may starve or abuse it, but he will never desert you. He will die at your feet or on your grave, if you die first. Their intelligence, when intrusted with the care of sheep, is beyond belief, except to those who work with them. This dog has taken a flock of seventy-five sheep from the stock yard at Baltimore, to a farm thirty-six miles away, without losing one of them. His endurance equals his sagacity. He will cross a road sixty-five feet wide twice a minute, and travel all day without resting. With a wave of the hand he will fly from the rear to the front of the flock. At another signal he will divide a flock into two, and if I hold my hand up thus, five fingers extended, he will separate that number out of the flock. He will take a flock of eighteen and divide them into three groups of six each at a word, and never touch one with his teeth. He once took seventy through the streets of Baltimore, a distance of four miles, without losing one. He will also separate chickens from hogs, and hens from roosters, at command."

WITH A GENTLE HAND.

The One Touch of Nature That Makes the Whole World Kin.

They were moving; not the ordinary and regular routine of May 1, when distressed families flock from one cramped and inconvenient dwelling into another of the same type, but this was a going

"Out of the old house into the new."

And the mother's face was serious, for there was one of the little flock missing, not lost, but gone before into the new home, in the city whose walls lie four-square.

Thus it happened that one little room was left to the last and as a rough workman laid his hand on the door and pushed it open, the mother cried out as if he had struck her a blow:

"Oh, not there! Not there! I will move those things myself. You cannot touch them!"

"That was baby Grace's room and she died in that little bed," said one of the elder children.

The rough workman stayed his foot on the threshold. Then he touched his hat, and his tone was husky as he said:

"If ye please, ma'am, I'll handle them things gently. I've a little one of my own in glory—the heavens be her bed—and it's myself will see them not a bit damaged, and I'll settle it beyond with you."

It was the "one touch of nature" that "makes the whole word kin."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Lady Stradbroke Snubbed.

London *Truth* says: It is quite a mistake to suppose that "the lady of title" who is morally responsible for the London *World* libel has gone entirely unpunished. The Queen was exceedingly angry with her; and she received an unmistakable hint that she would do well not to attend the drawing room, and Her Majesty also crossed her ladyship's name out of the State ball and concert invitation lists. Indeed the name would have been permanently struck off the Buckingham Palace list but for the Queen's consideration for her ladyship's blameless husband, who has suffered as much mortification from the affair as did the Duc d'Ivry after his spouse's indiscretion at that Congress of Baden of which we read in "The Newcomes." "My lady" has also received the cold shoulder from Marlborough House, so that altogether her position has been by no means so satisfactory as most people suppose.

His Spirits Dampened.

The train halted for a few minutes at the station and a young man who had been entertaining two fair maidens with his cultivated conversation during the last run rushed out and disappeared behind the doors of an adjacent saloon. He swung himself on the car just as the train started and jauntingly resumed his seat and the abruptly interrupted chit-chat.

"Gracious!" exclaimed one of the girls. "How frightened you look!"

"Do I?" he gasped. "I don't feel as if only went out to save a friend."

"You must have met a wicked ghost," she said.

With a puzzled look he murmured: "Why, that's absurd. You know I don't believe in the supernatural."

"Perhaps not," she retorted, with the faintest suggestion of a sneer, "but your breath is awfully suggestive of bad spirits."

The youth muttered something about malaria, and concealed his pungent exhalations behind a paper.

THE SOUDAN.—A Chicago hotel-keeper who has just been sued for breach of [illegible] [illegible]

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

IN THE CHOIR.

During the sermon one of the quartette fell asleep.

"Now's your chance," said the organist to the soprano. "Rouse it you can the tenor."

"You wouldn't dare dust," said the contralto.

"You'll wake hymn up," suggested the bass.

"I could make a better pun than that as sure as my name's Psalm," remarked the boy who pumped the organ; but he said it solo that no one quartet.—*Life.*

VERY PECULIAR.

A was the owner of a number of b b b,
That were infected by a curious d e e,
Which could not be remedied with e e e,
Except by giving them fresh g g g,
The f r of which h time he tried
Would be to swell their little i i i,
So they were noticed by the j j j,
And swallowed at once in every k k k,
This was leaving the b b b tried p q r be fore
So he thought he would with them sk l (quick)
To Swissland, or n n n of the earth if he please,
For his life's support he o o o to the b b b,
He must do this—there is no x q e e,
He had no p p p—but r r's profuse,
He had an x s of gold and of b b b,
He wished to exchange for coffee and t t t,
So f v could trade and himself p n n n,
He could make the trip of w w w.
A y y y thought struck him—to look a notice
And with his b b b he strewed as cheese,
Where there are no j j j to swallow his b b b,
And he buys all the coffee and t t t he o o o.
—*St. Louis Globe.*

HOW IT WORKS.

Mrs. Grasp—"How is Uncle Joe getting along? I hope he is making a living, for I don't want him coming on to us in his old age."

Mr. Grasp—"That reminds me; I just heard the strangest thing. Old Brown recently returned from a visit to Uncle Joe and says that instead of being poor he is very rich and is becoming extravagant. He got into some speculations and made loads of money."

"Goodness gracious!" Who would have thought it? Extravagant, too. He will squander all his money. Don't you think Uncle Joe always was a little queer?"

"Why, so he was. I never thought of it. Poor Uncle Joe."

"Yes; come to think, his mind has always been a little shaky. I am afraid he will kill somebody next."

"So he might. I will see the lawyers at once about getting him into a lunatic asylum."—*Phila. Call.*

LEARNING WISDOM.

A Peasant who had Seven Dependents wearing out sole leather for him went to the Cave of a Wise Old Duffer, and besought his Advice as how to bring them up.

"Marry them off as soon as Possible, and you can then Break up Housekeeping and go Boarding among them."

After a few Months the Father returned to the Cave, and his plan had such a Lasting Impression that the Wise Man cried out:

"Ah, you must follow my Advice to learn Wisdom!"

"The Trouble is that I did follow it, but instead of having seven places to board around at I have seven Sons-in-law to board on me."

MORAL:

However, the Peasant had the Wisdom.
—*Detroit Free Press.*

NOT A FREE WOMAN.

"You're a free man, sir!" you? The idea of us big A fuss in you being brought here for whipping your wife, as small and delicate a woman as she is. Ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

"Well, Judge, I must confess that I am ashamed of myself. She's a little small apparently built woman, and that's why I am ashamed of myself, for I know I ought to be able to lick her, but I must [illegible] she just hits me out quicker; and I'll be [illegible] she can lick your fur any other man in town. She's about half cat and the [illegible] half lightnin'."

His Honor surveyed the little woman, got frightened and told them both to go home.—*Kentucky Journal.*

A NATURAL MISTAKE.

Passenger (in Pullman car)—"Conductor! fare?"

Conductor—"Yes, sir. Haven't you a ticket?"

Passenger—"No; I had not time to get one; but I just paid my fare."

Conductor—"Paid your fare! Why, who to?"

Passenger—"That gentleman there."

Conductor—"He is only the porter. He probably regarded it as a favor [illegible] with this fare."

Passenger—"Dear, dear! I [illegible] from the actions that he was [illegible] retained."—*Phila. Times.*

[illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 19, 1884.

The Jefferson county grand jury has returned about 400 true bills at this term.

Felix L. Smith, of Rockford, is the democratic presidential elector for this (5th) district.

The Senatorial Convention for this Senatorial District will be held at Wetumpka, Tuesday, July, 1st.

The Second Regiment of State Troops will go into encampment at Pickett Springs near Montgomery, next week.

The father of Blaine was a rich man. No man has yet been elected president whose father was rich, and Blaine will not prove an exception.

The Congressional Convention of this, the fifth District, will be held at Verbena, as that place was selected at the called meeting of the Congressional Executive Committee.

The Fort Payne Journal thinks that the deliverance of the State Convention on the convict question was evidently framed with a desire to say as little as possible about an unsavory subject. We shall publish the entire platform as adopted by the convention in next week's paper.

Uncle Sammy Tilden has written a letter in which he postively declines to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The office of President of the United States is neither to be sought nor declined. Mr. Tilden only declined to be a candidate for the position, and it is more than probable that he will distance all competition in the race for the nomination.

The election of Milton H. Smith to the presidency of the Louisville and Nashville is a wise one. He is an expert in his profession and an honest man. We venture to predict that Mr. Smith's absolute control of this system for two years will send its stock to par. Let our Louisville friends make a note of this. We trust Mr. Smith will remove his office to Louisville or Birmingham.—*Chronicle.*

Oscar Wilde, who was married last Tuesday to Miss Constance Lloyd, has written a silly and and thoroughly characteristic letter to a friend, in which he says he has not been disappointed in married life. He feels confident of his ability to sustain its labors and anxieties, and sees an opportunity in his new relations of realizing a poetical conception he has long entertained. He says that Lord Beaconsfield taught the peers of England a new style of oratory, and similarly he intends to set an example of the pervading influence of art in matrimony.

State Politics.

The following work of the recent State Democratic Convention, we did not find room to publish last week:

W. H. Barnes of Lee, E. W. Bowden of Talladega, were chosen electors for the State at large. The district electors are S. T. Prince for the First District, L. A. Shaver for the second, J. M. Carmichael for the third, G. A. Robins for the fourth, P. L. Smith for the fifth, J. J. Altman for the sixth, W. H. Benson for the seventh, R. A. McClellan for the eighth.

The delegates from the State at large to the Chicago Convention are Gen. L. P. Walker of Madison, Gen. Pettus of Dallas, H. C. Tompkins of Montgomery, Joseph F. Johnston of Jefferson.

The district conventions elected delegates to the national convention as follows:

First District—D. P. Bestor, C. S. Scott. [Jno. C. Webb of Marengo was elected but declined.]

Second District—J. T. B. Ford, J. H. Tisby.

Fourth District—J. E. Webb, J. P. Compton.

Fifth District—W. F. Wilkinson, S. J. Darby.

Sixth District—T. G. Clark, L. B. Musgrove.

Seventh District—J. A. Walden, J. F. B. Jackson.

Eighth District—Daniel Coleman, R. A. McClellan.

The State Executive Committee with N. H. R. Dawson of Dallas as Chairman is as follows:

From the State at large: H. C. Semple of Montgomery, N. H. R. Dawson of Dallas, H. C. Tompkins of Montgomery, J. W. Portis of [illegible] Hensley Grubbs of Marengo.

1st District—[illegible] Crowley of Mobile.

2nd District—[illegible] Miles of Marengo.

3rd District—J. K. Livingston of [illegible]

4th District—[illegible]

5th District—[illegible]

6th District—[illegible]

7th District—[illegible]

8th District—[illegible]

3rd District: W. A. McDougald of Russell, J. H. Ellmer of Bullock, B. F. Cassidy of Dale.

4th District: A. E. Caffey of Lowndes, W. R. Nelson of Dallas, J. B. Cooke of Perry.

5th District: J. N. Settle of Bibb, W. M. Lackey of Clay, J. B. Keller of Coosa.

6th District: J. J. Altman of Sumpter, A. B. McEachin of Tuscaloosa, A. O. Bane of Jefferson.

7th District: J. B. Martin of Etowah, C. G. Wagner of Shelby, J. B. Knox of Talladega.

8th District: John Snodgrass of Jackson, Frank Coleman of Madison, Emmet O'Neal of Lauderdale.

Mr. Tilden's Letter.

In words that convey as well as words can the unalterable resolution of a mind lofty in its unselfish patriotism, Mr. Tilden repeats his message of four years ago to the Democratic party. The considerations that moved him then are those which now determine his course. Not because he is unwilling to sacrifice what remains to him of health and life, but because he feels himself unable to undertake and perform the duties of the great trust the foremost statesman of the Republic refuses again the nomination which the party stands ready to give him by its unanimous voice.

After sending his letter of declination to the New York delegates in the Cincinnati Convention of 1880, Mr. Tilden telegraphed to Mr. Daniel Manning this supplementary message: "No friends must be allowed to cast a doubt on my motive or my sincerity." From that time to this, no friend whom information has qualified to judge of Mr. Tilden's purposes has ever doubted for an instant that he regarded his difficult and enduring work in the public service as forever closed. The letter printed this morning has been written only because a great majority of the Democratic voters of the land still looked with a lingering hope to the man whom they elected eight years ago, and who personifies the vital principles and ideas that will prevail with Democratic victory. The nomination was his. He cannot accept it.

The honor, that is, the rich reward of noble services faithfully rendered was never brighter than at this hour. Mr. Tilden has once been elected President of the United States. Superior to all thought of personal ambition, he has twice declined a re-election, and the years of life that still remain to him will be made happy by accumulating acknowledgments of the nation's debt of profound gratitude and veneration.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

What They Were, and How Mr. Blaine was Affected by Them.

James Mulligan had told a committee of congress that Mr. Blaine, acting as the broker of Warren Fisher, jr., a contractor, had tried to sell to friends in Maine $520,000 worth of stocks and bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, and had received for that service $162,500 of the company's bonds as a commission; that the speculation had turned out badly, and Mr. Blaine was compelled to take back part of the securities. Mulligan had added to this story the statement that Elisha Atkins, then a director in the Union Pacific Company, had told him that Mr. Blaine had sold $75,000 of the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds to Col. Thos. A. Scott, and that Col. Scott had made the Union Pacific Company take them at eight cents on the dollar.

When pressed for proof of his statement Mulligan had produced a number of letters and memoranda and declared that they would prove his story. At a subsequent examination Mulligan had told how Mr. Blaine had visited him in the Riggs House and implored him for the sake of his wife and child to show him the letters, and how, after he had gotten them, he refused to return them.

Mr. Blaine at the time was a candidate for the nomination for President. His friends on the committee tried in vain to shake Mulligan's testimony, and he took the witness stand himself and contradicted Mulligan's story. Not satisfied with the result of his work, he determined to make a bold attempt to turn the tables on his accusers in the house of representatives. His intention was made known, and on June 5, 1876, the galleries and the floor of the house were crowded by his friends. He obtained the floor on a question of privilege, and defended himself in a speech which elicited enthusiastic plaudits from his friends. After charging that the committee's inquiry had been turned into the investigation of his personal affairs, he drew from his pocket the Mulligan letters. Holding them up he said they had been wrongfully in Mulligan's possession, and charged that the committee, in trying to use them against him, had violated the personal and private right that belonged to every American citizen.

Then, holding the package high enough for the whole house to see it, he said:

"I thank God Almighty that I am not ashamed to show them. Here they are. There is the very original package! With some humiliation, with a mortification which I do not pretend to conceal, with a sense of outrage which I would justly rebuke in any person [illegible] I will read these letters."

As he finished the sentence the republican members who stood near him clapped their hands, and the throng in the galleries who had listened with rapt attention, applauded and cheered.

Mr. Blaine then read some of the letters and gave his own explanation of their meaning, and then said that they had been picked out of the most intimate business correspondence of his life. Then he faced his republican colleagues, and said:

"I ask you, gentlemen, if any of you could stand a closer scrutiny, a more rigid investigation of your correspondence?"

The republican members again applauded, and cheers went up from the galleries. When Mr. Blaine advanced from the aisle and accused Proctor Knott of suppressing a dispatch from Josiah Caldwell which exonerated him from Mulligan's charges. He concluded this remarkable speech by moving that the committee be compelled to report whether and why the dispatch had been suppressed, and then took his seat amid the applause of his friends.

A Bolt After Reflection.

N. Y. Evening Post.

The Morning News (rep.), of Wilmington Del., has taken down the names of Blaine and Logan and come out with an editorial headed "A Bad Start," showing a strong inclination to join the independents. The Morning News is the only morning paper in Delaware. It opposed Blaine vigorously before the convention, but fell into the traces afterwards, and only yesterday advised a bolting paper to "recognize that Blaine and Logan are the choice of the party in the fullest sense of that phrase, and therefore worthy and deserving of every republican's earnest support."

To-day the News says: "Those who regarded Blaine as an unavailable candidate are already justified in their judgment, their predictions and their fears." It points out the magnitude of the revolt headed by the New York Times, Evening Post and other papers, and says: "This movement on the part of the republican candidate is startling by its suddenness, its determination and its extent."

Lessons in History for the Boys.

From the New York Times, Rep.

Mr. Smith, of The Philadelphia Press, we notice, predicts a revival of the "Clay campaign." If he will consult a recent historical work, "Twenty Years in Congress," by J. G. Blaine, he will discover, what he appears never to have learned, that Henry Clay was not elected.

Maplesville Dots.

Crops are in fine condition. Rain every day since first of June. Oat crop very poor this year in consequence of the May drouth.

Mr. W. D. Lawrence, of Selma, spent two weeks with his parents at this place.

Rev. I. U. Wilkes, of Brierfield, preached to a good audience at the Methodist Church the second Sunday in this month.

Mr. Joel Griffin has been relieved of his cancer by a surgical operation of Drs. Armistead and T. E. Callier. We met him last week. He was very modest, and informed us in a confidential manner that he was the man we were looking for. He is a candidate, and a good Democrat, and will present his name to the county convention.

Our editor must not be burdened with small political honors. A man who has served the county three years with a good local paper is entitled to something more expressive of appreciation than a seat in the Legislature. We believe he would have strong support, but we prefer a good paper to all the representation any man can give us in our legislative halls.

We note with pleasure the many calls on Rev. Jefferson Falkner to enter the race for the Senatorial nomination. He is a man of great political strength with an extended experience, and is thoroughly informed on the political issues of the day. Keep the ball rolling and we will give him a [illegible]

Calliervillo Dots.

The pleasant weather still continues.

Our young folks had a pleasant picnic on the 7th inst., at Calliervillo.

The school here has closed its present session. Its closing exercises occupied three days, and wound up with a grand basket picnic.

Hurrah for Calliervillo! it can boast of having two active blacksmith shops, one shoe shop and a butcher yard, and still more, another family has been added to it. Mr. Smith, who has been residing at Clanton during the winter, has returned to his summer residence, with his interesting family.

Two aged people of this community, Mr. and Mrs. Odom, have departed from this wicked world, and gone to rest in their eternal home. Our sympathy is with the bereaved ones left behind.

We are having plenty of rain. Crop prospects pretty good.

"Bijou" preached for us last Sunday, we thought it a happy effort.

Married, near this place, on the 8th, Mr. Simpson and Miss Folanegan. They have located at Briarfield.

NOTICE NO. 3181.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 28th, 1884, viz: Green Wilson, Homestead No. 813 for the n e ¼ section 22, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch Oden, George Sanders, Andrew Foshee, Harry W. Herbert, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2898.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 28th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Jr., Homestead 8853 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ¼ of s e ¼ section 12, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 2893.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 28th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Homestead 8666 for the e ½ of s w ¼ of section 12, township 21 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.
June19

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me by Ben Welch and duly recorded in the office of Probate in Vol. H, on page 208, on June 5th, 1883, in Chilton county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the courthouse door, in Clanton, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1884, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 in block No. 19. Also block No. 3, containing 16 lots. Also block No. 16, containing 16 lots. All of the above lots being and lying in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, and State of Alabama.

T. J. VINSON, Mortgagee.
June 12, 1884.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company are wanting to contract their shops out on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.
May 22d, 1884-tf Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE AT JEMISON.

R. A. MIEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL

LINE OF MERCHANDISE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. [illegible]

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papotries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Parties will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN,
Jun21-tf Clanton, Ala.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARMER & CO.: Dear Sirs—The lime purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and drawn its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and more [illegible] Yours truly, [illegible]

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1923 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and promotion guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

209 NORTH FOURTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 19, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Fridays after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the Fourth Monday in August.

County Commissioners' Regular Term—second and fourth Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	2:35 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	10:17 a. m.
No. 12	10:40 a. m.
No. 4	10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

We are authorized to announce

DR. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Saturday, the 21st, is the day for the beat primary elections remember.

Died, in this place on the night of the 12th inst., of dropsy, Mrs. Martha Daniel, aged 53 years.

Mr. James Bell's new residence is about completed and is ready for the painter's brush.

Our correspondent "Julius" thinks it would be inexpedient to hold a county nominating convention.

Mr Willis Lowe has the thanks of the VIEW for several baskets of fine peaches. He has them for sale in the greatest quantity.

A cotton bloom and a boll were added us last week by Mr. N. Ware. They were taken from his farm. His crop prospects are flattering.

A blind preacher delivered a sermon at the Baptist church on Monday night. He reads with raised letters, is a well informed man, and gave a good talk.

An advertisement of the National House, Montgomery, rooms to let, appears elsewhere in this paper. Large rooms, comfortable beds, convenience of location, &c., are among the attractions of the National.

We are in receipt of a programme of the Commencement of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College, which begins Sunday, June 22d. This is a noble institution, and one which the State should sustain with a liberal hand.

A public dinner and grand political hurrah by the darkies will come off near Verbena, July 4th. A number of Republican orators have been invited to address the gathering, so the posters say. A sweet time may be expected.

Read the advertisement of the wholesale drug house of Bains & Herring successors to Jones & Co., Birmingham. The new firm has increased their stock of drugs, &c., and are prepared to ship to country customers on easy terms. They ask for the trade of this section by their card.

A delightful sociable was enjoyed by the young folks at the residence of Mr. T. M. Terman, on Tuesday evening. Miss Teresa and her guest, Miss Hallis Ray, as hostesses, were admirable and graceful, and the evening was spent most pleasantly until the "wee small hours" called "to home."

J. W. Clary, the best photographer at Birmingham, can be found at the corner of Twenty-first Street and Second Avenue. Mr. Clary has succeeded Mr. A. C. Oxford in the business. He has had twenty years experience and has made the best of it. If you want a real good picture he can make it for you. More than satisfaction guaranteed.

No Bail for Ransom.

Ben Ransom, charged with the killing of Morgan Gruscomb, had a preliminary trial on Monday morning before Judge Callier. The prisoner was remanded to jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the Fall term of the circuit court.

Clanton Academy.

This school will close its present session on Friday, June 27th—The eficient principal, Prof. W. C. Carpenter, has given entire satisfaction to the patrons of the school. Prof. C. will resume control and reopen the school in the early Fall. Interesting and appropriate closing exercises will be held at the Court House on Friday evening, June 27th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Vote for Delegates.

Let every Democratic voter remember that next Saturday, the 21st inst., is the day selected for holding the primary elections for Beat delegates to the county convention, which is to meet at Clanton on Saturday, the 28th. Let every Democratic voter do his part in the selection of fit men to represent the Beats in the convention. It is an important matter to himself, to his neighbor and to the county.

Senatorial Convention.

The District Convention, of the Democratic and Conservative party of the Fifteenth Senatorial District is hereby called to meet in Wetumpka, Ala., on July 1st, next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate. The representation in said convention has been apportioned at double the representation of each of the three counties composing the District in the late State Convention, viz: Chilton 10, Coosa 14, Elmore 14.

J. H. PARKER,
A. T. GOODWIN,
W. E. STEWART,
Cen. Committee.

Verbena Views.

Mr. T. Henry Motley, of Anniston, paid our town a visit last Saturday and remained over until Monday. We are always glad to see our old friend and former resident, but our pleasure is somewhat marred when we know that his frequent visits are made with a view of transplanting one of our loveliest young ladies.

Miss Anna McKenzie, of Dunham, spent last Saturday and Sunday in our village, the guest of Mrs. Dr. Williamson. Her many friends gave her a warm welcome. We advise friend T. when he walks with her again not to let her bear on the rail of a bridge when he has anything exciting to say, for alas! her beautiful parasol lies at the bottom of the pond. She has gone to Cave Springs, Ga., to spend the summer months.

Miss Abbotte Spratlen left last Monday for her home near Wetumpka, where she will spend her vacation. Her many friends regret her departure, but are consoled by a promise to return and spend a few weeks.

The Sabbath school concert came off at the Baptist Church last Sunday, but owing to the rain was only attended by a few. The church was beautifully decorated, and the concert bid fair to be a success, but the rain broke into all arrangements. We suggest that they try it over again.

Our village was honored last Thursday, by a visit from the much admired and distinguished Dr. J. B. Cottrell. He preached in the Methodist Church at night and notwithstanding the bad weather, he was listened to by a large and attentive congregation.

Henry Green, colored, a brakeman on the local freight, was killed at this place last Thursday while switching cars. He opened the switch, and as the engine passed in stepped on the brake-beam. His foot slipped off and the engine passed over him.

The exercises of Prof. Acree's school closed last Friday. The close contest for the prize medals show that all had been carefully trained and instructed by the talented Principal and his accomplished Assistant, Miss Abbotte Spratlen. The gold medal for the best declaimer was won by Master Frank Baldwin. The gold medal for excellency in arithmetic was more closely contested. It resulted in a tie between Messrs. John Bateman, Tobe McLemore, Osceola Brooks, Jim Adair and William Moore. They resorted to lottery and Mr. Moore won the lucky ticket. Youth [illegible] of the attendance [illegible] were attending from a distance have returned home. They have a long time to rest and recuperate as school does not open until on or about Sept. 15th.

MAR.

EDITOR VIEW:—I notice an article in the VIEW of the 5th inst., signed "B." discussing the subject of holding a convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, and also for the various offices of this county. I am inclined to the opinion that a convention for the nomination of candidates for the county offices is not desired by the people of the county, and that would be inexpedient to hold one.

However, if one should be held, I concur with your correspondent, that it be organized and conducted by the truly representative men of the different Beats in the county, and that we should be certain that the people desire it, and that the discussions be free and untrammeled, and in a spirit of open candor and friendly feeling, that all prejudices, bull-dozing and selfishness be left behind. That if gentlemen differ with each other in their convictions upon this subject, let them accord to each other honesty of purpose as readily as they themselves would wish to be considered honest. It is but natural that we differ in our views of local policy, in the managing of our public interests, as upon other subjects. Let there be no reading of men out of the party, because they cannot be controlled by men who wish to. Let there be no resolutions introduced to class all men who differ with us, with negroes and scalawags. This is all wrong, and should be carefully guarded against; it is the indulgence of this truly unfortunate spirit heretofore that has provoked the strong opposition to conventions that now exist.

We must remember that the Democratic party of to-day is not the old spread eagle Democratic party, that soared fully fledged in the days of President Buchannan, that Democratic party whose motto was "Rule or Ruin," and could handle the party lash with the dexterity that a Texas cow-boy handles his bull-whip; that Democratic party that had the fine drilled and disciplined political soldiers that our friend "S." desires, is dead. It swallowed the draught of secession, prepared by its own hands, and died the death of the wicked.

The Democratic party of to-day is the Democratic party of 1874; it is a party that stands on the color line, it is the honest, intelligent white men, who believe that the honest, intelligent white men shall rule this country. They believe in strict justice to the negro, but they want no negro domination, or what is worse, the drunken, out-cast white vagabonds who are found in their ranks.

The old soldier of the South cannot easily forget how dearly he paid for the vices and blunders of politicians and clearly sees that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and that there is no one who deserves to be so closely watched as the demagogue and political fanatic; he has seen something of conventions, he has seen communities convulsed with political excitement, heard the cheers and huzzas, and after the "mountain had labored and brought forth a mouse" some vain, empty-headed demagogue or highfalutin, besotted debauchee is presented as "Col. So and So," our gallant standard-bearer, who we must follow to victory, though a shameless libertine whose immoralities have often shocked virtuous communities, yet we must vote for him—but our eyes and swallow the pill though ever so bitter, or be read out of the party.

Now, Mr. Editor, as to county conventions, we see in them as in other conventions that the question of honesty and capability is but little considered. They are of secondary consideration. The first question considered in conventions is: Which is the most available man? Can he carry Red Bone Beat or Brush Creek Beat?

Another serious objection to county conventions for nominating county officers is that they invariably result in the formation of what is known as courthouse rings. Show me a county that pursues the practice of nominating candidates for county officers, and I will show you a county that has court-house ring.

It gives the shrewd, artful fellows an opportunity of log-rolling, and wire-working, they can better manipulate things, and if they find a man too strong and popular for them, they can combine against him and work him into a convention and induce him to pledge himself to support the nomination, they have him where they want him, and can soon dispose of him.

Counties are of limited territory, and it is an easy matter if a man has any merit that it be known all over the county, and the people are judge of his qualifications and decide for themselves directly. But, sir, with the objections to conventions that I here offer, I would cheerfully submit to them rather than to negro domination. The question now presents itself, is there any danger of negroes or scalawags being elected to any of the offices of this county? Some may say that there is such danger, but there is scarcely ever an election but what we hear the old story that this is the most important election that has been held for years, and yet we see that Chilton county has prospered as well under the independent system, as ever under the system of conventions. It may be well enough to nominate a man for the Legislature, and I believe the people would elect him; but the nomination of candidates for every office in the county will only "Tear agape the healing wounds afresh." This being a new county and its territory pierced by new railroads has brought together different elements of society, people of culture and refinement as well as ignorant and vicious have come among the original population, here we have them together, the late secessionist and the union man, the old web-footed soldier, butternut rangers, mose-backs all in confusion, out of which we must try to bring order. We are all white men and have to live here together, and it is but natural that we as a people look at things from different stand points, and entertain more or less prejudices one towards another. It is plain that these prejudices are rapidly subsiding. Let us not provoke them anew, but indulge in a conservative and conciliating spirit, and when you light your cigars and throw your feet upon the table like ole Mam Ulysses say, "Let us have peace."

JULIUS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To me directed, as Sheriff of Chilton county, I have in my hands issued from the Circuit Court of Chilton county against J. O. Smith, C. H. Smith and L. J. Hand, and in favor of Mrs. Martha Cameron, I will proceed to sell, on the first Monday in July, 1884, (it being the 7th day of said month) at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described real property, levied on as the property of said J. O. Smith, viz: All of section 31, township 21, range 16, and all of section [illegible] township [illegible] range [illegible].

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY

Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 8 O'CLOCK—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat, Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.

feb6 tm

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. jl7

Charles L. Watts,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

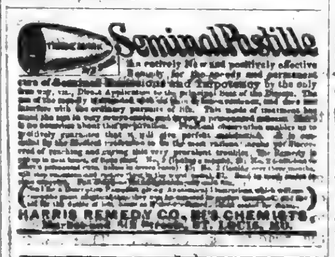
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

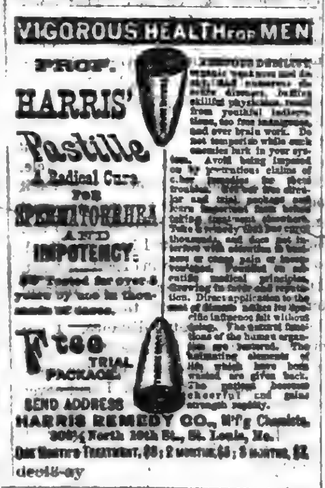
A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.





decl8-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

DR. STRONG'S PILLS!

The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful Health Restoring Remedies.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. A speedy cure for Liver complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Stamping Out Malarial Taint. A sure, easy cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS For Consumption. Relieving the consumptive in every healthy appetite, good digestion, regularity of the bowels. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every part of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, send address C. E. HILL & CO. Cedar St. N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, D.S. 870 for the n ½ of n w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala., James F. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
Register.

may 29

TALLADEGA, ALA., NOV. 9TH, 1883.

MESSR. FARRAR & CO.—Dear Sirs: The safe purchased of you appeared to fare very well, was in the fire May 13th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrar & Herring safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf Rev. J. G. GRAHAM.

W. P. Brewer's

NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds

8x8	12 lights	1	40	1-2x8	2	$1.00 $1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x8	10	$1.20 $1.10
10x12	"	2	10	x4	4	1.50 1.25
10x14	"	2	10	x5	2	1.70 1.35
10x16	"	2	10	x5	16	2.15 1.55
10x18	"	2	10	x6	6	2.30 1.70
10x20	"	2	10	x7	2	2.75 1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6		1.20 1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2		1.35 1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10		1.60 1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6		1.85 1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2		1.70 1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10		1.90 1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6		2.20 1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2		2.35 1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6		2.55 1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2		2.80 1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct7ly

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

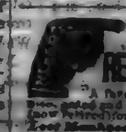
H. R. ARMSTRONG,
Maplesville, Ala.

n23

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Asthma, Throat, Chronic, Pulmonary, Nervous, Skin, Heart, and Blood diseases. Send for circular.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

320 Pages, Illustrated; cloth and gilt binding. Its mission is marriage; same paper covers 50c. This book contains all the countless, natural or organization secrets to know, large editions; 1,000 each, sold every few mos. Health, Beauty, Happiness, are promoted by its advice. Who may marry, who not, why, Medical aid, when necessary, how to use. Sent sealed by Dr. WORTHINGTON, Ft. Wayne, Ind., the great specialist.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. now offered for the cure of Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Premature and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Address no one.

Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NOTICE.

Albert Hand, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, under an indictment charging him with murder, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for life, gives notice that he will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon.

A young man to make [illegible]

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

DIXIE, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House."

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*for Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively save nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pneumonia, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

MAKE HENS LAY

Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Pamphlet in large type, price $1.00 by mail, $1.50. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Jan 17, 84 y

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. R. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lemoir, Buckner Harris.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them unclaimed for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address [illegible] & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

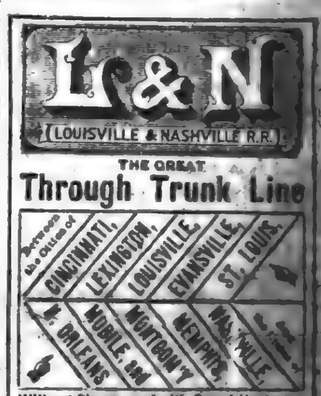
I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know where their land lines are will [illegible] me at any [illegible]

L & N

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line



Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES

From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes or the line of this road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Of the symptoms indicate the existence of Torpid Liver: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Nausea, Dizziness, Constipation of body or mind, Dyspepsia, Blues, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Dizziness at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, SOMETIMES PILES, and the most effectual remedy in the world for all these troubles is TUTT'S PILLS. One dose will convince you of their value. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, removing all impurities through these three great scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and vigorous health. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE WHITES LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have taken many kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the only kind that have done me any good. They cleansed me and nicely. By continued use my appetite, food digests readily, and I have natural passages every day."

W. D. EDWARDS, Jr.,
Secretary Mayor, Ala. Co.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED IN A MOMENT TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE. IT IMPARTS A NATURAL COLOR, ACTS INSTANTANEOUSLY, DOES NOT STAIN THE SKIN, AND PRODUCES LARGER AND FINER WHISKERS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR SENT BY EXPRESS ON RECEIPT OF $1. OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

KINDNESS AND APPLES

KINDNESS TOWARD TEACHING CIRCUS HORSES LUDICROUS TRICKS.

What is to Say If the Teacher Knows His Business, and Has the Disposition to Attend to It.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A short, black-mustached gentleman, with a long whip in his hand, was standing in the centre of a ten-foot ring talking to a gray stallion. The animal stood fully sixteen hands high, was powerfully built as a Flemish draught horse, and had a coat that glistened like satin. Its white tail swept the sawdust in the ring, and its head and neck were as clean cut and graceful as a swan's.

"Whoa, there! Whoa, my beauty!" Then he approached and stroked the creature's neck, while it whinnied softly and pawed the sawdust with its off forefoot. The man was Hiram Marks, ring-master with John Robinson's show, and this was his school of horses.

"I am just giving this stallion his lesson, now," he said. "He is a beginner, fairly well advanced in the 'First Reader,' we may say. I advanced him from the 'Primer' last week, and I find that he has so much intelligence that it is pretty clear I will be able to carry him through the High School and graduate him as a No. 1 trick horse. When he came to me he had been handled enough to bear the girth and the bit. I satisfied myself that he was a beauty and had a certain degree of intelligence before I began to handle him, as it is time thrown away to educate an ungainly horse or one that is not exceedingly bright. I put a girth on him, slipped a bit into his mouth, put the bridle over his head fastened the over-check and side lines to his girth, and led him into the ring. The ring, as you see, is a regular circus ring, with raised circumference and a centre pole. I buckled this lunge cord into the ring at his bit, and there he was, ready to take his first lesson.

"The first thing to teach him is to go around the outer edge of the ring, instead of running across it; as it is his first impulse. By threatening him with the whip, I keep him from the centre of the ring, and by pulling on the lunge cord I hold him from going too far and climbing the embankment. In the course of a week or two, by working twice a day, my horse can learn to lope or gallop about the ring, either way, as commanded. Have you ever noticed that all circus riders ride around the ring from right to left? No? Well, they do. An Italian by the name of Jannery was the only rider I ever knew who rode from left to right.

"After this stallion had learned to go around the ring when commanded, I started in to teach him to come to me at a motion of the whip. I have reached that stage now. You can see for yourself how I go about it."

He crooked the whip and the beautiful horse set off on a trot only to stop short when the whip cracked again.

"Come," said the trainer, pulling gently on the lunge cord and motioning with the whip handle. There was a second pause, and then the steady strain of the cord told the animal what was wanted, and he walked slowly toward his master. When he had reached the centre I point an apple and a carrot were given him, and then the entire act was repeated.

"With plenty of apples and candy the right kind of a horse can be taught anything. No, they neither need nor get any whipping at all while their education is in progress. They may be tapped occasionally with the whip handle or brushed with the lash, but the main use of the whip is to tell them when to move by its cracking, and to tell them how to move by its motions. The principal signals to a horse are made with the whip handle; when the voice is used it is done more to beguile the audience than to enlighten the horse. For instance, when I say 'Come,' I move my whip in a certain manner, and the horse comes. Without the motion of the whip he would not understand me, while without the word 'come' my wants would be perfectly clear to him, and he would obey by the whip alone.

"Dan Rice had one of the very few horses that have been broken to the voice, and that happened only by accident. When Dan began with him the peg had perfectly good eyes, and was broken to the motion of the whip, but while the training was in progress it went stone blind. It was such a beautiful and intelligent creature that Mr. Rice did not want to give it up, and, reasoning that if a cart horse can be taught to 'gee' and 'haw' by sound, his horse could be taught other things in the same way, he went to work and broke the animal over again to the voice. For the rest done by this blind horse and master, Dan Rice used to get $1,000 every week that he exhibited them. The figures are not exaggerated. I know this to be a fact."

"You say that with apples the right horse can be taught anything. Will you explain?"

"Yes, it is all clear. What I say the right horse I mean a nag like this one here—a horse that moves quickly, has eyes that keep his eye constantly on you, and understands your motives. There are men, you know, who are incapable and dull of perception—what is called by phrenologists and those are just that kind of horses. Such a nag I could hardly teach to run around the ring in the same time that I could give an entirely unbroken to an alert and intelligent animal. Then there is another kind of horse that may be intelligent enough, but which will never suit me, and that is a vicious beast.

"Some years ago among the horses of a roaming equestrian was Mr. [illegible]. I think he is living in [illegible] Park Row now. He [illegible] while I was about [illegible] a vicious and cunning [illegible] but he was a splendid [illegible] and I thought I could [illegible] him. I satisfied myself that something had disturbed it in the stable, so that when it danced into the ring its little black eyes glittered like a snake's. I expected trouble, but North knew his business, and the 'rise' of an contested exercises with looking on. I had turned my head to say something to one of the boys when I heard a shriek. I wheeled around, and there was North whirling around that stallion's head as a boy whirls a hankie. The beast had caught him with its teeth by one wrist, and after a couple of whirls it sent him crashing through the ropes on the other side of the ring. His [illegible] was broken, and he is crippled to this day. No, I thank you; no vicious stallion for me.

"Now, in teaching an animal to pick up a handkerchief, for instance, let me show you how the apple works. That act is pretty well along—in the 'Sixth Reader,' say; but my beginner here will do it for you this once."

The trainer broke a small russet apple in two pieces, and wrapped one of the pieces in his handkerchief. This he placed to the horse's nose long enough for it to get the scent of the apple, and then, walking to the other side of the ring, he placed the handkerchief and apple together on the sawdust there. The alert animal watched him like a cat, and no sooner was the handkerchief on the ground than he trotted to it, picked it up, and shook it until the apple became disengaged from its folds.

"Horses are taught to fire pistols in precisely the same way. An apple is fastened to the end of a line attached to a pistol's trigger. The animal tugs at the line to get the apple, and fires the charge. In the course of time the apple is discontinued; but tugging at the line has become second nature with the horse, and he pulls it as a matter of course."

Dynamite in Vienna.

During the last few weeks the Vienna police have made the discovery that there must be a quantity of dynamite and other explosives in the hands of the Austrian anarchists not inferior to that discovered in London. Some portion of this, it is conjectured, has been fabricated in Vienna, while the rest comes from America via Switzerland, which is kept until wanted by the anarchists in Austria or in other portions of Europe, perhaps even in London, so that it would not be amiss for the English police to extend their observation to the imports from all continental ports. Concerning the manufacture of these explosives, the police claim to have discovered that during last autumn regular lectures were delivered in the workmen's quarters on the best methods of making and safely storing dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other explosives. On receiving this intelligence the detectives made a raid on certain houses and discovered three laboratories completely fitted with all the articles necessary for the fabrication of explosives, together with large quantities of dynamite in different forms of nitro-glycerine and of its components—sulphuric acid, nitric acid, glycerine and kieselguhr. The police are convinced that many similar [illegible] and therefore the Vienna press has been ordered to publish nothing on the subject. Recently a workman was caught endeavoring to smuggle a basketful of small explosive bombs from a suburb into Vienna, the contents of the basket being detected by an excise man searching for spirits. These small dynamite grenades, all of Vienna make, are picked up in the streets almost daily on the tramlines, but hitherto without having done damage, the makers being probably not sufficiently skilled.

A Mysterious Fire.

What poets and scientific optimists are fond of telling us about the beneficence of nature is only partly true. In another aspect, nature seems to wage perpetual war with man, and to be forever tirelessly and stealthily seeking out new sources of offence or harm in this irrepressible conflict. A singular instance of this unrelenting hostility is given by a correspondent of the *American Architect*, who points out an unsuspected and remarkable source of mysterious fires. In a room with a southern exposure smoke was seen to be rising from a table covered with a woolen cloth on which stood an ink-well supported on four glass spheres. Upon investigation it was found that these spheres, acting as burning glasses, had focused the rays of the sun so strongly as to scorch the cloth badly in several places. Fish globes, glass vases and paper weights have been known to act in like manner, and a correspondent of a French newspaper the other day reported a case where a fire was started by the focalization of the sun's rays in a globe of gold fish.

The Pastor's Story.

A Boston pastor, who enlivens his Friday evening talks with anecdotes, is so fond of a joke that he would rather tell one at his own expense than not tell one at all. This is his latest:

"I was writing by my study window, and a little Irish child was busying himself by throwing beans at the window. Losing all impatience, I rushed out of the house, determined to frighten the boy. It happened that his mother was coming after him at the same moment, and we met by his side. I shouted at the child, and then, as the mother seemed excessively stupid, I gave her a piece of my mind. Finally, in a grand and overwhelming conclusion to my scolding, I said: 'A little discipline now with your children will save you much pain, if not disgrace, in the future. Think of that, madam; that is, if you ever go think.' 'Think, is it?' she replied; 'I think if you'd go back to your bookses and wipe the ink off ye'r nose you'd be prettier, even if you didn't make so much av a scrawlion.' It was not a soft answer, but it had the effect of turning away wrath."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Great Pyramid contains 2,300,000 stones, weighing on an average two and a half tons each. The granite beams of the kings' chamber weigh between fifty and sixty tons.

Dr. Farr has divided life as follows: Boyhood, 10 to 15 years; youth, 15 to 25; manhood, 25 to 55; maturity, 55 to 75; ripeness, 75 to 85; and old age, 85 and upward.

Mr. Justice E. Tracy, of Philadelphia, has given the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art $50,000, on conditions that the income shall be paid to him during his life.

What a satire on "outdoor" sports, says the *New York World*, is a walking match in such a stifling atmosphere that the smell of tobacco and oil ruin it more than one of the contestants sick.

For a complete case of atonement a Lewiston, Maine, man takes the prize. Having spent ten years in prison he is now engaged in paying off his old debts, as well as compensating those from whom he had stolen.

The membership of some of the English unions is as follows: Boilermakers, 29,000; weavers, 23,000; cotton spinners, 17,600; tailors, 17,658; laborers, 12,500; iron founders, 11,563; stonemasons, 12,000; printers, 8,200.

A Paris medical writer is greatly incensed because an American doctor proposes the drinking of hot water as a health measure; he says that for some time to come men in general will care little for hot water except in their foot bath.

While on the march to the place of execution an English soldier, recently sentenced to death, complained of the man in front of him for not keeping step to the music. He said it made him sick to see a soldier marching out of time.

The album of the Bank of England in which specimens of counterfeits are preserved has three notes which passed through the Chicago fire. Though they are burnt to a crisp, black ash, the paper is scarcely broken, and the engraving is as clear as new.

A tremendous waterspout was that which burst over Hutchins Station, on the Texas Central Railroad. The water is represented as being ten feet deep on level ground. Farm implements, fences and crops were destroyed, and not a bridge remained. The damage was very severe.

Two hundred and seventy-two new Lutheran houses of worship were dedicated in this country last year. Of these 162 were built by German, 62 by English, 7 by German English, 26 by Swedish, 7 by Norwegian, 7 by Norwegian Danish, and 1 by Danish congregations.

A tomato canner says the cause of poisoning from eating canned tomatoes is this:—When the can is opened and only a portion of the contents removed, the air acts upon the tin and develops the poison. The can should be emptied at once, and the unused portion put in an earthen vessel.

Last year the women of the United States gave $600,000 toward Christianizing the heathen. Of this large sum Presbyterian women gave nearly $200,000; Baptist women, $156,000; Congregational women, $130,000; Northern Methodist women, $108,000; and Southern Methodist women, $25,000.

President Heard, of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, thinks it is strange that not one in a hundred of the patrons of the cheese factories of the Northwest ever attend a dairy convention. The President forgets, says an exchange, that the dairy has very little to do with the manufacture of cheese nowadays.

A Good Clerk.

A good clerk is a prize too rarely found, and when found often unappreciated. When a man has a clerk in whom he can place confidence, he may regard himself as extremely fortunate. One good clerk will do more, and do it better, than two poor ones. He does not require constant looking after. When he does anything there is no necessity for his employer to do it over again. He will always take pains to treat customers well, and serve them with exactly what they want. He never acts as if he owns the whole establishment, and a very large portion of the world outside of it. He is polite, unassuming and anxious to forward his employer's interests. He is sufficiently level-headed to recognize the fact that the more his employer's business increases the better is his own chance for advancement. With this end in view, he naturally takes a close personal interest in the business. When a man is fortunate enough to get such an employee, he would do well to endeavor to retain him. If he wants a holiday once in a while, let him have it. He will appreciate it, and make it up to you. Should he ask a favor of you, grant it, as by so doing it will make him regard you as his best friend, and the bond between you will be one of friendship as well as business interest. Many employers overlook the fact that a good clerk is a power of some influence. He can always bring trade with him, and could never bought here by employers. If he leaves such employ he can easily obtain a position with a rival, probably in the same line carried on, and, despite his late employer. When you get a good clerk keep him. You can feel a sense of security when you are in search of all evening's recreation, if such a person has charge. Your business will be well attended to, and even if you pay him a liberal salary, your gain will be a hundred in the long run.—*Bazaar Mercantile*.

Answer.—Among the things which the illiterate do to overtake the letters which [illegible] is making [illegible] with images [illegible]

SAVED BY A SERVICE.

A Well-Known Actress Tells of the Great Debt She Owes.

"You think me rather young for such a responsible position? Well, perhaps, for I am nothing more than a boy, being less than twenty years of age. But what think you of this white hair which I have had for four years? It looks strange to one unaware of its origin, and when I call to mind the circumstance that caused it I only wonder that I am alive to-day."

The speaker, a mere child in appearance save for his white hair, stood with his right index finger and thumb grasping the key of a telegraph instrument which had just ticked off to him an account of a terrible railroad accident. Resuming he said:

"I have had some trying experiences in my life as an operator. Four years ago I was telegraph operator at a small country station on a southwestern railroad. I had little to do, the dispatches sent and received not averaging more than two a day, and those confined almost entirely to railroad matters. To enable me to leave the office at will I had attached a large bit cup to the sounder of my instrument so I could hear my call 'Q,' from any part of the village. When the south bound train arrived at noon one Saturday I hurriedly communicated with the conductor, and learning that he had nothing to send I prepared to quit my office for the afternoon, as no other train was due until seven o'clock. Locking the door I went away leaving the train standing at the depot, hot boxes detaining it longer than usual. Luckily I did not go beyond earshot of my instrument, repairing to a field near by to witness a base ball game. I frequently left the office for hours, but always kept within hearing distance, the tin cup sounder enabled me to distinguish my call several hundred feet away. Somehow I had misgivings on this occasion. I had an indefinable dread of some impending trouble. I was so ill at ease that I took little interest in the game. I kept my ears open, expecting, for some reason I will not attempt to explain, to be called at the office. Before I had been absent ten minutes, and while the train still stood at the depot, I heard my familiar call repeated in what seemed to me unusually rapid succession. Instead of walking leisurely, as was my wont, I ran to the office as fast as I could, and heard as I entered: 'Hold No. 4 at your station until special going north passes.'

"Involuntarily I glanced out of the window and saw the train I was ordered to hold disappearing around a curve a short distance away. I was not told at what time the special left the station south, which was only ten miles away, and I saw in my mind's eye the two trains rapidly approaching each other, quickly followed by a crash, screams of pain and flying debris. Suddenly I remembered, while tearing my hair and cursing my negligence, that No. 4 had to stop at a wood yard two miles down the road to take on fuel. That would take a matter of five minutes, and if means of conveyance were at hand I might overtake it and avert a disaster. My first thought was a hand-car, my second a horse, but I did not know if the first was at the station, or the second to be had in the village. Rushing out of the office I stumbled over my bicycle. Without a moment's thought I shoved it out of the door before me, and was on it in less time than it takes to count ten. In my odd moments I have practiced, and had become quite an expert bicyclist. The country road paralleled the railroad for several miles, and the former was down grade the entire distance. I put my whole strength into the effort of propelling the machine, and had the satisfaction of attaining a speed I had never accomplished before. My hat blew off and my coat was dotted [illegible] that it would retard my speed. I got within perhaps fifty yards of the now stationary train, when the engine-whistle blew and the train started. I redoubled my efforts and came alongside the rear platform of the last car, just as the train was getting under full headway. With a falling side motion I threw my wheel against the side of the car just forward of the platform and grasped the hand-rail as it came within reach, at the same time letting go my hold on the bicycle. I caught the ball cord and gave it one vigorous pull, and as the train came to a halt I gave the cord three jerks, the signal to back, and fainted. The conductor found me where I had fallen. Suspecting something wrong, he permitted the train to back to the station, getting there just as the special, loaded with the directors of the road, and their families, swung around the curve into the station. I had been found and came near dying, not regaining my reasoning faculties for five weeks after my terrible experience. But the conductor said my hair was white when he found me on the rear end of his train."—*Chicago News*.

The Origin of the Irish Potato.

A fact that the common or Irish potato was first discovered in Virginia, taken from there to Ireland, cultivated, and brought back to us improved varieties, thus making it a natural product of America.

D bets that the common or Irish potato is a native of Ireland, and was introduced into this country from there. Who's wise?

Neither were. Sir Walter Raleigh took the potato to England from Virginia in 1586, but it had been carried to Spain from Quito years before that, and taken from Spain to Italy where it was a common article of food before Raleigh found it in Virginia. It was sent to Florence from Italy. Its encouragement in Virginia, it is thought, was due to a recent introduction by the Spaniards. There is no proof that it was in cultivation by the aborigines of this country or those of Mexico. It grows wild in Peru and Chili, and elsewhere.—*N. Y. Sun*.

AN ARMY EXPERIENCE.

How an Old Virginian Received Annihilation and Lived to Report a Wrinkle to Others.

A pleasing circumstance which has just come to our notice in connection with the New York State meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic is so unusual in many respects that we venture to reproduce it for the benefit of our readers.

Captain Alfred Benson, of New York, while pacing in the lobby of the armory previous to one of the meetings, suddenly stopped and resumed the role of a gentleman, and in earnest conversation with one of the Grand Army officers. It seemed to him that he had seen that face before, partially obscured by the smoke of battle, and yet this "bright and pleasant countenance could not be the same pale, and death-like visage, which he so dimly remembered. In the recollection, like Banquo's ghost, would not "down" at command and haunted him the entire day. On the day following he again saw the same countenance, and ventured to speak to its owner. The instant the two veterans heard each other's voices, that instant they recognized and called each other by name. Their ages and forms had changed, but their voices were the same. The man whom Captain Benson had recognized was Mr. W. K. Sage, of St. Johns, Mich., a veteran of the 23d N. Y. Light Artillery and both members of Burnside's famous expedition to North Carolina. After the first greetings were over, Captain Benson said:

"I hardly seems possible, Sage, to see you in this condition, for I thought you must have been dead long ago."

"Yes, I do not doubt it, for if I am not mistaken, when we last met I was occupying a couch in the hospital, a victim of 'Yellow Jack' in its worst form."

"I remember. The war seems to have caused more misery since its close than when it was in progress," replied the captain. "I meet old comrades frequently who are suffering terribly, not so much from old wounds as from the malarial poisons which ruined their constitutions."

"I think so myself. When the war closed I returned home and at times I would feel well, but every few weeks that confounded 'all-gone' feeling would come upon me again. My nervous system, which was shattered in the service, failed me entirely and produced one of the worst possible cases of nervous dyspepsia. Most of the time I had no appetite: then again I would become ravenously hungry, but the minute I sat down to eat I loathed food. My skin was dry and parched, my flesh loose and flabby. I could hold nothing on my stomach for days at at a time, and what little I did eat failed to assimilate. I was easily fatigued; my mind was depressed; I was cross and irritable and many a night my heart would pain me so I could not sleep, and when I did I had horrid dreams and frightful nightmares. Of course, these things came on me one by one, each worse than the other. My breath was foul, my tongue was coated, my teeth decayed. I had terrific headaches which would leave my nervous system completely shattered. In fact my existence, since the war, has been a living death, from which I have often prayed for release."

"Couldn't the old surgeon do you any good?"

"I wrote him and he treated me, but like every other doctor, failed. They all said my nerve was gone and without that to build upon I could not get well. When I was at my worst, piles of the severest nature came upon me. Then my liver gave out and without the use of cathartics I could not move the bowels at all. My blood got like a stream of fire and seemed literally to burn me alive."

"Well, you might better have died in battle, quick and without ceremony."

"How many times I wished I had died the day we captured Newberne!"

"And yet you are now the picture of health."

"And the picture is taken from life. I am in perfect condition. My nerve tone is restored; my stomach reinvigorated; my flesh is hard and healthy; in fact I have new blood, new energy and a new lease of life wholly as the result of using Warner's Tippecanoe. This remarkable preparation, which I consider the finest tonic and stomach restorer in the world has overcome all the evil influences of malaria, all the poison of the army, all traces of dyspepsia, all mal-assimilation of food, and indeed made a new man of me."

The captain remained silent for a while, evidently musing over his recollections of the past. When he again raised his head he said:

"It would be a godsend if all the veterans who have suffered so intensely and also all others in the land who are enduring so much misery could know of your experience, Sage, and the way by which you have been restored."

And that is why the above conversation is recounted.—*National Tribune, of Washington*.

She Says She Won't.

"When she will she will, and when she won't she won't, and there's an end on't." This grim old adage was verified in the Surrogate's Court in New York in a disputed will case. Miss Rebecca Jones, a spinster of 60, took the stand and the oath was read, but she neither kissed nor otherwise touched the Bible. When asked, says the *Mail and Express*, if she understood that she had been sworn she said her name was Rebecca Jones, and should always be. After some discussion the witness said she would tell the truth in three words, and the court considered her sworn. Counsel asked if she had known Mr. Kearney alive. "Now," repeated Miss Jones, jumping up excitedly, "I am going to do just what Mr. Gordon Kearney and his son would tell me to do if they were alive. They would say 'Becky, keep still.' I am not going to answer any question. I respect the dead and I say I will not answer. It is no use of asking me another question, for I will not speak." The lawyer was about to put another question, when Miss Jones screamed out, "I told you I will not say anything." Her counsel advised her to answer, but she declared that she would not, and when he remarked to the court that he thought she was laboring under a delusion, she yelled out, "It is no delusion. I have told you all I have to say." And there she stopped and said they might send her to jail if they wished to do so.

Tax Whitehall *Times* observes: "At twenty man theorizes, at forty he philosophizes, and at sixty he realizes." Alas, at twenty he scrutinizes—the young ladies; at twenty-two he idolizes—the claims of some other fellow; at twenty-four he paralyzes—the old man by asking for his hand in marriage, and at twenty-six he jeopardizes—his neck by staying out with the boys until midnight. In fact, his life is full of "fuss."—*Morristown Herald*.

There are 100,000 deaths yearly in London, and all the bodies are buried in the suburbs and around the city; that is in thirty years 3,000,000 bodies. In twenty years, says Mr. Spurgeon Wells, a body becomes clay, and London has therefore, always 2,000,000 bodies undergoing "harmful decay."

The Louvre.—Though the main building of the World's Exposition in New Orleans is the largest ever erected in this country, being 1,378 feet by 900, yet it is now thought necessary to construct another immense building, 1,000 feet by 400, for the Government, State and commercial exhibits.

Texas Whitehall Indians [illegible] 18,000 [illegible] the same way and [illegible] long [illegible] [illegible]

Pickles Colored by Copper.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Sanitary Bureau, recently purchased samples of bright green pickles, bottled by five firms, had them analyzed by the department chemist, Professor Waller, to ascertain how much metallic copper was used in coloring them. The result was given to the Board of Health. It said:

"The pickles contained a much larger proportion of copper than the liquid surrounding them, a fact which converts the idea that copper can be removed from pickles by soaking them in water or weak vinegar."

When more than one part in 100,000 in preserved vegetables consists of copper there is proof of artificial coloring with copper. Of the samples some contained more than three parts to the 100,000 and one had seven parts. Dr. Edson did not think that they contained enough copper to poison a person, but the Board concluded to give a mild warning to the manufacturers.

The most effectacious and inexpensive method in which to rid a house of rats is to rent it for a few months to a Chinese boarding-house keeper.

An Old Field Weed.

The old weed Mullein has been a seeming outcast for many years but now it has suddenly attracted the attention of the medical world who now recognise it to be the best lung medicine yet discovered, when made into a tea and sweetened with the Sweet Gum proserve in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Cold and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little Messenger Chest no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

In Florida.—Floridians claim that 75,000 Northerners have passed the season in their State, and that the population of the State has been increased by 25,000 permanent settlers during the past year.

It is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Pinkham is a household word among the wives and mothers of our land. Alike in the luxurious homes of our great cities and in the humble cabins of the remote frontier one woman's deeds have borne their kindly fruit in health for others.

"There is one thing I want you to remember while you are on your travels," said Rollo's father, as he bade his son good-bye. "And what is that?" asked Rollo. "Remember the waiter," replied his father, with a mocking laugh.

His Son's Advice.

I have been troubled for over twelve years with a weakness of the kidneys and bladder, which the doctors said was diabetes. I could not at times stand up, and would have to continually use the urinal both day and night, with intense pains in my back and sides; there was brick-dust deposits in my water; I could not rest well or lie easily in bed in any posture. I was at that time employed by the Maine Central railroad, and had to give up work for a time. Fearing that it would sooner or later turn to that dreaded Bright's disease, I called in my son in Lewiston, who is in the drug business, and after consulting with him as to my case, he advised me to use Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of so many successful cures that it had made in Lewiston and vicinity. I at once commenced using it, and began to improve. I had less pain in my back and sides, my water was passed naturally with less color and no pain, and after using several bottles found that my pains were all gone and the weakness of the kidneys and bladder were cured, and I have no trouble with them now, and can attend to my business; and for one of my years I am enjoying good health, and thanks to Hunt's Remedy for it, and I consider it a duty and pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy, and I have taken pains to recommend it to others in this vicinity.

You are at liberty to publish this acknowledgment, hoping it may be the means of helping suffering humanity.

E. B. Clark, Furniture Dealer,
Formerly with Maine Central railroad.
Newport, Me., May 17, 1883.

Bets are offered that when the North Pole is reached, an American newspaper reporter will be found there with an elaborate description of the place already written up, waiting to take the first boat for home.

A Case of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a cure was effected.

Belief in the immortality of the soul appears almost universally in the earliest records of human thought.

The ancients were acquainted with the virtues of petroleum. Herodotus refers to it and speaks of wells being found in Zante. Nowadays everybody has heard of it through Carboline, the great Natural Hair Restorer.

One of the most difficult things to accomplish in this world is to get a fat young lady on a platform scale.

Headache is immediately relieved by the use of Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

It is the feeblest moustache, as well as the slickest child, that gets the most fondling.

GOLD GIVEN AWAY!

To increase our subscription list for the monthly magazine, Boston Scraps, for the year commencing July 1st next, we will give to those sending $1.00 for a year's subscription [illegible] largest number of English words composed of the letters in "Boston Scraps" and $50.00 to the one sending the longest verse in the Bible. To those sending 25 cents for three months' subscription we will give $10.00 to the one sending the largest number of words, and $10.00 to the one sending longest verse. If more than one have same number of words or longest verse, to the second $20.00, third $10.00. BOSTON SCRAPS PUBLISHING CO., 3 School

AGENTS WANTED to sell our [illegible] Gilt Band Chinas. Only one dealer given with each county. Price Ohio Pottery Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] Sells at sight. Every Farmer buys. Big Profits. Address, R. F. DITTERICH, Cleveland, Ohio.

PATENTS Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 7 Years in Connection with the Scientific American. Handbook about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, and how to obtain them sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Office Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Subscription Book and Bible out. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms reasonable. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventors' guide.

A Rochester girl will go to a dance and waltz several straight hours without complaining, but ask the same young lady to whistle five minutes with the broom and she'll faint before she gets both hands fairly clasped around the handle.

"Louise Blanc pawns her time to peace as making sense to do dance."

I dread death because I do not know what is beyond the grave, but I am willing to die when I think of the pain I shall leave behind me.

Dr. R. B. Foote.—*Dear Sir:* The change that has been wrought in my physical condition in a few months is simply wonderful. You can use my name if you wish. I want poor, suffering women to know that I have tried "cured many things of many physicians, but are nothing bettered, but grew worse," then can even "at the eleventh hour" be cured by writing to Dr. Foote.

Gratefully yours, Hattie E. Holman.

N. B.—This case is but one of thousands of so-called "incurable diseases" that owe their deliverance to Dr. Foote's wonderful success in treating patients by mail and [illegible] all returned, of whatever [illegible] free advice at the cost of a letter stamp by communicating with Dr. R. B. Foote, 14 Lexington ave., New York City, and obtain book of eighty pages "for the asking." All letters are strictly confidential and never published with name except by consent of the patient.

Bethlehem, N. H., Dec. 16, 1883.

Dr. R. B. Foote.—*Dear Sir:* The change that has been wrought in my physical condition in a few months is simply wonderful. You can use my name if you wish. I want poor, suffering women to know that I have tried "cured many things of many physicians, but are nothing bettered, but grow worse," then can even "at the eleventh hour" be cured by writing to Dr. Foote.

Gratefully yours, Hattie E. Holman.

N. B.—This case is but one of thousands of so-called "incurable diseases" that owe their deliverance to Dr. Foote's wonderful success in treating patients by mail and [illegible] all returned, of whatever [illegible] free advice at the cost of a letter stamp by communicating with Dr. R. B. Foote, 14 Lexington ave., New York City, and obtain book of eighty pages "for the asking." All letters are strictly confidential and never published with name except by consent of the patient.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
for all those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

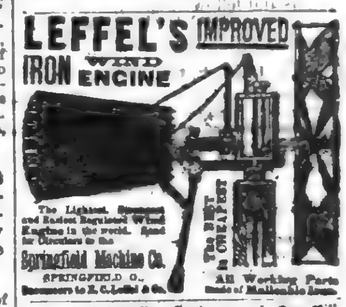
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1. Six bottles for $5.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

LEFFEL'S IMPROVED IRON WIND ENGINE



The Lightest, Simplest and Most Regulated Wind Engines in the world. Send for Circulars to the

Springfield Machine Co.
SPRINGFIELD O.,
Successors to H. C. Leffel & Co.

All Working Parts Made of Malleable Iron.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 60 ft. solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, for $165. Engine on skids $140 less. Send for circular (B). B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 3 to 8 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira N. Y. Box 1250.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now is your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & Co., 147 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
N. G. MILLER & CO. 15 Broadway, New York.
GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS
Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.
We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders up on margins. Daily market letter and circular containing particulars, BOOT, LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.
AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY.
25th YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 30 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

DECEPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS.

By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. This Great Work is indorsed by Peace Commissioners, Army Officers, Indians, Bishops, Clergymen, Editors, &c., as the best, most thrilling, and most valuable Indian book ever written. Its Superb Illustrations, Great Authorship, and Solid Merit will be its becoming book for all homes. 50 PAGES FREE. Agents sell 10 to 20 a day. Send for Circulars, Extra Terms, Specimen Plate, &c., and judge for yourself. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

Look, Agents, Look!

Agents, ladies and gentlemen, wanted in every County and Town, for Dr. Morris' World-Famed Anti-Septic Lotion, for the Teeth. Also for Toilet and Bath Soaps, etc., etc. The best selling article for the money. Send 25 cents for sample and terms. Address all communications to EDWARD BOURDEAUX & CO., Jacksonville, Fla.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business College, St. Louis, Mo. Short-hand by mail or the short-hand machine to operate the typewriter. Graduates successful in getting employment.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. 50 Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms sent free. Address, B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., 66 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

TO LADIES! Cosmetic, a wholesome and invaluable toilet article, absolutely perfect in its results. Sent on receipt of 50c. H. BOYD, 770 Sixth Ave, New York, sole manufacturer.

40 samples large pretty chromo reward, agents, credit, diplomas, birthday friendship, gift and others all 10c. Price list free. Fine Art Co., Warren, Pa.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Columbus Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. Editorial patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLLINS, A.M., C.S.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Pensions [illegible] Patents [illegible] Atty's, Washington, D. C.

It is all very nice for a gentleman to possess a phenomenally intelligent setter dog, but that same dog makes everybody else the boon-fellow of his position and violates all the precepts of friendship when he stops at the closed door of a restaurant on Sunday and compels his master to open the same with him before he will move.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less for first time, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	12	20 00
3 Inches	10 00	20 00	30 00
4 Inches	12 50	30 00	37 50
½ Inches	15 00	35 00	50 00
½ Column	25 00	40 00	65 00
¾ Column	37 00	60 00	90 00
1 Column	60 00	90 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1884. NO. 35

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due in all advertising after the first publication.

WHY IS IT SO?

Some find work where some find rest,
And so the weary world goes on;
I sometimes wonder which is best—
The morner comes when life is gone.

Some eyes sleep when some eyes weep,
And so the dreary night hours go.
Some hearts beat where some hearts break,
I often wonder why 'tis so.

Some hands field where other hands
Are lifted bravely in the strife;
And so thro' ages and thro' lands
Move on the two extremes of life.

Some feet halt where some feet tread,
In the tireless march, a thorny way;
Some struggle on where some have fled;
Some seek, when others shun, the fray.

Some sleep on while others keep
The vigils of the true and brave;
They will not rest till roses creep
Around their name above a grave.

—*Every Other Saturday.*

THE POLAR REGIONS.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF POINT BARROW AS DESCRIBED BY LT. RAY'S PARTY.

A Primitive Lot of Innocents—Their Ways and Habits—Utensils—Babies.

The Ooglaamiemeuns are the tribe of natives in the immediate vicinity of where Lt. Ray's Signal Service station was at Ooglaamie. The tribe consists of 130 souls. A few miles distant is another tribe, called the Noowookmeuns, numbering 140 people, but the relations existing between the two are not so harmonious as one would be led to believe was due to neighbors where acquaintances are so few. There have not been any open outbreaks between the tribes, and they often mingled together near the station, but each eyed the other suspiciously, and the members of the two tribes were observed to breathe more freely when they were surrounded only by their own people. Neither tribe holds allegiance to any chief or ruler. No congresses or legislatures have as yet broken in upon the rude mode of living. They are anarchists in the full sense of the word. Each man is his own chief and, strange as it may seem, Lieutenant Ray pronounces them the best governed and happiest people in the world. There appears to be no clashing of interests among them, and no bully has ever yet come to the front and bulldozed the tribe by asserting that might made right. Fighting and quarrelling are unknown. Ray says he never saw a child punished in any form, and yet he reports the children as well behaved, modest and honest. As high as twenty-five children have visited the station at one time, and their deportment would be such that he could not help but notice the striking contrast between them and the children who had all the advantages of civilization. However small the child might be it never intruded itself into univited places. No matter how many tools, articles of clothing or provisions were scattered around, the Lieutenant never saw them touch a thing, much less to try to appropriate or steal them. If anything was given a child it showed its appreciation thereat, sometimes in words but more often in smiles, and by informing its playfellows that he or she had been shown especial favors by the great white Captain. The only time Ray ever saw struck in these tribes was by a husband, who beat his wife's ears for supposed infidelity.

THEFT AND QUARRELS.

Thieving is seldom known among the men or women of the tribes, and when it does occur there is no punishment for the crime. The thief makes no secret of his act, and will deliberately expose the article taken to the whole tribe in a few minutes after appropriating it to his own use. The petty thief will take a hatchet from its owner, and in half an hour loan it to him to do some work, and the owner is in honor bound to return it to the scamp who stole it. A case in point is as follows: One of the tribe stole a tent from another one. He "pitched" the tent a few minutes later, and in half an hour had as his guest or dinner the original owner. The owner knew the tent, and yet came within its folds and partook of the hospitality of the thief. Possession appears to be nine points of law with them. A police court would soon become bankrupt there. Neither tribe appears to have any marriage ceremony. If the man is willing and the woman also, there is no legal impediment and the knots ceases ever. There is but little funeral ceremony. When a male dies his body is sewed up in canvas or a deer skin, placed on a sledge and moved out on the tundra, where it remains. The deceased's effects are all broken up over the body. If a woman dies the only change in form of burial is in simply breaking in bowl over the body. Having no implements to prepare the sod frozen ground and there being a scarcity of lumber wherewith to build coches, the above manner of disposing of their dead seems to be the only practicable way. Many persons have accused these tribes of having no feeling for their dead, not stopping to consider the difficulties surrounding them and the utter impossibility of giving them decent sepulture. Ray says the memory of the deceased is ever cherished with the liveliest feelings, and when they speak praise of departed it is with a reverence and clarity not surpassed by the white race.

BAD'S SUPERSTITIONS.

The Ooglaamiemeuns and Noowookmeuns are full of superstitions ideas, and have a god of fire, one of water and one of almost everything else, even a god of the north wind, and so on for the eight principal points of the compass. These gods they often supplicate for assistance, and should the prayer be heard it is all right, but should the prayer be unanswered in their simplicity they merely consider the god angry or too busy to attend to their present wants. At one time one of these pow-wows (or prayer meetings) was in progress, the object being to have the god of the east wind drive away the ice pack that they might hunt for seal, when Lieutenant Ray called one of the old men of the tribe to him and, marking the outlines of the Asiatic coast upon the sand, told the Innu (for such they call themselves) that across the great water was a larger body of land and many, many more people than the Ooglaamiemeuns had; that these people also wanted seal, and the god of the west wind was providing for them, as they had undoubtedly prayed harder to have their wants supplied. The Innu was satisfied when informed by Ray that he had been there and seen this large body of people. The Innu departed to where his people were in such a sober manner that it showed he was deeply impressed with the Lieutenant's words. Soon the tribe were seen to go to a higher elevation and there the pow-wow commenced with redoubled fury. The ceremony was kept up until late in the day and that evening an east wind prevailed and broke up the pack. The next day the old Innu called upon Ray, and with the solemnity of a Quaker, said:—"I told you we could outpray those fellows on the other side!" When they go for a whale or during the time the flesh of that animal is on hand, seal, walrus, reindeer hunting and so on must be entirely abandoned by all the relatives of the participants in the first hunt. This same superstition is also found among the Esquimaux on the other side of the continent. Boys are thought more of than girls, yet both sexes are so scarce that when a couple is blessed with more than one child the children are distributed around to the other families who are childless. A child is considered a great blessing among them, and is thought more of than anything else which they possess.

PECULIARITIES OF LIVING.

As a rule these natives do not eat blubber. When provisions become scarce they will eat it, but never by itself. The same can be said of oil. A food is prepared in a large wooden bowl, consisting of a little seal oil and deer tallow beaten together to the consistency of thick cream. Boiled deer meat is then stirred in by a woman with her naked hand until it becomes like pemmican. This is thier chief traveling food, and is always used when a journey is to be performed. No part of the animal is allowed to go to waste. Even the bones, after being picked bare, are pounded up and boiled and the marrow extracted for pemmican food. Ray says it is a common occurrence for them to take a little seal oil and thoroughly mix it with reindeer droppings, and eat it with an apparent relish. They crave vegetables, and would always carefully gather up the potato peelings around the station, boil them and consider they had dined like a king. When traveling they eat but one meal a day. When they arise in the morning they start on their journey without breakfast, will travel all day, and when they strike camp at night will gorge themselves and go to bed. They have no sleeping sacks or deerskins. When the igloo is built and the slab of snow cut out upon which they are to rest, a tanned walrus hide is thrown over the cold slab and they lie down in the clothes in which they have traveled all day.

WONDERFUL FOR TOBACCO AND WHISKY.

They are crazy after tobacco and will do almost anything to obtain it. The blacker the tobacco and the more adulterated it is the better the Innus like it. The common natural leaf brands and the fine-cuts are not so eagerly sought after as the "black Jack," with its copperas taste. They get the full value of the tobacco in chewing, and after the juice is yielded to the mouth it is carefully looked behind the ear for some future occasion, the ladies, no doubt, fearing that a "cold day" in the article might befall them. The Innuits are their appetites in this respect that they would often come to the station and crave the privilege of cleaning out the men's pipes of their refuse—scrape the inside of the bowl and steal of nicotine and, mixing the ashes and other debris together, take it to the mouth and absolutely eat it. Tobacco appears to have no effect upon their systems; unless it is overindulged in, then the after effects of their feasts upon the ward the Innus appear to have more vitality and seem all happier. Even children and infants come to take to it naturally. Ray says he has seen a babe three years old taken from its mother's breast, its mouth filled with tobacco, and the infant would smile away at the rough, dirty mass enjoyment than it did its natural food, until it fell asleep. They are literally tobacco eaters. The same may be said about whisky. The more fiery it is in its mild the harder they will strive to obtain it. The first drink the writer ever caught after, but was proud drink of old "Jamaica Rum," which contains equal parts of aquafortis, nitro-glycerine and ammonia, will make a native happy as a coon at high water. Alcohol, in its pure state, is their high-toned drink, and the native's idea of good time is a bottle of alcohol and a plug of "black Jack." It is impossible to get these people to travel with you in the long Arctic night. They will not leave their huts as long as the sun is below the horizon. They are generally a very healthy people and consumption is unknown among them. There are no traces of lingering sickness or hereditary disease, and the people are mostly affected by bronchial ailments, caused by sudden exposure. Their snow huts are not exactly like the Esquimaux of the Hudson Bay region, being shaped more like a tent. Ray says he has slept in one of these "igloos" when it was so crowded and poorly ventilated that his cooking lamp refused to burn, yet in the morning he felt well and was prepared for a long journey.

FLOWERS BLOOMING AMID THE SNOWS.

As far north as this station was it was not without its signs of civilization in the spring and summer. The old-fashioned dandelion was found here in abundance, about the same in size and as strong in growth as in the Eastern States. Several species of wild sea-drops grow in this region. The latter has been found in bloom in early spring, the plant being in some favored place where the sun scorched it and where projection of snow protected it from the cold wind. A blue-bell similar to our own grows on the low lands, while several species of poppies are found, the most prominent of which is a small yellow variety. This poppy blossoms and fades quickly, and while the flower is passing away a small yellow butterfly frequents the bloom and feeds thereon. The Indians believe the poppy changes into the butterfly, and hence both are called "Inuky-puky-Inuksoo." A small Arctic willow grows under the surface of the moss, and one shrub will sometimes cover an area of several rods. No grass can be found, except along the seashore, where a small, coarse, wiry species is found.

Meade River is sixty miles from the station, and there we find a small, scraggy willow about four feet high. This river is torturous, about two hundred yards wide at its mouth and flows northeasterly into the Arctic Ocean. Ten miles further on is the Ice-pick-pong River (the river of big cliffs) and the same willow is found there. In both of these rivers whitefish, trout and a few salmon trout are found. Large game is seldom seen in that locality. Occasionally a stray deer wanders there. Ray says he does not believe the ground caribou deer is ever found north of latitude 70 degrees. The large gray (or white) wolf is seen at intervals, and the white fox is found early in winter, but as the weather becomes more severe entirely disappears. Only five polar bears have been killed in that neighborhood in two years. Ray saw but one during his stay there. The black and red fox do not inhabit that region, but the natives have their skins, which are brought from the south.

BIRDS OF THE FROZEN ZONE.

Of the eider duck there are five species—the Pacific, king, spectacle, old squaw and stellar's eider. The brant, white-fronted and Arctic geese frequent this locality. The Canada goose has been seen about one hundred miles further south and west. These and other birds migrate northward at a definite time each year. In 1882 they appeared on the 12th of May, and in 1883 they came one day later. In their flight they drew across the American continent, and it is Ray's opinion that they go to Prince Patrick's Land. Ray also believes there is no habitable land due north for man, beast or fowl, as there is no migration in that direction in the spring, nor do the birds return from due north in the fall. Birds return in July in small flocks passing south, although the king and Pacific remained near the Point as long as there was open water. A few straggling geese and ducks built their hatcheries near the Point, along the seacoast, and in less than six weeks from the time the bird is hatched out it is strong enough to fly southward with the older ones. Of the small waders the fallaropes and sand pipers hatch in immense numbers on the mainland, coming in May and leaving about the 1st of September, and all departing at once. The murr—the small Arctic diver—remains longer than any other bird. They have been frequently caught in the breathing holes of the seal in November. There are three species of the loon—the guest North diver, the red throat and the black throat. The little snow bunting comes early in April, a forerunner of spring. Ray describes this bird with a note like a skylark—a single bar—and the bird towers when it sings. It is the only place he ever heard them sing so sweetly. A few specs of the Richardson sparrow are found here, and several species of the seagull—the burgomaster, ivory, sand bird wing, several species of the tern and shearers, waldron, and sooegull. The large, white Arctic owl was found, but few in number. The owl is a very bird, and rises in that region as well by day as by night, and consequently was the most difficult to capture. Lemmings were also found in goodly numbers, but the marmot was very scarce. A large collection of specimens have been made for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, including every animal and bird seen in that section, and the eggs of all the birds. In this respect Ray has secured all others.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THREE hundred and two Mormon converts accompanied by seventeen missionaries arrived from Europe by the steamship Nevada.

THE population of Mexico, including natives, Indians, Spaniards and those of mixed blood, numbers about 10,000,000. The area of the country is nearly 800,000 square miles.

TWO YOUNG women in New Orleans earn $48 a month by keeping books, and on this have bought and are paying for a cosy little home for themselves and their mother.

CHAMPAGNE drinkers refuse to believe the most of their favorite beverage comes from California, but statistics show that 15,000,000 gallons of it was never nearer Europe than New York.

LORD TENNYSON has written to an old, blind Sheffield workman who sent him some verses: "I should have a heart harder than your anvil if I were not deeply interested in what you write."

THE London *Times* says that "at no time since before the civil war in America has so little attention been paid in England to the affairs of the United States as during the past four months."

THE new steamer Oregon made the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, in six days, ten hours and ten minutes. She beats the best record ever before made by eleven hours, thirty minutes.

WHAT Sunday is to Christians Monday is to the Greeks, Tuesday to the Persians, Wednesday to the Assyrians, Thursday to the Egyptians, Friday to the Turks and Saturday to the Jews and Seventh-day Baptists.

CENSUS reports state that the people of Canada are divided (by classes) into agricultural class, 662,630; commercial class, 107,646; domestic class, 74,830; industrial class, 287,296; professional class, 52,974, and not classified, 265,228.

IN some parts of Northern Sweden, it is considered a crime to dance on a Saturday night, while every Sunday night may be spent in dancing. The Sabbath commences at six o'clock p. m. Saturday and ends at six o'clock p. m. Sunday.

AN enterprising capitalist of New Jersey has set out 100,000 cocoa-palm trees on a tract of 1,000 acres in Dade County, along the southern coast of Florida. It will require six years for the trees to yield, and the owner calculates that in ten years the grove will pay ten per cent. on a valuation of $3,000,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, Virginia, is the largest fort in the world, covering an area of seventy acres. It was built in 1817, and to the uninitiated looks impregnable. In shape the fort is an irregular hexagon, two sides fronting the water, while the other four command the land approaches.

BOYS intending this summer to emulate the bold hunters of the prairies, who live on roots when game is scarce, should take warning from the boys of the training ship Cumberland, stationed on the Clyde. Ten of them were recently reduced to unconsciousness and made dangerously ill by eating a bark which turned out to be a species of hemlock.

CURIOUS PHENOMENON AT SEA.—The officers of the British bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara, report a remarkable experience during the voyage. When about 500 miles off Cape Hatteras the air suddenly became very dense and great difficulty was experienced in breathing. A strong odor as of burning pine timber was also perceptible. The misty mass is described as of a light-bluish tint, forming a zone extending from the horizon toward the zenith about 15 degrees. Within the radius of a mile the water was inky black.

In the 'Squire's Office.

There was a wedding in the 'Squire's office, the high contracting parties being a cowboy and a pretty country girl. The room was well filled with reporters, officials, curiosity-hunters, and policemen, and after the ceremony the groom remarked:

"Now's the time to s'late the bride. Step up, gentlemen; step up and help yourselves. This is yer last chance. Then' ain't nothin' mean about me. I kin spar' a few, seein' as how I'm to buy the hull crap, after the first pickin'."

Then they all stepped up, the reporters as if they were accustomed to good living; the officials with a diffident manner, the curiosity-hunters with a don't-care-a-d—n air, and finally the policemen made a break, as if they were going to make an arrest; but the cowboy put out his hand.

"Hold on there, sky-blues buttonses, hold on! I kin stand the rest of the gang, and so kin the gal, 'cause she her'n; but the line's got to be drawed somewhere, and I reckon on how I'll draw that yere fellers. Stand back. Come on, Sal, ter' money from this reache like a steer with a hot brand on ter his tail. Much obleeged, 'Squire,"—*Merchant Traveler.*

AN astronomer who has been engaged lately in the interesting measurements of Sirius has discovered (it is learned from the result by the "transit [illegible] ometer") that the star is [illegible]. A journey to [illegible] equal in length a three-hundredth

DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

Attempt to Blow Up the Ontario Parliament Buildings—Several Cartridges Found.

A great sensation was caused in Toronto by the discovery of a number of cartridges of dynamite secreted under the Parliament buildings where sessions of the Ontario Legislature are held. A son of one of the caretakers, Willie Macdonald, was playing around the western end of the building in which is situated the Crown Lands Office, containing all documents and records of the department from the earliest settlement of the province. In a ventilator under the window lighting the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, he saw a roll of paper containing two dynamite cartridges of the most powerful kind. A wire and fuse were attached, and there is not the slightest doubt that they were ready for explosion at very short notice, should the desired opportunity occur. The mingled consternation and excitement, as may be judged, was great in the extreme, and word was immediately passed around the buildings to make a careful examination. Under the chamber of the Speaker of the Legislature were discovered similar cartridges containing dynamite. Preparations had here been made for attachment, which lay a short distance from the cartridges, thus demonstrating that the miscreants had been disturbed in their foul purpose and compelled suddenly to abandon it. Had the conspiracy trial been in progress the Speaker would doubtless have occupied his chambers, and the attempt has therefore a dreadful as well as peculiar significance. The safe containing the records of the Registrar General's department is in close proximity to the place where the destructive agent was discovered, and this furnishes additional incentives to perpetrate the outrage.

The officials at Parliament Buildings say that they have not seen any suspicious characters about the buildings. The cartridges, however, must have been placed in the ventilators lately, else they would have been discovered before.

The cartridges found are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diameter, and weigh between a quarter and half a pound. They are called Ætna No. 2, and are manufactured by the Ætna Powder Company, of Chicago. Across the end of the shell of each cartridge is printed in large type, "forty per cent.;" this doubtless, being the proportion of nitro-glycerine. The shells appeared to have been newly oiled, as if to keep out the moisture. There is enough in any one of these cartridges to blow up either the east or the west wing of Parliament Buildings. A piece of fuse, about two yards in length, was found by the gardener lying on the lawn in the neighborhood where the cartridges were afterward discovered. The gardener was at work with his lawn mower when he picked up the fuse, and, not knowing its use, he thought it had fallen from a window above, and it therefore excited no curiosity in his mind. Another piece of fuse was found under the steps near by.

Little Children Tied Together.

A novel sight was witnessed at the Union Depot, Milwaukee, a few days ago. There arrived on an early morning Chicago train an immigrant family from Denmark, consisting of husband, wife and fifteen children. When they alighted from the cars the man and woman each carried in their arms an infant, and were followed into the depot by the remainder of the numerous family. The thirteen children were all joined together by a small-sized rope, which was fastened around the arm of each child. They were tied together in Denmark, and in this manner the long journey was made. The strangers remained at the depot until afternoon, when they departed for Minnesota, where they will settle upon a farm. All were comfortably clothed, and the happy father appeared to be well supplied with money. The father and mother were apparently about forty-five years of age. The visitors attracted considerable curiosity during their brief stay at the depot.

To Make Salt-Rising Bread.

Two and one-half quarts of flour, three teaspoonfuls of sweet milk, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, three teacups of boiling water. Pour the boiling water on to the milk, mix altogether except the flour, let stand ten minutes in a cool place, then gradually stir in the flour until it is a smooth batter; put in a tin basket and set in warm water to rise; keep the water the degree above blood heat. When perfectly light measure out two and one-half quarts of flour, rub into it half a teacup of lards and a tablespoonful of salt; make a hole in the middle, put in the yeast and work to a smooth dough; then put into pan well-greased, warm pans and bake slowly.

A FRENCHMAN, having insulted an editor, was precipitated down the editor's stairs. The Frenchman appealed to the law. The offense was not denied. The justice asked the foreigner what his impressions were, and if he was much hurt. "Sir, now," replied the Frenchman, "I have not been hurt—at all, but I have been surprised and considerably astonished."

A Lesson in Farm Harrowing.

A good deal is written and said about plowing, but little in regard to harrowing. But harrowing is even more important than plowing. Plowing cannot bring the soil into a good condition for the seed. It merely prepares it for the more important work of harrowing, and unless this is rightly done the soil is wholly unfit for sowing or planting. On light land, by the skillful use of the plow, the soil may be very nearly prepared for the seed, but one indispensable requisite is wanting which the harrow only can perform, and that is, the consolidation of the ground to preserve it from drying out too much after it is sown. But on heavy land the soil is utterly unfit for the seed until it has been pulverized and made fine as deeply as it has been plowed. The plow turns over, the furrow slices, at times hard and compact and almost as solid, when dry, as stone. It is the purpose of the harrow to reduce this cloddy soil to a fine condition and to fit it for the seed.

There are two ways of harrowing, good and bad, and the bad sometimes appears to be better than the good work. Let us first consider the good work. The harrow should have sharp, long teeth, and be hitched by a chain sufficiently long to permit the harrow to be dragged level and to avoid lifting up the corner by which it is drawn. It then works its way through the soil, diverging from a straight line at every obstacle met by each tooth, and is thus forced through the furrow slices in all directions, and quickly reduces the compact earth into a fine mellow condition. The lumps which it cannot break it brings to the surface and there leaves them, and is so doing it works the fine soil down to the bottom. This is very quickly done in light, sandy soil, but requires more working to effect it in hard, stiff land. When the work is done, if the soil is stiff and clayey, the surface will be covered with lumps all the harder and larger if the harrowing has been delayed until the soil has become dry, and all the smaller if it has been done on the newly plowed land. But down below the soil is fine and mellow and in good condition to receive the seed and cause it to sprout and take hold with its roots and make a vigorous growth. This, however, cannot be done with one or two strokes of the harrow, but it requires repeated harrowing and even cross-harrowing to do it well.

Bad harrowing can be done very quickly, as other poor work may be done. The harrow is hitched short, and rides on a few rows of the hinder teeth. The teeth are short and blunt, and penetrates but a very little way into the ground. It scratches the surface and does not work its way tortuously through the soil down to the bottom. It leaves the top fine, perhaps, but it also leaves the bottom loose and open even in light soil; while in heavy soil the furrow slices lie upon each other unbroken, with vacant spaces at the bottom. An inexperienced man walking over the field may think it well harrowed, but if he tries to push a cane into the soil here and there, in one place it will go down suddenly of its own weight in a vacant space six inches or more, and in another it cannot be pushed down more than two inches. The seed sown upon such soil is either barely covered, or it falls down into the spaces, where it lies and rots, while the other sprouts, but soon fades and dies, because there is no soil for the roots to penetrate with sufficient ease.

Perhaps the farmer has a roller, and thinks the roller will make up for these deficiencies. But this is a mistake. Where the harrowing has been good the roller will do good service. It will crush the lumps left on the surface and finish the good work of the harrow. But on the badly harrowed land the roller merely packs the surface over the arched clods below, which are not crushed, because the weight of the roller does not reach them, and makes the matter worse, because the thin skin of soil packed by the roller soon dries and bakes into a crust, and the young plants rooted in it very soon die.

A Sad Fate.

The funeral services held in the church of the Annunciation, New York city, and the subsequent burial in Woodlawn Cemetery, of the body of a beautiful girl only twenty-two years old, were the last sad rites extended to one who fell a victim to the Langtry craze, the belief that physical beauty merely was a sufficient passport to fame and fortune on the stage.

John Stetson, the theatrical manager, says: "She was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw in my life. She was tall and perfect in form, with oval face and classic cast, velvety and as rosy as peaches. She gave me her name as Ivy Hughes, admitting at the same time that that was her maiden name. She told me that she had recently come from England, where she had moved in the highest circles of society. She was given a minor part and failed, then became an artist's model, had a long struggle with poverty and died to be buried at public expense. Her fate was a sad one."

"Now," said a boy to a companion; as they were playing, "I'll all here and you come up and see if you've got a ball you could use to play." "No, no! you've got to be it now." "No, I won't be it now." "Yes, you will." "No, I won't." "Yes, you will." "No, I won't." "Yes, you will." "No, I won't

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of nine lines space or less for the first, and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	18 00
3 Inches	10 00	16 00	28 00
4 Inches	12 00	20 00	37 00
5 Inches	15 00	28 00	47 00
¼ Column	25 00	40 00	65 00
½ Column	37 00	60 00	100 00
1 Column	60 00	90 00	160 00

The Chilton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1884. NO. 35

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due for all advertising after the first publication.

WHY IS IT SO?

Some find work where some find rest.
And so the weary world goes on;
I sometimes wonder which is best—
The morrow comes when life is gone.

Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake;
And so the dreary night hours go.
Some hearts beat where some hearts break,
I often wonder why 'tis so.

Some hands fold where other hands
Are lifted bravely in the strife;
And so thro' ages and thro' lands
Move on the two extremes of life.

Some feet halt where some feet tread,
In the tireless march, a thorny way;
Some struggle on where some have fled;
Some seek, when others shun, the fray.

Some sleep on while others keep
The vigils of the true and brave;
They will not rest till roses creep
Around their name above a grave.

—*Every Other Saturday.*

THE POLAR REGIONS.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF POINT BARROW AS DESCRIBED BY LT. RAY'S PARTY.

A Primitive Lot of Indians—Their Ways and Habits—Diseases—Babies.

The Ooglaamiemeuns are the tribe of natives in the immediate vicinity of where Lt. Ray's Signal Service station was at Ooglaamie. The tribe consists of 130 souls. A few miles distant is another tribe, called the Noowookmeuns, numbering 140 people, but the relations existing between the two are not so harmonious as one would be led to believe was due to neighbors where acquaintances are so few. There have not been any open outbreaks between the tribes, and they often mingled together near the station, but each eyed the other suspiciously, and the members of the two tribes were observed to breathe more freely when they were surrounded only by their own people. Neither tribe holds allegiance to any chief or ruler. No congresses or legislatures have as yet broken in upon the rude mode of living. They are anarchists in the full sense of the word. Each man is his own chief and, strange as it may seem, Lieutenant Ray pronounces them the best governed and happiest people in the world. There appears to be no clashing of interests among them, and no bully has ever yet come to the front and bulldozed the tribe by asserting that might made right. Fighting and quarrelling are unknown. Ray says he never saw a child punished in any form, and yet he reports the children as well behaved, modest and honest. As high as twenty-five children have visited the station at one time, and their deportment would be such that he could not help but notice the striking contrast between them and the children who had all the advantages of civilization. However small the child might be it never intruded itself into univited places. No matter how many tools, articles of clothing or provisions were scattered around, the Lieutenant never saw them touch a thing, much less try to appropriate or steal them. If anything was given a child it showed its appreciation thereof, sometimes in words but more often in smiles, and by informing its playfellows that he or she had been shown especial favors by the great white Captain. The only blow Ray ever saw struck in these tribes was by a husband, who heard his wife's cars for supposed infidelity.

HABITS AND CUSTOMS.

Thieving is seldom known among the men or women of the tribes, and when it does occur there is no punishment for the crime. The thief makes no secret of his act, and will deliberately expose the article taken to the whole tribe in a few minutes after appropriating it to his own use. The petty thief will take a hatchet from its owner, and in half an hour loan it to him to do some work, and the owner is in honor bound to return it to the scamp who stole it. A case in point is as follows: One of the tribe stole a tent from another one. He "pitched" the tent a few minutes later, and in half an hour had as his guest or dinner the original owner. The owner knew the tent, and got some within its folds and partook of the hospitality of the thief. Possession appears to be nine points of law with them. A police court would soon become bankrupt there. Neither tribe appears to have any marriage ceremony. If the man is willing and the women also, there is no legal impediment and the twain weave one. There is but little mourning ceremony. When a male dies his body is sewed up in canvas or a deer skin, placed on a sledge and moved out on the tundra, where it remains. The deceased's effects are all broken up over the body. If a woman dies the only observance in form of burial is in simply breaking to bowl over the body. Having no implements to penetrate the hard frozen ground and there being a scarcity of lumber wherewith to build coffins, the above manner of disposing of their dead seems to be the only practicable way. Many persons have accused these tribes of having no feeling for their dead, not stopping to consider the difficulties surrounding them and the almost impossibility of giving them decent sepulture. Ray says the memory of the deceased is ever cherished with the fondest feelings, and when they speak of the departed it is with a reverence and charity not surpassed by the white man.

MARITAL RELATIONS.

The Ooglaamiemeuns and Noowookmeuns are full of superstitions about [illegible] have a god of fire, one of water and one of almost everything else, even a god of the north wind, and so on for the eight principal points of the compass. These gods they often supplicate for assistance, and should the prayer be heard it is all right, but should the prayer be unanswered in their simplicity they merely consider the god angry or too busy to attend to their present wants. At one time one of these pow-wows (or prayer meetings) was in progress, the object being to have the god of the east wind drive away the ice pack that they might hunt for seal, when Lieutenant Ray called one of the old men of the tribe to him and, marking the outlines of the Asiatic coast upon the sand, told the Innu (for such they call themselves) that across the great water was a larger body of land and many, many more people than the Ooglaamiemeuns had; that these people also wanted seal, and the god of the west wind was providing for them, as they had undoubtedly prayed harder to have their wants supplied. The Innu was satisfied when informed by Ray that he had been there and seen this large body of people. The Innu departed to where his people were in such a sober manner that it showed he was deeply impressed with the Lieutenant's words. Soon the tribe were seen to go to a higher elevation and there the pow-wow commenced with redoubled fury. The ceremony was kept up until late in the day and that evening an east wind prevailed and broke up the pack. The next day the old Innu called upon Ray, and with the solemnity of a Quaker said:—"I told you we could outpray those fellows on the other side!" When they go for a whale or during the time the flesh of that animal is on hand, seal, walrus, reindeer hunting and so on must be entirely abandoned by all the relatives of the participants in the first hunt. This same superstition is also found among the Esquimaux on the other side of the continent. Boys are thought more of than girls, yet both sexes are so scarce that when a couple is blessed with more than one child the children are distributed around to the other families who are childless. A child is considered a great blessing among them, and is thought more of than anything else which they possess.

PECULIARITIES OF LIVING.

As a rule these natives do not eat blubber. When provisions become scarce they will eat it, but never by itself. The same can be said of oil. A food is prepared in a large wooden bowl, consisting of a little seal oil and deer tallow beaten together to the consistency of thick cream. Boiled deer meat is then stirred in by a woman with her naked hand until it becomes like pemmican. This is thier chief traveling food, and is always used when a journey is to be performed. No part of the animal is allowed to go to waste. Even the bones, after being picked bare, are pounded up and boiled and the marrow extracted for pemmican food. Ray says it is a common occurrence for them to take a little seal oil and thoroughly mix it with reindeer droppings, and eat it with an apparent relish. They crave vegetables, and would always carefully gather up the potato peelings around the station, boil them and consider they had dined like a king. When traveling they eat but one meal a day. When they arise in the morning they start on their journey without breakfast, will travel all day, and when they strike camp at night will gorge themselves and go to bed. They have no sleeping sacks or deerskins. When the igloo is built and the slab of snow cut out upon which they are to rest, a tanned walrus hide is thrown over the cold slab and they lie down in the clothes in which they have traveled all day.

WORTHLESS FOR TOBACCO AND WHISKY.

They are crazy after tobacco and will do almost anything to obtain it. The blacker the tobacco and the more adulterated it is the better the Innus like it. The common natural leaf brands and the fine-cuts are not as eagerly sought after as the "black Jack," with its copperas taste. They get the full value of the tobacco in chewing, and after the quid has yielded its substance it is carefully tucked behind the ear for some future occasion, the nerve, no doubt, having that a "comfy" in the particle might hold place. So insatiable are their appetites for tobacco that they would often come to the station and crave the privilege of cleaning out the men's pipes of their refuse—scrape the inside of the bowl and steal the nicotine and, mixing the ashes and other debris together, take it into the mouth and absolutely eat it. Tobacco appears to have no effect upon their systems; unless it is to strengthen them, for all of their feasts upon the weed the Innus appear to have remarkably fine muscular development. Even children and infants seem to take to it naturally. Ray says he has seen a babe three months old taken from its mother's breast, its mouth filled with tobacco, and the infant would smile away as the [illegible] drew enjoyment therefrom. It is not the natural food, until it fell asleep. They are literally tobacco eaters. The same may be said about whisky. The more fiery it is in its taste the better they will relish to obtain it. Tea they [illegible] are not sought after, but one good drink of old "Jungle Juice," which contains equal parts of [illegible], nitro-glycerine and ammonia, will make a native happy as a clam at high water. Alcohol, in its pure state, is their high-toned drink, and the native's idea of pure bliss is a bottle of alcohol and a plug of "black Jack." It is impossible to get these people to travel with you in the long Arctic night. They will not leave their huts as long as the sun is below the horizon. They are generally a very healthy people and consumption is unknown among them. There are no traces of lingering sickness or hereditary disease, and the people are mostly affected by bronchial ailments, caused by sudden exposure. Their snow huts are not exactly like the Esquimaux of the Hudson Bay region, being shaped more like a tent. Ray says he has slept in one of these "igloos" when it was so crowded and poorly ventilated that his cooking lamp refused to burn, yet in the morning he felt well and was prepared for a long journey.

FLOWERS BLOOMING AMID THE SNOWS.

As far north as this station was it was not without its signs of civilization in the spring and summer. The old-fashioned dandelion was found here in abundance, about the same in size and as strong in growth as in the Eastern States. Several species of the saxafrage grow in that region, and the little buttercup is a common thing. The latter has been found in bloom in early spring, the plant being in some favored place where the sun reached it and where projection of snow protected it from the cold wind. A bluebell similar to our own grows on the low lands, while several species of poppies are found, the most prominent of which is a small yellow variety. This poppy blossoms and fades quickly, and while the flower is passing away a small yellow butterfly frequents the bloom and feeds thereon. The Indians believe the poppy changes into the butterfly, and hence both are called "lucky-pucky-Jackson." A small Arctic willow grows under the surface of the moss, and one shrub will sometimes cover an area of several rods. No grass can be found, except along the seashore, where a small, coarse, wiry species is found.

Meade River is sixty miles from the station, and there we find a small, scraggy willow about four feet high. This river is tortuous, about two hundred yards wide at its mouth and flows northeasterly into the Arctic Ocean. Ten miles further on is the Ick-pick-pong River (the river of big cliffs) and the same willow is found there. In both of these rivers whitefish, trout and a few salmon trout are found. Large game is seldom seen in that locality. Occasionally a stray deer wanders there. Ray says he does not believe the ground cariboo deer is ever found north of latitude 70 degrees. The large gray (or white) wolf is seen at intervals, and the white fox is found early in winter, but as the weather becomes more severe entirely disappears. Only five polar bears have been killed in that neighborhood in two years. Ray saw but one during his stay there. The black and red fox do not inhabit that region, but the natives have their skins, which are brought from the south.

BIRDS OF THE FRIGID ZONE.

Of the eider duck there are five species—the Pacific, king, spectacle, old squaw and stellar's eider. The brant, white-fronted and Arctic geese frequent this locality. The Canada goose has been seen about one hundred miles further south and west. These and other birds migrate northward at a definite time each year. In 1882 they appeared on the 12th of May, and in 1883 they came one day later. In their flight they draw across the American continent, and it is Ray's opinion that they go to Prince Patrick's Land. Ray also believes there is no habitable land due north for man, beast or fowl, as there is no migration in that direction in the spring, nor do the birds return from due north in the fall. Birds return in July in small flocks passing south, although the king and Pacific remained near the Point as long as there was open water. A few straggling geese and ducks built their hatcheries near the Point, along the seashore, and in less than six weeks from the time the bird is hatched out it is strong enough to fly southward with the older ones. Of the small waders the dollarone and sand pipers hatch in immense numbers on the mainland, coming in May and leaving about the 1st of September, and all departing at once. The auks—the small Arctic diver—remain longer than any other bird. They have been frequently caught in the breathing holes of the seal in November. There are three species of the loon—the great North diver, the red throat and the black throat. The little snow bunting comes early in April, a forerunner of spring. Ray describes this bird with a note like a skylark—a single bar—and the bird bowers when it sings. It is the only place he ever heard them sing so sweetly. A few geese of the Richardson species are found here, and several species of the seagull—the burgomaster, ivory, and blue wing, several species of the tern and cormorants, eiderus, and sea gull. The large, white Arctic owl was found, but few in number. The owl is a very kind, and sees in that region as well by day as by night, and consequently was the most difficult to capture. Lemmings were also found in prodigious numbers, but the marmot was very scarce. A large collection of specimens have been made for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, including every animal and bird seen in that section, and the eggs of all the birds. In this respect Ray has excelled all others.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Twelve hundred and two Mormon converts accompanied by seventeen missionaries arrived from Europe by the steamship Nevada.

The population of Mexico, including natives, Indians, Spaniards and those of mixed blood, numbers about 10,000,000. The area of the country is nearly 800,000 square miles.

Two young women in New Orleans earn $48 a month by keeping books, and on this have bought and are paying for a cozy little home for themselves and their mother.

Champagne drinkers refuse to believe the most of their favorite beverage comes from California, but statistics show that 15,000,000 gallons of it was never nearer Europe than New York.

Lord Tennyson has written to an old, blind Sheffield workman who sent him some verses: "I should have a heart harder than your anvil if I were not deeply interested in what you write."

The London *Times* says that "at no time since before the civil war in America has so little attention been paid in England to the affairs of the United States as during the past four months."

The new steamer Oregon made the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook, in six days, ten hours and ten minutes. She beats the best record ever before made by eleven hours, thirty minutes.

What Sunday is to Christians Monday is to the Greeks, Tuesday to the Persians, Wednesday to the Assyrians, Thursday to the Egyptians, Friday to the Turks and Saturday to the Jews and Seventh-day Baptists.

Census reports state that the people of Canada are divided (by classes) into agricultural class, 662,630; commercial class, 107,640; domestic class, 74,880; industrial class, 287,296; professional class, 52,974, and not classified, 205,228.

In some parts of Northern Sweden, it is considered a crime to dance on a Saturday night, while every Sunday night may be spent in dancing. The Sabbath commences at six o'clock p. m. Saturday and ends at six o'clock p. m. Sunday.

An enterprising capitalist of New Jersey has set out 100,000 cocoa-palm trees on a tract of 1,000 acres in Dade County, along the southern coast of Florida. It will require six years for the trees to yield, and the owner calculates that in ten years the grove will pay ten per cent. on a valuation of $2,000,000.

Fortress Monroe, Virginia, is the largest fort in the world, covering an area of seventy acres. It was built in 1817, and to the uninitiated looks impregnable. In shape the fort is an irregular hexagon, two sides fronting the water, while the other four command the land approaches.

Boys intending this summer to emulate the bold hunters of the prairies, who live on roots when game is scarce, should take warning from the boys of the training ship Cumberland, stationed on the Clyde. Ten of them were recently reduced to unconsciousness and made dangerously ill by eating a bark which turned out to be a species of hemlock.

Curious Phenomenon at Sea.—The officers of the British bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara, report a remarkable experience during the voyage. When about 500 miles off Cape Hatteras the air suddenly became very dense and great difficulty was experienced in breathing. A strong odor as of burning pine timber was also perceptible. The misty mass is described as of a light-bluish tint, forming a zone extending from the horizon toward the zenith about 15 degrees. Within the radius of a mile the water was inky black.

In the 'Squire's Office.

There was a wedding in the 'Squire's office, the high contracting parties being a cowboy and a pretty country girl. The room was well filled with reporters, officials, curiosity-hunters, and policemen, and after the ceremony the groom remarked:

"Now's the time to wish the bride. Step up, gentlemen; step up and help yourselves. This is yer last chance. Ther' ain't nothin' mean about me. I kin spar' a few, seein' as how I'm to buy the hull crap, after the first pickin'."

Then they all stepped up, the reporters as if they were accustomed to good living, the officials with a diffident manner, the curiosity-hunters with a don't-care-to air, and finally the policeman made a break, as if they were going to make an arrest; but the cowboy put out his hand.

"Hold on there, my brass buttoned, hold on! I kin stand the rest of the grag, and so kin the gal, 'cause she has her; but the line's got to be drawed somers, and I reckon on how I'll draw that you fellers. Stand back. Come on, Sal, her' mowey from this rassle like a steer with a hot brand on her his tail. Much obleeged, Squire."—*Merchant Traveler.*

An astronomer who has been engaged lately in the micro-metrical measurements of Sirius has discovered by the means from the earth to its "parallax," or, in other words, "how far off it is." A journey by express train would start a fierce undertaking.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

Attempts to Blow Up the Ontario Parliament Buildings—Several Cartridges Found.

A great sensation was caused in Toronto by the discovery of a number of cartridges of dynamite secreted under the Parliament buildings where sessions of the Ontario Legislature are held. A son of one of the caretakers, Willie Macdonald, was playing around the western end of the building in which is situated the Crown Lands Office, containing all documents and records of the department from the earliest settlement of the province. In a ventilator under the window lighting the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, he saw a roll of paper containing two dynamite cartridges of the most powerful kind. A wire and fuse were attached, and there is not the slightest doubt that they were ready for explosion at very short notice, should the desired opportunity occur. The mingled consternation and excitement, as may be judged, was great in the extreme, and word was immediately passed around the buildings to make a careful examination. Under the chamber of the Speaker of the Legislature were discovered similar cartridges containing dynamite. Preparations had here been made for attachment, which lay a short distance from the cartridges, thus demonstrating that the miscreants had been disturbed in their foul purpose and compelled suddenly to abandon it. Had the conspiracy trial been in progress the Speaker would doubtless have occupied his chambers, and the attempt has therefore a dreadful as well as peculiar significance. The safe containing the records of the Registrar General's department is in close proximity to the place where the destructive agent was discovered, and this furnishes additional incentives to perpetrate the outrage.

The officials at Parliament Buildings say that they have not seen any suspicious characters about the buildings. The cartridges, however, must have been placed in the ventilators lately, else they would have been discovered before.

The cartridges found are about six inches long by an inch and a half in diameter, and weigh between a quarter and half a pound. They are called Ætna No. 2, and are manufactured by the Ætna Powder Company, of Chicago. Across the end of the shell of each cartridge is printed in large type, "forty per cent.," this doubtless, being the proportion of nitro-glycerine. The shells appeared to have been newly oiled, as if to keep out the moisture. There is enough in any one of these cartridges to blow up either the east or the west wing of Parliament Buildings. A piece of fuse, about two yards in length, was found by the gardener lying on the lawn in the neighborhood where the cartridges were afterward discovered. The gardener was at work with his lawn mower when he picked up the fuse, and, not knowing its use, he thought it had fallen from a window above, and it therefore excited no curiosity in his mind. Another piece of fuse was found under the steps near by.

Little Children Tied Together.

A novel sight was witnessed at the Union Depot, Milwaukee, a few days ago. There arrived on an early morning Chicago train an immigrant family from Denmark, consisting of husband, wife and fifteen children. When they alighted from the cars the man and woman each carried in their arms an infant, and were followed into the depot by the remainder of the numerous family. The thirteen children were all joined together by a small-sized rope, which was fastened around the arm of each child. They were tied together in Denmark, and in this manner the long journey was made. The strangers remained at the depot until afternoon, when they departed for Minnesota, where they will settle upon a farm. All were comfortably clothed, and the happy father appeared to be well supplied with money. The father and mother were apparently about forty-five years of age. The visitors attracted considerable curiosity during their brief stay at the depot.

To Make Salt-Rising Bread.

Two and one-half quarts of flour, three teaspoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, three teacups of boiling water. Pour the boiling water on to the milk, mix altogether except the flour, let stand ten minutes in a cool place, then gradually stir in the flour until it is a smooth batter; put in a tin bucket and set in warm water to rise; keep the water one degree above blood heat. When perfectly light measure out two and one-half quarts of flour, rub into it half a teacup of soda and a tablespoonful of salt; make a hole in the middle, put in the yeast and work to a smooth dough; then put into two well-greased, warm pans and bake slowly.

A Frenchman, having insulted an editor, was precipitated down the editor's stairs. The Frenchman appealed to the law. The offense was not denied. The justice called the Frenchman what he was—a coward—and it is said he [illegible] "Sir," replied the Frenchman, "I have one name [illegible] but I have never permitted [illegible]"

A Lesson in Farm Harrowing.

A good deal is written and said about plowing, but little in regard to harrowing. But harrowing is even more important than plowing. Plowing cannot bring the soil into a good condition for the seed. It merely prepares it for the more important work of harrowing, and unless this is rightly done the soil is wholly unfit for sowing or planting. On light land, by the skillful use of the plow, the soil may be very nearly prepared for the seed, but one indispensable requisite is wanting when the harrow only can perform, and that is, the consolidation of the ground to preserve it from drying out too much after it is sown. But on heavy land the soil is utterly unfit for the seed until it has been pulverised and made fine as deeply as it has been plowed. The plow turns over, the furrow slices, at times hard and compact and almost as solid, when dry, as stone. It is the purpose of the harrow to reduce this cloddy soil to a fine condition and to fit it for the seed.

There are two ways of harrowing, good and bad, and the bad sometimes appears to be better than the good work. Let us first consider the good work. The harrow should have sharp, long teeth, and be hitched by a chain sufficiently long to permit the harrow to be dragged level and to avoid lifting up the corner by which it is drawn. It then works its way through the soil, diverging from a straight line at every obstacle met by each tooth, and is thus forced through the furrow slices in all directions, and quickly reduces the compact earth into a fine mellow condition. The lumps which it cannot break it brings to the surface and there leaves them, and in so doing it works the fine soil down to the bottom. This is very quickly done in light, sandy soil, but requires more working to affect it in hard, stiff land. When the work is done, if the soil is stiff and clayey, the surface will be covered with lumps all the harder and larger if the harrowing has been delayed until the soil has become dry, and all the smaller if it has been done on the newly plowed land. But down below the soil is fine and mellow and in good condition to receive the seed and cause it to sprout and take hold with its roots and make a vigorous growth. This, however, cannot be done with one or two strokes of the harrow, but it requires repeated harrowing and even cross-harrowing to do it well.

Bad harrowing can be done very quickly, as other poor work may be done. The harrow is hitched short, and rides on a few rows of the hinder teeth. The teeth are short and blunt, and penetrates but a very little way into the ground. It scratches the surface and does not work its way tortuously through the soil down to the bottom. It leaves the top fine, perhaps, but it also leaves the bottom loose and open even in tight soil, while in heavy soil the furrow slices lie upon each other unbroken, with vacant spaces at the bottom. An inexperienced man walking over the field may think it well harrowed, but if he tries to push a cane into the soil here and there, in one place it will go down suddenly of its own weight in a vacant space six inches or more, and in another it cannot be pushed down more than two inches. The seed sown upon such soil is either barely covered, or it falls down into the spaces, where it lies and rots, while the other sprouts, but soon fades and dies, because there is no soil for the roots to penetrate with sufficient ease.

Perhaps the farmer has a roller, and thinks the roller will make up for these deficiencies. But this is a mistake. Where the harrowing has been good the roller will do good service. It will crush the lumps left on the surface and finish the good work of the harrow. But on the badly harrowed land the roller merely packs the surface over the arched clods below, which are not crushed, because the weight of the roller does not reach them, and makes the matter worse, because the thin skin of soil packed by the roller soon dries and bakes into a crust, and the young plants rooted in it very soon die.

A Sad Fate.

The funeral services held in the church of the Annunciation, New York city, and the subsequent burial in Woodlawn Cemetery, of the body of a beautiful girl only twenty-two years old, were the last sad rites extended to one who fell a victim to the Langtry craze, the belief that physical beauty merely was a sufficient passport to fame and fortune on the stage.

John Stetson, the theatrical manager, says: "She was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw in my life. She was tall and perfect in form, with coal black eyes and silvery soft, velvety and as rosy as peaches. She gave me her name as Ivy Hughes, admitting at the same time that that was her maiden name. She told me that she had recently come from England, where she had moved in the highest circles of society. She was given a minor part and failed, then became an artist's model, had a long struggle with poverty and died to be buried at public expense. Her fate was a sad one."

"How," said a boy to a companion, as they were playing, "I'll all have and you shall not get a bit you shall not get [illegible] I will [illegible] I'll [illegible]"

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

A FEW NOTES FROM THE PHILADELPHIA "EVENING CALL."

WHAT THEY FEAR.

Oleomargarine Man—"These people will ruin our business before long."

Customer—"What people?"

"The dairymen."

"The dairymen! In what way? By getting laws passed?"

"Oh, no; we do not fear that."

"Then what is the trouble?"

"Well, you see, they make such bad butter."

"But how can that affect you?"

"People who get it think it must be spurious, and that gives oleomargarine a bad name."

WHAT CAUSED IT.

Smithers—"Do you see that man with the haggard face, a look of abject misery and despair over his features, and a coating of yellow mud over his boots? Don't speak to him. He is mad, dangerously mad."

Blithers—"By Jos, I thought so. Looks as if he had just escaped from a lunatic asylum."

Smithers—"Not quite so bad as that."

Blithers—"What a fearfully miserable look he has. Do you know him?"

Smithers—"Yes."

Blithers—"What has caused that wreck?"

Smithers—"He has been out in the country all day looking for a cottage."

CHALLENGING FOR CAUSE.

"Now, then," said the Judge to the prisoner who had been arrested for murder, "you have a right to challenge through your counsel any of these gentlemen before they can be placed on the jury, either peremptorily or for cause. Mr. John Smith it is the first name on the list."

The prisoner here whispered to his counsel.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "my client challenges Mr. Smith for cause."

"State the cause," replied the Judge.

"My client asserts that within the past two days he has heard Mr. Smith complain bitterly of a dullness in his business. Mr. Smith is an undertaker. Hence the challenge."

"Mr. Smith is excused," said his Honor.

A MOTHERLY HINT.

Lillian—"What a queer title for a book, ma!"

Ma—"What title?"

Lillian—"'Not Like Other Girls.'"

Ma—"It is rather odd. Is it a novel?"

Lillian—"Yes. I wonder what the heroine can be if she is 'not like other girls!'"

Ma—"I don't know, unless she goes into the kitchen and helps her mother instead of staying in the parlor to read novels."

NO WONDER HE COULD WALK.

Rural Editor—If you wish a report of the New York pedestrian tournament you will have to get a city paper. I have no space to print it.

Delinquent Subscriber—Well, of course, I don't care much about it, but I am interested in that man Rowell. Don't you think his walking powers perfectly marvelous?

"Well, no; considering the training he had in his youth."

"Ah? What was he?"

"Bill collector for a country paper."—*Phila. Call.*

HE HAD NO FEAR.

Medical Graduate—"Yes, I have decided to settle in Highville."

Old Resident—"What! settle here? Why, you will starve to death!"

Medical Graduate—"Why will I?"

Old Resident—"Because Highville is one of the healthiest places in the country."

Medical Graduate—"Oh, it is, is it? Well, just wait until I have been here a while."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Mamma—"I fear you have been guilty of great, very great rudeness and vulgarity."

Little Jack—"I sin's. What did I do, anyhow?

Mamma—"Mary states that you used some low expression as 'let her rip' in speaking of your aunt."

Little Jack—"Aunt is up-stairs in the sewing-room, ain't she?"

Mamma—"Yes, but——"

Little Jack—"And what is she doing?"

Mamma—"She is ripping up my old dress."

Little Jack—"Well, let her rip. That's what I said."

Street selling is still a remunerative calling in Japan. In Tokio alone six hundred street improvisatores ply their trade, provided with a small tobacco fire and a paper-zapper to illustrate and emphasize the points in their tales, and are as ready to extemporize [illegible] of modern events and celebrate [illegible] as to relate ancient legends.

The north of Scotland [illegible] for the tag end of a [illegible] Hands or the other [illegible] Between the Orkneys and the [illegible] [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 26, 1884.

The New York Times and Herald are both for Cleveland and the ballots generally intimate that the great reform Governor will get their vote if nominated.

Subscriber asks:—What does the G. in Blaine's name stand for? It is believed to stand for "Guano" and was given to him in baptism on an island off the coast of Peru.—Ex.

The rapid development of a poetical genius is apparent in Sunday's issue of the Selma Mail. Here is his first effort:

The June-bug has a sandy wing,
The lightning-bug has fame,
The bed-bug has no friends at all,
But he hustles all the same.

According to the Pharmaceutical Record's New York patent medicine manufacturer, being about to die, was asked by his friends how he would like to be buried. "Insert me," he said faintly, "at top of column, next to reading matter, fifty-two times, electro by mail." Then he quietly expired.

A Gainesville colored woman has sent to the post office every day for five years, once a day, some times twice, and during that time has never received a letter. Her son left home some years ago and promised his mother to write when he reached his destination, and his mother firmly believes that he is still traveling.—*Gainesville Reporter.*

A correspondent of a leading religious paper in this city asks: "Shall I feed candy to the dogs when there are children near by?" Yes. If you value the children's health, and if the dogs are very mean ones belonging to your neighbors, spare the children, and give the animals all the candy they ask for, especially if it is the kind which is made of terrantha and colored with poisonous dyes.

Dr. Sturge, a medical missionary to Siam, relates how a native doctor administered an emetic to a love-sick lady who had swallowed a quantity of opium with suicidal intent. The scientist of Siam took a live eel, clipped off a part of his tail to make him squirm in a lively manner, and then pushed him, tail first, down the romantic damsel's throat. When the eel returned to the stream of running water near which the girl was made to recline, the opium quickly followed him.

The new Press Bureau at Constantinople, which is under the direction of Madjid Pasha, has, since its establishment, made the task of conducting a newspaper upon the banks of the Bosporus exceedingly difficult. A long list of subjects, the discussion and even the bare mention of which is interdicted, has lately been issued to the newspapers. The journalists of Stamboul are forbidden to mention Eastern Roumelia or the Soudan. They are not to discuss Ismail's chances of re-ascending the Khedivial throne, and they are to be silent about the illness and death of Midhat.

Somebody asks the New York Herald what is Blaine's religion, to which the Herald responds as follows:

We do not know. We advise our correspondent to apply to Jay Gould and Russell Sage, or to Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Ingersoll put Mr. Blaine in the Cincinnati convention of 1876, and the others also appear to be in intimate relations with him. When our correspondent has ascertained what he wishes from these authorities we shall be pleased if he will drop us another line, reporting his intelligence. Mr. Ingersoll is an infidel and Messrs. Gould and Sage both are worshippers of the golden calf.

The Texas Grangers, a large part of the voting population of the State, are said to be a good deal dissatisfied by the arguments of those who insist that we need Blaine for the sake of a "vigorous foreign policy." They say that they left Germany because the foreign policy of that country was too vigorous for them, and came here under the idea that the citizens of this country were not to be disturbed by foreign broils of commotions, or taken away from their homes and business for the Monroe doctrine, the Balance of Power below the equator, or anything of the sort. A German who left his own country to save himself from fighting for Bismarck would hardly care to go to the same lure for Jim Blaine.

The Democratic Platform.

The democracy of Alabama in convention assembled congratulate the people upon the results of our party's legislation for the state.

FINANCES.

Ten years of democratic government has brought us from a condition of bankruptcy and general disquiet to our present most gratifying state of peace and financial prosperity.

Ten years ago with a tax rate of 7½ mills there was produced only about eight hundred thousand dollars of revenue, and the expenses of government were about a million and a half dollars; while now, with a rate of 6½ mills, we have raised and expended for the past year about one million one hundred thousand dollars, and the result is that notwithstanding the large amount lost by the late state treasurer's default, there is now in the treasury a larger amount, over and above liabilities, than at any previous time in the state's history, and this is attributable to the steadily increasing prosperity of our people and the honesty and economy of our public administration in all its departments; the sole lamentable exception being the individual wrong doing of a too much trusted servant of the people. And even this most grievous loss is not without its compensation, it having occasioned a system of thorough examination of the accounts of all officers of the state handling its revenue and a rigid enforcement of the laws for collecting and securing the state's money, by means of which incalculable future advantages will ensue.

CONVICTS.

The management of the state convicts, a most troublesome and difficult matter theoretically and practically, though new and imperfect in some respects, is approaching a solution in a manner consonant with the humane ideas of the age; at the same time that justice is done to the guilty, the state's financial interest guarded, and the health and comfort of convicts being now carefully protected.

EDUCATION.

Our educational system, from the common school up to the university, is in better condition than at any previous period. We have during the past year had a larger number of schools, and better schools than ever before. The Normal schools for both white and colored pupils, the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the University, are each and all in a condition of most gratifying prosperity.

UNION AND HARMONY.

Under these circumstances we confidently appeal to the people for their continued confidence, and remembering the past and mindful of the terrible danger to be apprehended from dissension among ourselves, we urgently ask for a continuance of that harmony and union that has brought such beneficial results, and we declare that the purpose and policy of the party shall be to continue to use care and economy in appropriations and to hold to rigid accountability all who receive and pay out the money of the state.

TARIFF AND TAXATION.

Enjoying and appreciating these blessings derived from democratic rule, in our own state, we contemplate with pleasure the prospect of a like happy consummation in national affairs, from the return of the national democracy to its old position at the head of the general government, thereby securing a thorough cleansing of the federal offices and the bringing to justice of those who have so long run riot in the public treasury. And we trust and believe that among the first results will be a great lightening of public and private burdens; the beginning of the end of that system which exacts tribute from one citizen to enrich another, and a return to the simple principles and practices of the fathers; the government taking from the people by taxation only so much as is needed for an honest and economical administration.

ALABAMA'S ADVANTAGES.

Rejoicing in the blessings of a fruitful soil, salubrious climate, and mines of untold wealth, we heartily offer to good people of other states and countries a share in these bounties of providence; and we recommend to our state legislature to take all lawful steps to encourage immigration to the state; so that the vast material interests of our country may be developed, and Alabama may take that position to which our unequalled advantages entitle us; and for the purpose of accomplishing this end we recommend the adoption of all such additional legislation and the making of such appropriations as may be necessary for the purpose.

EDITOR VIEW:—The question of county conventions in Chilton county has not in the past been a popular one, but I think that had the good people stopped to think, and properly analyzed the question it would have been so.

What are conventions? They are the will of the people expressed through themselves.

Why have they been unpopular in Chilton county? Because the people have remained at home on the days appointed for beat meetings, and let a few who are always looking for the spoils, send themselves as delegates, and when the ticket has been put in the field, those who remained at home cry out, "Wolf! Wolf! All a trick fixed up by the ring and we will not support the ticket."

Who is to blame for this "ring ticket" so-called? Nobody but the men who remain at home from the beat meetings. If they look after their interest and thus help they all would have been well and the ticket would have been alright. This is plain talk but facts.

How shall this be remedied? Simply by every man doing his duty. Go to the beat meetings. Send your best men to Clanton on the 28th, and this evil nonsense of bosses that all good and true citizens will support, and it will be cleared.

When the Convention assembles let it nominate good men, regardless of the fact as to whether they are candidates or not, for it often happens that men offer for office who do not suit. It must not be understood that because a man has announced himself as a candidate that he must be nominated, but on the contrary the best men should be selected without regard to their candidacy.

Our county is rapidly filling up with blacks, and if we would retain our county among the prosperous of our State, we must do it by organization, and the most effectual way is by conventions as proven by long experience. Then let us have a rousing, enthusiastic one, and let every true conservative put his shoulder to the wheel, and we can and will elect the ticket put forth by the convention. TRUTH.

[The above was intended for last week's paper but came too late. It contains some good points, and is published for that reason.—ED. VIEW.]

ED. OF THE VIEW:—After reading the article signed "Julius," in you issue of the 19th, I still adhere to the opinion that nomination by convention is the best way to secure efficient and trustworthy men to fill the several county offices. My object in writing before was to encourage and promote, if possible, a full attendance at the primary or beat meetings. I am not informed as to whether my effort was successful; and I am not vain enough to think that any action I could take would influence a county convention to make nominations in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of the people. I would not even take the responsibility of suggesting such a course. It remains to be seen, however, what has been done by the beats, and if it should chance that a majority are in favor of making nominations, then it behooves the minority to yield gracefully, and casting away all prejudice and selfishness, accord the ticket that hearty and undivided support which will insure us immunity from negro and scalawag domination. I do not agree with "Julius" that the Democratic party I desire is dead. On the contrary it was never in a sounder, healthier condition—numbering in its ranks 1,000,000 majority of all the whites in the Union—with a majority of the State governments, and also a majority in the House of Representatives, and the time is not far distant when its edicts and doctrines will be issued and promulgated by a President of its choosing, from the presidential mansion itself. Secession has not caused it to die the "death of the wicked." If the Democratic party ever had for its motto "Rule or Ruin," it was before I knew it. One of its youthful follies laid aside before it and I became acquainted. It seems to me to be a fact beyond question, that we owe whatever of prosperity we have to-day to this party, and to it organized by this very system of conventions which "Julius" opposes. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that "Julius" views are correct—that men are not selected for honesty and capability—that the result of coventions is the formation of courthouse rings, etc., would the situation be better under this "every man for himself and God for us all system" he advocates? I think I showed very clearly in my former letter that the only way to get at the choice of the people was by means of convention, and that even on election under the other plan was no evidence of choice. If the people will attend their primaries and see that they are properly represented, they need fear no court-house rings, nor devices of the "artful dodgers" alluded to by Julius. But if he is correct, are court-house rings to be dreaded so much after all? He says: "Show me a county that pursues the practice of nominating candidates for county offices, and I will show you a county that has a courthouse ring." Why I am under the impression that a large majority of the counties pursue this course, and I've yet to learn that they are injured thereby. It is worth while to inquire just here, whether there is a different state of things there from that which exists elsewhere, and, if so, whether the interests of the convention counties are detrimentally effected. Is there less security to life and property? Are the laws badly administered? Are the people trammeled in the pursuit of happiness? If not, then what dark deeds do the courthouse rings perform that "Julius" dreads so much? I was under the impression that our finances were improving, that laws were enforced, order preserved, and everything prospering generally, and this state of affairs was the direct result of official efforts on the part of men selected, if you please, by conventions manipulated by courthouse rings and artful designers. I am afraid that "Julius" has had to bear an undue share of the penalty for the vices and blunders of politicians, which brought about the late civil war, and hence his cry for "peace." If so, I extend him my deep and heartfelt sympathy.

But, I am not prepared to admit that the war was the result of the "vices and blunders of politicians"; on the contrary, it seemed to me at the time to be the will of a vast majority of the people that we should secede from the Union. As "an old soldier," I have no wish to erase from my mind one memory of that dark and gloomy period. It is not unpleasant to me to recall whatever penalties I may have suffered for the small share I bore in its passing events, and I can say that in relation to it, at least, it is my philosophy "never to regret." Instead, I would prefer using my energies in striving to remove and prevent the recurrence of some of the evils resulting from that war. It is a matter upon which we may well congratulate ourselves that we have, by the aid of conventions which nominated good men for office, overcome many of them; and it is well for us to consider whether we are to lightly abandon a system under which we have prospered so greatly. It is too late now to affect the action of the beat meetings, and I regret that Julius' communication did not appear sooner. I earnestly desire a full and fair discussion of this question, and there is much to be said which want of time prevents me from saying, but which others better fitted might more ably say. Let us at some future time hear from them. "Truth is mighty and will prevail."

Whatever may be the action of the convention I shall still believe that the wisest and best plan is to nominate. In the absence of any expressed wish of the people—in the event of a predominant sentiment to the contrary—I think it would be impolitic for this convention to take such a step; but if, as I stated in the outset a majority desire it, let not the minority oppose it. As "Julius" intimates the area of the county is small, and the materials are easily known throughout its length and breadth. Now then, why should local rings be made?

A Gala Day.

The closing exercises of the Gallierville school, deserve something more than a brief notice, as it not not only reflected credit upon students and teachers, but was, indeed, an honor to the community. Patrons of the school and many citizens from all directions, with well-filled baskets, repaired to the pleasant school house, anxious to witness the performances, and hear declamations and essays from the students, who had hoisted above the tastefully arranged stage their greeting, in evergreen letters, "WELCOME." At ten o'clock, a. m. the pupils marched in, and took the positions assigned to each, with as much dignity and precision as could be. After a melodious song by all, even the least, Master Henry Keyser, delivered an appropriate "Salutatory." Then followed many declamations. The valedictory was delivered by Miss Sadie King, a child of only ten summers. With due deference to each and all, I venture the prediction that little Sadie will never act more gracefully nor speak more eloquently when she receives her diploma, and that Miss Lillie McGee's graduating essay will not excel the one she read. "Coming events cast their shadows before." Master Harvey Huckabee deservedly gained the first prize, as being the most eloquent declaimer among the boys. His subject: "The Baron's Last Banquet." The second prize was awarded to Master Oscar White; his subject: "The Frog." Rev. Mr. Mills presented the prizes with an instructive and amusing address.

The close attention, the approving smiles, and cheering applause by the audience, proclaimed their great appreciation. Well, the tables did not "groan under their weight of luxuries," but you may guess about the eaters, for I cannot say more than that it was a fine and abundant dinner and much was left.

As it was a preacher's examination, and another preacher was present, and still another preacher preaches in that house, I will not state more. MIDA.

Maplesville Dots.

A few hot days the past week. Thin clothing and umbrellas in demand.

We find the oat crop very good in the corners of Dallas, Autauga and Chilton; most of Chilton, however, made a failure in this crop.

Mrs. M. A. Berrey, of Orrville, is on her usual Summer visit to relatives at this place.

"Julius'" article on the convention strikes a responsive approval through West Chilton.

Through the printer's mistake two of our last week's items were run together, by which an innocent old man was charged with being a candidate. The candidate alluded to was not named.

Mrs. W. W. Berrey, of Orrville, spent one week here at her old home.

Delegates to the county convention were appointed with instructions to oppose all nominations except for representative.

Considerable complaints of damage to cotton by cut worms.

BIJOU.

Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.

A covetous man does nothing that he should till he dies.

Rebukes ought not to have a grain more of salt than of sugar.

If an ass goes a traveling, he will not come home a horse.

A broken friendship may be soldered, but will never be sound.

Give neither counsel nor salt till you are asked for them.

He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so, but he that thinks himself the wisest, is generally the greatest fool.

They who would be young when they are old must be old when they are young.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me by Ben Welch and duly recorded in the office of Probate in Vol. II, on page 208, on June 5th, 1883, in Chilton county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the courthouse door, in Clanton, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1884, the following described real estate to-wits: Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 in block No 13. Also block No 9, containing 16 lots. Also block No. 16, containing 15 lots. All of the above lots being and lying in the town of Clanton, Chilton county, and State of Alabama.

P. J. VINSON, Mortgagee.

June 19, 1884.

FOR SALE.

Three hundred and twenty acres good mineral land, six miles from Clanton. Fine timber, excellent water, and convenient to railroad. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months. For particulars apply to

JAMES A. MILLINR,
Clanton, Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—AT—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well-selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large, sixteen page, sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Lumber! Lumber!!

Attention Farmers!

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products—corn and cotton—in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail. Orders will be courteously waited upon and satisfaction, will be guaranteed.

T. M. TERNAN
Jun27-1y Clanton, Ala.

TALLADEGA, May 3.
Messrs. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Rake purchased of you of your agent in Wetumpka, was in the field May 15th and moved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Rake as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made. Yours truly,
May 29-1m Dillingham & Downs.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1023 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y **O. BURKE.**

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs Now Manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacturing is still under warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our [illegible] a full line of the leading Pianos and we desire any one in the lower [illegible] prices.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] and Agents. Send Postal Card for our Catalogue and Price List. Liberal territory given, and permanent employment. Write us for catalogues and information.

ADDRESS: Box 1000 St. Louis Mo.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHILTON, VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 25, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE, C. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains run Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	3:00 p. m.
No. 11	9:55 p. m.
No. 9	8:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 9 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

We are authorized to announce

Dr. T. E. CALLIER

as a candidate for State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Chilton, Elmore and Coosa, subject to the action of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM C. HESTER

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Pay what you owe the printer.

A good newspaper belongs in every household.

Miss Essie Adams is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Stewart.

Last Saturday, the 21st inst., was the longest day of the year.

Master David Bell Adams sends the VIEW a plate of very fine wild goose plums. We bow.

A new and fine Shoninger organ for sale. Will be sold very low. Apply early at this office.

Miss Mattie Thornton, of Birmingham, a charming young lady, is visiting relatives at this place.

The beat primary elections were not as well attended as they should have been, and a very light vote was polled.

Thanks to Master Walter Barnes for a lot of fine peaches. They were the very best we have seen this season.

The entertainment by the pupils of Clanton Academy to-morrow evening will be both entertaining and instructive.

Several communications of recomendation and inquiry having been received, the editor of the VIEW deems it proper to say that he is not a candidate for the Legislature.

J. P. Vanderveer, Sam Curry and Mr. West were the delegates elected at Providence box to the county convention. Jemison in the same beat also elected delegates. See "jottings."

Fletcher Maddox was arrested at Lomax, on Sunday last, by Sheriff Garner. He was brought to Clanton and jailed on a charge of assault. On Wednesday he was given a hearing and placed under a $100 bond to keep the peace.

Delegates to the District Senatorial Convention, which meets at Wetumpka next Tuesday, will leave Clanton Tuesday morning on the early train for Elmore Station in order to reach Wetumpka in time.

Remember the Exhibition to-morrow night. The small amount of twenty-five cents for grown persons and ten cents for children will be charged to defray the expenses necessary in public entertainments. A few reserved seats can be obtained at the drug store.

The delegates from Cullierville beat to the county convention are: T. E. Callier, W. L. Parnell, A. L. Stokes, Joseph Ratliff, J. E. Parnell. The beat committee in its report to the Secretary of the county committee-beat to say: "We also certify that it is our opinion from the expressions we hear of the people in this beat, that they favor the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature, but oppose the nomination of county officers."

Judge Jefferson Falkner filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church on last Sunday. Next Sunday is the appointment of Rev. J. W. Cheves at the Methodist Church.

A new night operator arrived at the residence of Mr. W. J. Simpson on Tuesday. He is said to be a fine specimen of the "genus infantum," and a good performer with his lungs during the late small hours.

A pig-field "jamboree" between two prominent citizens was the excitement on Tuesday morning. No one doing their time was not called until both performers had exercised themselves to their own satisfaction.

A stage has been built and other temporary arrangements have been made in the county court house for holding the closing exercises of Clanton Academy to-morrow night. A very attractive programme will be given and everybody should attend.

The delegates that have been elected to represent the different beats in the county convention, are all prominent representative citizens, and we can rest assured that whatever the convention may do, will be well done, and there will be no grounds for complaint.

The delegates from Benson beat to the county convention are: Dr. J. S. Johnson, Sr., B. T. Rasberry, D. A. White and Jasper Giles. No instructions as to nominations. The sense of the meeting was taken on the Senatorial question and developed strength for Judge Falkner, 16 to 1.

The delegates elected on last Saturday to represent Clanton beat in the county Democratic Convention which meets next Saturday, are: W. H. Lawrence, J. H. Chandler, A. J. Marlar, John Callen, J. A. Rodgers, Wm. Mahan, Ben Scarbrough, M. DeJarnette, J. R. Jones, A. C. Oates, L. B. Wells, Anderson Baker, Sr. The delegation is uninstructed.

Basket Picnic.

Mr. W. A. Gullahorn requests us to announce that a basket picnic is to be held at Cooper's, July 4th. A fine band of music and public speaking will be among the attractions. Every body is invited to attend and bring a basket. Good order will be maintained by a special deputation of citizens.

Jemison Jottings.

Health of the community good. Farmers are very busy and crops are looking well.

Messrs. A. D. Robinson & Co. have got their new saw mill in operation.

Politics are receiving considerable attention just now. We hear the name of Mr. W. F. Claughton, of Verbena, favorably spoken of for the office of Tax Collector.

The election of beat delegates to the county convention was held on Saturday, and was very well attended. Messrs. J. P. Allen, I. Lawhorn, and J. J. Green, were elected delegates to the county convention, and Messrs. G. W. Deramus and W. E. Lowery were elected alternates. No instructions, but there is a general preference here for Mr. Johnson, of Clanton, for representative.

Verbena Views.

Capt. J. L. Tiernan and family, of Fort Barrancas, Pensacola; Mrs. Wisdom, of New Orleans, and Mr. J. D. Beale and family, of Montgomery, are stopping at the Clifton House for the Summer.

Mr. Wilhite, of Cullman, was sent to succeed Mr. McCord, as night operator, at this place. As it would place both young men nearer their homes, Mr. Wilhite of this place and Mr. Oscar Dhu, operator at Cullman, exchanged offices. Mr. Dhu is an excellent young man and we welcome him to our town.

The citizens of Verbena, are indebted to Mr. J. F. Thornton, for the excellent service he rendered in starting Brookstreet. It was sadly in need of repair but thanks to Mr. Thornton it is now in a passable condition.

Mr. J. B. Dell, of Benton, Ala., stopped over and spent Wednesday and Thursday in town, the guest of Prof. Acree. He was on his way home from Tuscaloosa where he has been attending school at the University. Mr. Dell was formerly connected with the school here as assistant to Prof. Acree, and while here formed many friends who will always give him a warm welcome.

Prof. Acree left last Monday for Auburn, where he has gone to attend the Commencement exercises of the A. & M. College.

Miss Virginia Powell, of Montgomery, and Miss Carrie Robeson, of Ft. Deposit, are spending a few weeks at the Clifton House.

At the last meeting last Saturday Messrs. B. B. Baldwin, A. J. Brooks, W. N. Jones, W. B. Crook and Joel Deanis, Sr., were elected delegates to the county convention.

Mr. Haskell, the blind preacher, paid our village a visit last Friday and preached in the Baptist church at night. He has been blind from infancy and reads the Bible by means of raised letters. He is a very good preacher and was listened to by a large and attentive congregation.

Verbena continues to improve. Mr. F. A. Gulledge is going to tear away his old store and build a much larger one, two stories high, in its place. He will occupy the Mullens store house while his is being built.

Mr. Wm. Thornton, of Montgomery, has accepted the position of assistant book keeper at the Pratt saw mill. Mr. Thornton is a nice young gentleman and we hope he may like up here well enough to make it his permanent home.

Mrs. S. T. Brittle, who for some time has been quite ill, we are glad to note is much better.

MAX.

Cullierville Doin.

The pleasant excitement of the 18th has left us feeling rather lonely, especially as some of our brightest associates have gone visiting. Just here let me add that such a persevering teacher as Rev. Mr. Huckabee, who, with his two bright little boys walked five miles to and from the school house daily, certainly does deserve the esteem of his pupils and patrons as well as does also his assistant, Miss Loula King. It is probable that they will resume their school in September, and if they do, their patronage will be increased.

Mrs. Hare will open a monthly school during the vacation for the benefit of her grand children.

Mrs. T. E. Callier, with her son, Mr. Johnnie, have gone to Florida on a visit.

Miss Lizzie King, who is visiting her aunt, near Burnsville, made a flying visit home, to attend the closing exercises of our school, of which she was a former student.

Cannot Chilton county have a Sunday school convention as well as other counties. Let us try it and see! Look around you and see the large number of children who are not in Sunday school. Let us go to work, and not cease until every child around that is large enough to attend, belongs to the Sabbath school. *We must work!* Our Superintendent comes four miles every Sabbath to school, and evinces much earnestness.

Crops are flourishing, so is grass. The health of our community must be good, as our Dr. does not ride so much now.

H. J. H.

NOTICE NO. 3181.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: Green Wilson, Homestead No. 813 for the n e ¼ section 22, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch Oden, George Sanders, Andrew Foshee, Harry W. Herbert, all of Clanton, Ala.

Jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3185.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 29th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Jr., Homestead 6958 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ section 12, township 23 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

Jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3186.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 18, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Homestead 6958 for the s ½ of s w ¼ of section 12, township 21 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

Jun19 THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The Pratt Saw Mill Company was wanting to continue their shop was on their logging road. Party taking the contract must furnish good wood workman. Apply for terms to

S. T. BRITTLE, Supt.

May 22d, 1884 tf Verbena, Ala.

MONTGOMERY
Eye, Ear and Throat INFIRMARY.

OPEN DAILY AT 3 O'CLOCK.—FREE TO THE POOR.

Requirements for admission: Patients out of the city, who apply for treatment at the Infirmary, must bring a certificate of their need of charitable assistance from either the Judge of Probate of the county, Justice of the Peace of their Beat, Pastor of their District, or family Physician. Those living in the city may make application at the Infirmary or bring a certificate from some member of the Board of Directors.
feb8 tm

J. L. Gartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

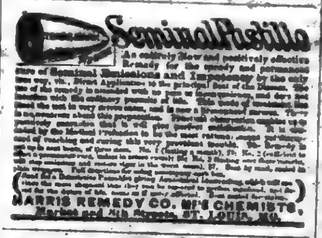
Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.



VIGOROUS HEALTH to MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists,
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And the proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Calomel, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A Specific cure for Every Complaint, Regulating the System, Purifying the Blood, Obtaining from Malarial Point. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. A. STRONG & CO., 19 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, D.S. 870 for the n ½ of s w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala., James P. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
may 29

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 26th, 1884.

MESSRS. FARRELL & SON—Dear Sirs—The sole purchaser of your saw mill a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 19th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring mill as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

Yours truly, WILLIAMS & DUNCAN.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

	Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)	*Sash Blinds*
6x8 12 lights	1 10	1-2x3 2 $1.00 $1.60
8x10 12 lights	2 4	1-2x3 10 $1.20 $1.10
10x12 "	2 10	" x4 6 1.50 1.25
10x14 "	2 10	" x5 2 1.70 1.35
10x16 "	2 10	" x5 10 2.15 1.55
10x18 "	2 10	" x6 6 2.80 1.70
10x20 "	2 10	" x7 2 2.75 1.90
10x12 8 lights	2	1x4 6 1.20 1.25
10x14 "	2	1x5 2 1.35 1.40
10x16 "	2	1x5 10 1.80 1.55
10x18 "	2	1x6 6 1.85 1.70
12x14 "	2	5x5 2 1.70 1.40
12x16 "	2	5x5 10 1.90 1.55
12x18 "	2	5x6 6 2.20 1.70
12x20 "	2	5x7 2 2.35 1.90
14x16 "	2	9x6 6 2.55 1.80
14x20 "	2	9x7 2 2.80 1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	0x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
octly

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It has a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted,

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

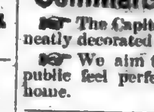
j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

M. B. ATCHISON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, by mail, sealed, 25 cents; same paper covers 10c. This book contains all the evidence, useful or scientific, and much interesting matter not to be found elsewhere in a Medical Work. Every one should own it. Every man and woman should read it. Every one married, or contemplating marriage, should have it. Every one who may marry who is not, will be benefited by its perusal. Sent by mail, in plain sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., 319 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The great specialists.



A favorite prescription of one of the most noted physicians in practice, for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs. Full directions for use in all languages. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

NOTICE.

Alonzo Bland, convicted at the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, under an indictment charging him with murder, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state penitentiary for life, gives notice that he will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon.

A young man is under heavy [illegible] Wilhite's Chill Tonic [illegible] and general disorder.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
DIXIE, ALA.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜

Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
DEALERS IN
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 18 weeks, may be restored to perfect health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure them if used in time. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. If not, see nearest agent and get your money. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

Jan 17 84 y

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—William P. Oden.

Representative—J. S. Edwards.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—John Garner.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—K. Wells, J. J. Honeycutt, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

I am prepared to survey lands in Chilton county, and all persons wishing to know their land lines will [illegible]

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change between Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to the North, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
See Agents of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS,
DISORDERED LIVER,
and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Dizziness, Nausea, Constant Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Belching, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and Dullness. TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. They act directly on the Liver, Assimilative Organs, Kidneys and Skin, producing a clear, healthy tone to the whole system, and all the symptoms mentioned above disappear. Price 25 cents. 39 Murray St., N. Y.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

I have had Dyspepsia for [illegible] years, and have taken [illegible] kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have restored me my vitality, strength, and appetite, and I feel like a new man.

W. H. KING, Lexington, Ky.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

THE GREAT DOG SHOW.

GRAY, BLANCHE AND SWEETHEART'S TOOTHSOME FOR THE ADMIRATION OF THE PUBLIC.

Society and Field Sports have a Jolly Week of It—Dogs and their Points.

[For the New York Sun.]

The world of society and field sports has been kept busy in New York with attendance at the dog show, and if the walls of the much-cried Madison Square Garden could have spoken they would have expressed relief over the change from the horrors of the walking-match. With its eighth annual Bench Show the Westminster Kennel Club have capped the climax of its previous successes. The number of dogs on the bench, coming not only from all parts of the United States, but from Canada and England, proves the popularity of the Club, while the daily attendance of visitors is the strongest evidence that the Bench Show has become as much an established sporting feature for New York society as the coaching parade, the opening of Jerome Park and kindred affairs.

It is singular how the fashion in dogs changes. Some years ago small dogs were all the rage, and among them the pug who looks like a concentrated mastiff, reigned supreme. The Italian greyhound and the silk-haired spaniel ranked high in estimation. Now, however, large dogs are at the head of affairs, and among these mastiffs have acquired an ascendancy undreamt of even a year ago. No would-be young swell, no young lady aspiring to have a complete fashionable out-of-door make-up can afford to walk the streets in any other way than at the end of a chain drawn taut by a huge, strapping brute of this order. At the show there are fifteen mastiff dogs, eleven bitches and fourteen puppies. Among the lot are three champion dogs and two bitches. This is certainly a good showing. The winner in the champion dog class, Nevison, owned by Mr. Mason, of Yorkshire, England, is a splendid animal. He is a fawn with black points, 4½ years old, and in the course of his wanderings has picked up no less than 38 prizes, not including specials.

The St. Bernards hold their own, compared with previous shows, as also do the Newfoundlands. The Newfoundlands, however, have lost, and unless there should be a revival in their favor, this noble breed, which has given rise to so much sentimentality in dog literature and art, will soon be as rare as piebald horses. Greyhounds, too, have fallen off, perhaps not in number, but certainly in quality. This is to be deplored, for although the racer of the canine world may not be an affectionate house dog, or even an attractive watcher, his looks alone ought to bring him many admirers. Practically, a new feature is furnished at the show by the deerhounds. Last year there was but one, while this week there were eighteen. They are noble specimens of the canine race, combining the graceful lines of the greyhound with the size and substance of the bloodhound, and their bristley coats give them an air of rugged strength and determination wonderfully picturesque. One of the prettiest sights at the show was furnished by Mrs. Geo. Shephard Rages' Dunrobin. He is a light, brindle, 3-years old. His box was hung with dark-green Scotch plaids, forming a sombre background, which made the silvery tips of his hair fairly glisten. He was not in the first flight of prize winners, but as he lay extended in his box, with his head erect and his eye gazing clearly and unflinchingly at the strange sights about him, he would have served as a splendid model for an artist.

Pointers and setters of all varieties were exceedingly well represented, and so high was the quality throughout that in many of the classes the judges had considerable difficulty in arriving at a decision. As a result, the feeling of rivalry between the owners of different dogs ran very high, and bets were freely made. When the judges awarded the blue ribbon to Mr. Mason's champion pointer, Meteor, against Mr. Mason's Beaufort, $5,000 changed hands. Pointers seem to have had more attention paid to them by breeders during the last year than setters, and among the latter class, the English variety bids fair to crowd out the black-and-tans and Irish. Spanish, both field and water, seem on the verge of losing their hold on the public fancy, for they are neither numerously nor well represented. Fox-hounds are also poorly represented at the show. The reason of this is that the local hunts, who have spared neither labor nor money on improving this breed, have been using their packs up to a week or two ago, and thus, while the hounds may be fit as fiddles for a run, they are in no condition for the bench.

Beagles held their own as compared with former years, but they have made no progress; the same may be said of the dachshunds. For terriers, however, there improved greatly, both quantitatively and qualitatively. There were any number of perfect specimens at the show. The fox terrier is a beautiful little animal and the most all-around model small dog extant. It is pleasant to see his merits recognized. Collies have also received great attention by breeders during the past year, and bid fair to supplant St. Bernard's in fashionable estimation before another Bench Show comes around. Bull-dogs and bull terriers have fallen off somewhat, particularly the latter. The fox terrier has to a great extent monopolized the place once occupied by his kinsman in the bulldog family.

As regards the toy terriers, quality is well represented, but the quantity has fallen off. Ladies, whom the principal owners of dogs of this class seem to have grown afraid to trust their pets to the discipline of the bench for a week, as exposure of some kind is always sure to result, the proposed reversal during a few days absence from home ensues.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PRESS.

A RECENTLY exchange asks: "What is the mission of the Lutheran Journal?" Its opinion, possibly, is the Philadelphia Call, is the same as the mission of the religious paper: to make money for its proprietor.

THE "Easy Chair" in *Harper's Magazine* describes an ideal newspaper. It pleases "son and daughter as well as father and mother;" it is filled with "airy and general gossip" without pander, and touches "all the events of the day as the talk of the average household touches them, but governed and restrained by a skill which will permit no mischief."

NOTWITHSTANDING the severe measures of repression adopted with regard to the press in Russia, newspapers apparently circulate pretty freely in St. Petersburg. The number of newsvendors in that city, says the *Novoe Vremya*, is 520, and in the public thoroughfares alone about 10,000 copies of newspapers are sold daily.

THE surprising fact has occurred to some one that the most popular writer in the world—Shakespeare—went to the grave without seeing his works in print. Thus he escaped having recorder against him on high, the sin of swearing at typographical errors, remarks the Norristown *Herald*.

CHEVALIER WIKOFF, who recently died at Brighton, was a Spanish Knight, although born in this country. He started the *Republic* in opposition to the New York *Herald*. He engaged and run a special engine to convey the President's message from Washington to New York at one time.

THE McGregor *Plaindealer* describes the duties of the country editor as follows: "Being proprietor, editor-in-chief, local editor, city editor, agricultural editor, personal editor, political editor, puzzle editor, fighting editor, paragrapher, proof-reader, foreman, compositor, job printer, book-keeper, collector, circulator, solicitor, manager, pressman, to make bills, make orders, pay bills, pay printers, pay taxes, pay house and office rent, pay insurance premiums, buy clothes, food and shoes for himself, wife and baby, be bruiser-general, roustabout, devil and also do chores."

WASHINGTON IRVING will contribute an article to the June *Century* on the "Use and Abuse of Parties." Dr. Gladden holds that parties are necessary to all constitutional governments being based on the progressive and conservative tendencies of human nature. While claiming that the "death of principles and the strife for patronage are characteristic facts of our recent political life," he comes to the conclusion that—at least outside the cities—more of good can be accomplished by joining one party or another, working easily for its success, and bolting bad nominations.

Mankind Not "Lost."

Mr. Beecher, in his Sunday sermon, disagreed with the theologians in interpretation, and gave his hearers the following notes:

"Men have to break through the Church theology to get at the real beauty and attractiveness of the Divine nature."

"What we call health in the body is a fair analogical interpretation of what we call religion. Religion is to the soul what the organs of a man are to the body."

"The phrase which is used so continually in the pulpit and out of it—that mankind are lost—is an inappropriate phrase. It is true that all mankind have been lost in the sense in which the word is used in the Bible, but the word 'lost,' as used in theology, is absolutely different from the word 'lost,' as used in the New Testament and in the Old Testament."

"Mankind is never spoken of in the Scripture as having been lost on account of Adam's sin, or any other fungus on theology."

"The term 'lost' when applied to men is a shepherd's term. It means wandering; one that is out of the way; never, not once, does it carry the idea of a corrupt nature in the theological sense of that term; still less that 'lost in Adam's fall' is taught in the Scripture."

"Conversion is the beginning, under inspiration, teaching and example, of the reconstruction of a man's voluntary life; it is the beginning of rebuilding of character and conduct on the basis of love."

"Religion means the right use of every part of a man's body and soul."

"The church is not an assembly of saints. While it is a school that has all manner of instruments that are designed to help men, the more being in the church does not save men."

"May every one of you give thanks, even in your dying hour, that it pleased God to bring you into the Shepherd's house. May not one of you regret in any hour or anywhere that you took this step, consonant with nature, consonant with experience, consonant with philosophy, consonant with religion, that brings you into harmony with God, that as His scholars you may learn the way of righteousness."

He Wanted to be Counted.

A man of unknown nationality walked into the Superior Court clerk's office with a column and measured itself. His coat was threadbare and his trousers were too short for him. Removing his battered hat he inquired mildly for the civilization clerk.

"The what?" asked the officer addressed.

"The civilization clerk," said the column man, turning toward the naturalization desk. "I want to be civilized. You see, I have been a long time in this country and never have been civilized, and my friends told me to come here."

"Why, you want to be naturalized!"

"Well, it is the same thing, anyhow," said the solemn man, and the naturalization went somewhat hard in that country [illegible] so I said maybe to [illegible]

A TERROR TO FOREIGN INVADERS.

Successful Test of the New Dynamite Gun Described by an Artillery Expert.

The Secretary of War has detailed Lieutenant R. L. Zalinsky, of the Fifth artillery, to superintend the experiments that are daily being made at Fort Hamilton with the new dynamite gun. Lieut. Zalinsky said to a reporter: "I came here thinking that it was merely another 'crank' invention, but experience has taught me that it is destined to revolutionize modern warfare. It will really do all that is claimed for it. It will throw a dynamite cartridge of from 100 to 125 pounds accurately and without exploding it from a mile to a mile and a half with sufficient force to penetrate an iron armor four inches thick, and, moreover, all the remaining 'work' that is stored in the projectile at the time it strikes the enemy's vessel is equivalent to so much tamping, thus insuring a blow at great force against the hull of the vessel."

"In my opinion the force is sufficient to blow up the largest and heaviest vessel that is now afloat. It has been proved that a hundred pounds of dynamite exploded three feet under the water will destroy a first class man-of-war lying seventeen feet off. It has also been proved repeatedly that dynamite has a downward tendency when it explodes—that is, unlike gunpowder, it shatters all beneath it as well as everything above it, and I therefore claim that when a hundred pounds of dynamite are thrown, say on the Thunderer, the dynamite will either blow the vessel to pieces or so badly shatter it that it will keep out of our way for some time to come.

"A torpedo may be stopped in its course and rendered useless by the enemy's booms or nettings, whereas nothing can prevent this projectile from flying through the air. Moreover, a torpedo is useless after being once used, whereas this gun can be reloaded and refired in one minute. Then, again, think of the great difference in cost between the two. A torpedo costs $150, and, as I have said, can be used only once, while a projectile cost from this gun, which I believe will be found more deadly in its effects, will certainly not cost over $10. And lastly, a great merit I find in it is its comparative lightness and consequent easiness of locomotion. An eight inch powder rifle weighs, for instance, ten tons, while this gun weighs scarcely two and a half. Altogether, I think it one of the greatest of modern inventions."

Earthquakes in Great Britain.

Earthquake shocks of various degrees of intensity have frequently been felt in England and other parts of the United Kingdom. In 1089 one prevailed throughout England, in 1142 one was felt severely at Lincoln, and in 1274 a shock destroyed the town of Glastonbury and was felt in all parts of England. On November 14, 1318, was experienced the most violent shock ever known in England. Parts of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the Temple were thrown down on April 6, 1580. There was a bad shock at Dublin on October 17, 1690, and a slight shock at London on February 19, 1750. The northwest of England was shaken on November 9, 1852, and Cornwall, slightly, on October 21, 1859, and again on January 18, 1860. Throughout the central, west and northwestern parts of England a shock was felt in the early morning of October 6, 1863. Bath, Swansea and other places in the southwest of England and the south of Wales suffered slightly on October 30, 1868. Houses were shaken so as to break windows and crockery in the northwest of England on the evening of March 17, 1871, and on March 23, five days later, another shock was faintly felt in Yorkshire. There were slight shocks at Inverary and other places in the west of Scotland on Nov. 28, 1880. Besides these, the great Lisbon earthquake of November 1, 1755, and other violent seismic disturbances at other points, have been felt in the British Isles.

Rescued Mariners.

The Navy department is informed that the Essex succeeded in rescuing the crew of the American schooner wrecked on Marshall Islands.

The wrecked ship was a new vessel named the Ranier, and was bound from Philadelphia for Hiogo, Japan, loaded with refined petroleum in cases. On January 2 the Ranier went ashore on Catherine's Island, one of the Marshall group, which are situated in latitude 7 degrees north and longitude 173 degrees east. The captain and his daughter and twenty-five others reached the shore. The mate and four men started in the long boat for some point to report the disaster and secure assistance. They were picked up when eleven days out near Nolan, by the English bark Caterline and landed at Saigon. The mate did not think the others would leave the island where wrecked, but would there await assistance. The Essex, of the Asiatic fleet, was sent in search of the shipwrecked crew and has succeeded in her mission.

An Apparent Balance.

Labor Agitator—"There is no use talking; the rich have the power."

Citizen—"Oh, nonsense! I work ten hours a day right along, wear a blouse and overalls, and instead of finding disrespect it is just the other way."

"Oh! when you go out, after your day's work, all dressed up, and nobody knows who you are, why of course—"

"I am not referring to occasions when I am dressed up, but to my daily trips to and from work when I am in my working clothes."

"Humph! Well, how do you know you are treated with respect?"

"Because the greatest millionaire and the meanest human politely step aside to let me pass."

"Shoo-ooh-gentle! You don't say so! What are you anyway?"

"I am a human [illegible] every one [illegible]

WESTERN ROAD AGENTS.

THE ATTACK OF PITTSBURGH WHITE, ESQ., OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

Shown as Desperate Cowards—Graphic Account by Mason Rayville, Assistant Surgeon in Pursuit.

Major Whipple, paymaster U. S. A., who was attacked by road agents and who has reached the garrison at Fort Buford says: "We left Glendive, Montana, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Our party was composed of myself, my clerk, Mr. Such, and Sergeant Conrad, who was in command of my escort, which was made up of three men with two drivers. Mr. Such and I occupied the rear seat of the wagon-like ambulance, Sergeant Conrad and the driver were on the front seat, while the others rode in the wagon immediately behind. Contrary to my usual caution I had placed my money, $20,000, in the ambulance.

"About 2:30 p. m., as we were driving quietly up through a deep ravine road, about four miles this side of Barnes's ranch, I heard rapid firing. I looked out and saw Sergeant Conrad dying. At the left was a party of masked men, seven in number, who had opened a murderous fire upon us without a word of warning. Three of the seven men were firing directly into our ambulance. The fire was returned by the Sergeant in the bravest and most gallant manner. At an early stage of the action, however, he received two mortal wounds, but continued to fire, until the loss of blood so weakened him that he could no longer hold his rifle.

"About this time the driver received a scalp wound and fell down from his wagon. Then Mr. Such and I jumped out. One of the mules was wounded and the team, becoming frightened, ran away with the ambulance, which contained the lieutenant and my money. Mr. Such and I were kept under a heavy fire, and our escape was miraculous. Fearing that the highwaymen would capture the ambulance, I immediately started in pursuit of it. I was successful in overtaking the mules, and climbed into the ambulance, and the sergeant died in my arms about twenty minutes after being shot. I reached Scott's ranch, about eight miles from the scene of the murderous attack, safely.

"In the meantime Mr. Such, and the ambulance driver were covered by the rifles of the highwaymen and were forced to return to the escort wagon. One of the men was badly wounded in the arm while raising his carbine for a second shot. The villains began to search the escort, keeping the men and Mr. Such covered. Their search was fruitless. They seemed disappointed, and began to search the men and Mr. Such. They found a little tobacco on one of the men, and from Mr. Such they took about $20 and a watch, which they returned.

"After destroying the carbines they ordered the driver to his seat and allowed the party to go on. Upon my arrival at Scott's I sent my courier to Fort Buford for a surgeon and additional escort, as we fully anticipated an attack before the night. Upon receipt of the intelligence Gen. Whistler ordered Major Bell, of the 5th Cavalry, to start with his troops. He made a forced night march and reached us at four o'clock in the morning, greatly to our relief, we having been on guard forty-six hours. Major Bell has instructions to do everything in his power to capture the band. He has taken with him three Indian scouts and an interpreter. Sergeant Aquilla Conrad leaves a family at Miles City, Montana. He was a gallant officer. He served under Custer in the Indian Territory, and received a medal of honor for gallant service in the West Mountain engagement against Crazy Horse.

The Chicago Convention.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties will hold their national conventions for the nomination of the next President in Chicago. The large Exposition building, which has facilities for seating 7,000 people, has been selected for the scene of war. It is a fact well worth noting that this year, for the first time since 1852, the national conventions of the two great political parties meet in the same city. In 1860 the conventions were held in Baltimore, and Scott and Pierce were nominated by their respective parties. In 1844 Polk and Clay were also nominated in that city. At Cincinnati, in 1856, the Democrats nominated Buchanan. That party held their convention in 1856 at Charleston, when Douglas was nominated, and this nomination caused so much dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democracy that there was a split, and the Bourbon wing went to Baltimore, and nominated Breckenridge. The other Democratic conventions and nominations were as follows: McClellan was nominated at Chicago in 1864; Seymour at New York in 1868; Greeley, at Baltimore, in 1872; Tilden, at St. Louis in 1876; and Hancock, at Cincinnati, in 1880. The Whigs held their first national convention at Harrisburg in 1839, when Harrison was nominated for the campaign of 1840. In 1844, Clay was nominated at Baltimore; in 1848, Taylor, at Philadelphia, and in 1852, Scott, at Baltimore. The first national convention of the Republican party was held at Philadelphia in 1856, when Fremont was nominated. The Americans in the same year, at New York, nominated Fillmore. After this the Republican party gained strength, and in 1860 and 1864 they held their conventions at Chicago, and nominated Lincoln. In 1868 Grant was nominated at Chicago, and in 1872 he was renominated at Philadelphia. In 1876 the convention was held at Cincinnati, when Hayes was nominated, and in 1880 at Chicago, when Garfield was put forward as a candidate.—*Exchange.*

IN CHINESE TIMES.—The Premier of the Cape Colony has declared that the Colonial government is actually opposed to the settlement by Chinese of the [illegible]

Measures at Tennessee.—The London *Times* says that Professor Maspero, the distinguished French Egyptologist, has discovered at Memphis, the sacred Khamaki (the Necropolis of the Gentile), between Assiout and Thebes, an immense necropolis which dated from the Ptolemaic period. Five catacombs have so far been opened. Three yielded 168 mummies. The state of 168 similar mummies. The state of 168 similar catacombs are still intact. It is believed that they contain as many as six thousand mummies. A large harvest of papyri, jewels and funeral treasures is expected.

A NEWSBOY was in this city, on his way home to dinner, stopped at a restaurant and ate three plates of corn beef and cabbage and two glasses of mineral pin. He then went home and greeted at his table boarders with another interview.—*Philadelphia Call.*

BOARDER.—You want to know how to clean fish. We have had no experience, but should advise washing them. You had, however, better inquire of some mother. To make a pickle, say something mean of the girl across the street.—*Boston Post.*

A PERSON was in this city, on his way home to dinner, stopped at a restaurant and ate three plates of corn beef and cabbage and two glasses of mineral pin. He then went home and greeted at his table boarders with another interview.—*Philadelphia Call.*

BOARDER.—You want to know how to clean fish. We have had no experience, but should advise washing them. You had, however, better inquire of some mother. To make a pickle, say something mean of the girl across the street.—*Boston Post.*

Pressmen Among Authors.—Pressmen's Home, on Lafayette Square, opposite the White House, for the strictly private benefit of the Chief Magistrate, and containing the old White House for the executive offices and for holding official and public receptions, dinners, etc.

In them sat sixty-three times the greatness of thy fortune, or what is better, the greatness of thy soul; let the measure of thy conversation; confirmed to men of low estate, support the distressed and patronize the neglected.—*Bible.*

A House for Sale.

A citizen in the western part of the city who has a house for sale says that he has learned more of human nature in the last three months than during all his life before. Nine people out of ten who come to look at his $10,000 house haven't $10 to buy it with. The same proportion are deliberate liars. Nineteen out twenty want every room changed about. Ten out of twelve go all through the house and then object to the street. Not one single woman out of the scores who have called at the house had any other idea than to satisfy a temporary curiosity. One woman had every room measured to see if her carpets would fit and and then suddenly discovered that the house was a whole block from the street cars. Another sat for two hours and planned how she could fix every room, and then left the place in a huff because there wasn't a Methodist Church on the next corner. A third was about to leave $200 to bind the bargain until the next day, when it suddenly occurred to her that her sister out in Pontiac might not like the location. Out of sixty or seventy men who have called every single one liked the location, thought the poperty cheap, and would return next day. The citizen finally got tired of such conduct, and now when one calls he asks:

"Do you wish to look at the house or the furniture?"

"Oh, the house, of course."

"Well, this house stands on the north side of the street. It is on block 14, lot 49. The house is of wood. It is forty rods to a church and eighty to a schoolhouse. Street cars do not pass the door. Circus processions never come this way. Now, then, have you any idea of buying?"

"Certainly. We must move next week."

"Very well. Please deposit $2 for my trouble of showing you over."

"Two dollars! I'd like to see myself! Why, your house is the poorest one for sale in Detroit, and I'd not live in it rent free!"

"But you came here to buy!"

"No, I didn't. I happened to be passing, saw your sign, and thought I might as well tramp over your premises so to go down town. Good morning, sir. You'd better insure your house and set fire to it!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A HEROIC NEGRO.

He Gratitude He Purified His Life.

[From the Eufaula, Ala., Times.]

The circumstances of one most heroic and romantic deed connected with the late Everingham disaster was related to us. After the boat had been banked and a roster of the crew was called, Assistant Pilot Wingate did not answer.

"Where is Wingate?" some one shouted.

"Asleep, in his berth," was the answer.

By this time the supports of the upper deck were being eaten rapidly away, and the flames circled round and round over the hurricane deck, licking the glass of the state room doors, to disappear now and anon through the black curls of dense and stifling smoke, then again to streak the black sky like the livid pulse of destruction that it was, and then to soar away and vanish into the oblivion of heat to seek the invisible storm of the air.

It was in the midst of this pantomime of horror that a black form was seen rushing toward Wingate's berth and impending death. A surge, a crash and door gave way, and Wingate and his rescuer, through rays left free by Providence, escaped in safety to the shore. This negro, on hearing that Pilot Wingate was in his state room, banished all fear of his own safety to rescue him, which was done in return for the saving of his own life by Wingate when the "Wylly" went to pieces against the Fort Gaines bridge last April. He was going under for the third time when Wingate snatched him from his grave.

This was gratitude, and a heroism equalled by no instance in the calendar of the records of many and many a day, and deserves a monument in marble.

BENJAMIN WEST used to say "I like from my mother's milk like a painter." We infer that a great many sign painters, who turn out such signs as this: "John H. Smith, dealer in Dry Good's, and Notion's," were never fanned by their mothers.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Old Grand Mother

When called to the bed side of the little child suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, croup, the old grand mother used to send for Mullein and molasses and as once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with Sweet Gum presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a prompt and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Cold and Consumption. Price 50cts and $1.00. Take with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children's disorders from the effects of teething. Should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Wilson A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Hygienic Colognes.

DR. CHEMIST MANN has done well to do his level best just get after a spree, an' he knows dat de advice went he gave you in good, 'cos he didn't believe it hisself.

No disease can long withstand the combined effects of powerful tonic properties and the great alterative power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as every one who experiences its magic influence will gladly testify. It is a positive specific for all those painful complaints and weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A GOOD MANNED Chattanooga boy caused [illegible] Rochester when asked what he would [illegible]

SUBJECT to one good act of [illegible]

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S ACUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

SO LONG.—Mrs. Reeves, the wife of Sims Reeves, said the other day: "Why, ladies come to me and say, 'I have a daughter who sings well. I want her to appear in public. How long do you think it would take to train her—nine months?' 'Nine years, madame. Even a bootmaker takes seven.'"

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Drgts.

A PLAGUE OF "DUMBO GNATS" is making frightful havoc among live stock in portions of Mississippi and Arkansas. These troublesome little pests swarm in myriads, fastening upon the animals and literally sucking the life-blood out of them. In the neighborhood of Grenada, Miss., the number of recent deaths of horses and mules from this cause is estimated at 1,500.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

OIL speculation has gained such magnitude that the sales in the different exchanges aggregate 50,000,000 daily, and there are 34,000,000 pipe-line certificates outstanding.

Our Best Families.

I have been troubled for over six years with a severe kidney complaint, also a weakness of the urinary organs, with its attendant troubles. My water needed constant attention, some days as many as twenty times, with severe pains in the bladder, as well as in the back and loins. At times I passed a limited quantity of urine, highly colored with unnatural heat and sediment; frequently evacuations would be very painful. I concluded that I must do something for it, fearing that more serious trouble would follow. I went to the druggist and was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy, as it had been used with wonderful success in several severe cases of dropsy and kidney and bladder affections here in Bangor. I concluded to try it, and before I had used one bottle found it was helping me beyond my expectations. My water became more natural, less color and sediment, the pains in back and that heavy feeling gone, with a general toning up of the system; and I continued to use it until I used six bottles, and it has completely cured me.

Others of my family have used Hunt's Remedy with equally as good success, and we do not hesitate to recommend it far and near, believing it a duty as well as a pleasure to recommend so good a medicine as Hunt's Remedy. You are at liberty to give my testimony to the public.

D. T. HANCOCK,
Corner of Union and Hancock streets.

CORINGTON, Me., May 19, 1883.
I indorse the above statement.
A. M. ROBINSON, Jr.,
Apothecary, Bangor, Me.

COURAGE of the weak, gentleness of the strong—both worthy of adoration.

Lost Faith in Physicians.

There are innumerable instances where cures have been effected by Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for all disease of the blood, when they had been given over by their physicians. It is one of the best remedies ever offered to the public, and as it is prepared with the greatest care, as a specific for certain diseases, it is no wonder that it should be more effectual than hastily written and carelessly prepared prescriptions. Take this medicine for all disorders arising from impure blood. It is indorsed by leading professional men.

SENATOR INGALLS says that there are as many Indians on this continent as there were in 1492.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

IT is said that if no frost occurs at least 5,000,000 baskets of peaches may be expected, exceeding the enormous yield of 1882.

A Beautiful Head of Hair,

long, silken in texture, rich chestnut brown, reaching to the ground; such are the effects of the justly celebrated and widely known Carboline, the prince of all Hair Restoratives.

NOTWITHSTANDING its imposing title, the average of lives in London is not quite three a night.

"Buchu-Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of Bladder. At Druggists.

THERE are 20,000 prisoners in American jails.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints of
Weaknesses so common to
our best female population.

PATENTS!

OPIUM

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are afflicted with NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, PREMATURE WEAKNESS, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to Health, Vigor and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up clubs for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

Moore's Business University
Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 25TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

DROPSY.

FREE TREATMENT.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Address, DROPSY CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made here because we are known. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

A. F. STRONG & CO., Jewellers, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., 94 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. N. G. WILLEN & CO., 39 Broadway, New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Members of all important Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for pamphlet containing particulars. EUST. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

OPIUM HABIT CURE. WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. CURE GUARANTEED. All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlet and testimonials address DR. J. BRADFORD, M.D. Druggist and Pharmacist, P. O. Box 183, Columbus, Ga.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the next book TWENTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS. By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. This Great Work is endorsed by Brevet Archbishop, Gen. Grant, and thousands of Bishops, Statesmen, Clergymen, Officers, Soldiers and Pioneers. Everybody buys it. Agents are delighted with it. Sells at sight. Agents are coining money. Send for circulars. Agents report 100 to 200 a day. Send for terms. Agents wanted in every county. Address quickly, stating experience. Brevet Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn.

A. B. WORTHINGTON & CO., Manufacturers, Quincy, Ill.

Red Sulphur Water.

CURES CONSUMPTION.

Pleasant Hotel accommodations in the mountains. Elevation 1,500 feet. Write for circulars.

Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, W. Va.

Important Reduction in the prices of

VASELINE

"PETROLEUM JELLY."

One Ounce bottles reduced from 15c. to 10c.
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25c. to 15c.
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50c. to 25c.

The pure and simple and accept only original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

GOLD GIVEN AWAY!

A Handsome and Extraordinary Gift for the ensuing season. Boston Belgian, for the price, commencing, and we will give to those sending $1.00 or more, as a subscription to Gleason's Home Journal, a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Diamond, of the value of the money sent. This is the largest value in the Ring ever given away. To those sending $2.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Ruby, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $3.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Emerald, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $4.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Sapphire, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $5.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Opal, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $6.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Pearl, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $7.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Turquoise, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $8.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Garnet, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $9.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Amethyst, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $10.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Topaz, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $11.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Aquamarine, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $12.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Tourmaline, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $13.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Zircon, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $14.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Peridot, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $15.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Alexandrite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $16.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Moonstone, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $17.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Cat's Eye, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $18.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Hyacinth, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $19.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Jasper, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $20.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Agate, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $21.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Onyx, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $22.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Carnelian, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $23.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Chrysoprase, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $24.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Lapis Lazuli, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $25.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Malachite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $26.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Obsidian, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $27.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Rhodonite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $28.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Sardonyx, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $29.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Tiger's Eye, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $30.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Turquoise, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $31.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Zircon, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $32.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Peridot, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $33.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Alexandrite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $34.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Moonstone, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $35.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Cat's Eye, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $36.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Hyacinth, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $37.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Jasper, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $38.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Agate, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $39.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Onyx, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $40.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Carnelian, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $41.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Chrysoprase, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $42.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Lapis Lazuli, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $43.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Malachite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $44.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Obsidian, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $45.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Rhodonite, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $46.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Sardonyx, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $47.00 we will give a Solid Gold Ring, set with a Genuine Tiger's Eye, of the largest value ever given away for the money. To those sending $48.00 we will give a Solid

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	13 50	20 00	27 00
6 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV: CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1884. NO. 36

Special Advertising.

Business notices [illegible] each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A PLEASANT STORY.

'Twas in ye pleasant olden time;
Oh, many years ago,
When husking bees and singing schools
Were all the fun, you know.

The singing school in Tarrytown—
A quaint old town in Maine—
Was wisely taught and grandly led
By a young man named Paine.

A gallant gentleman was Paine,
Who liked the lasses well;
But best he liked Miss Patience White,
As all his school could tell.

One night the singing school had met;
Young Paine, all carelessly,
Had turned the leaves and said, "Well sing
On page one-seventy."

"See gentle patience smiles on pain."
On Paine they all then smiled,
But not so gently as they might;
And he, confused and wild,

Searched quickly for another piece,
As quickly gave it out;
The merriment, suppressed before,
Rose now into a shout.

These were the words that met his eyes
(He sank down with a groan),
"Oh, give me grief for other's woes,
And patience for my own!"

—*Alice M. Roberts, in Good Cheer.*

SURF-STATION NO. 9.

BY REV. EDWARD A. RAND.

There were two persons sitting on the doorstep of a station of the life-saving service. One was Will Plympton and the other liked to write down his name and calling as "Sam Walker, Surfman, Station 9." They were looking across the white, chilly sands to the sea, that under the tearing, exasperating strokes of the wind hourly grew more and more violent. The clouds had a scowling look. It was not a disturbed sky simply, angry here and there, but everywhere its face was one of settled, ugly, morose-ness.

"Mischief brewin'," said Sam.

"Yes; the wind has been busy at something for the past twenty-four hours," replied Will.

"How white and ugly that surf is! Looks to me as if it was all full of sharks' teeth, white and hard."

"Somebody will feel them when the storm breaks—at any rate, before it is over."

"Yes; I s'pose the vessel is on the water that has been quietly movin' on to meet its doom in this storm, and didn't know it more than you and I know the future."

All this time sea and sky had been growing blacker.

Keeper Joel Barney, the official head of the crew at Station 9, stepped out of the station, and the conversation was interrupted. When Sam and Will were alone again, Sam said:

"That sea and me feel alike, I guess."

"Why?"

"Oh, I am not at all easy."

Here Sam's face seemed to darken like the sky.

"What are you thinking of?"

"I'm thinkin' of somebody that wronged me once. That was in old England. We were both boatmen and there was an extra chance at work we both wanted, and Payne Chesley set on foot some stories that lost me my old place and kept me out of a better one. Lies! lies!" said Sam, vehemently—"all of them."

"Well, didn't people see that?"

"Yes, but too late to help me. If it had been the truth, it couldn't for the time have hurt me more."

"What's false will wash off like mud. It's only what is true that sticks in and stays and hurts."

But Sam was not disposed to dwell on this side of the subject. He arose, strode off grumbling, and sat down in the station doorway.

"What makes me think of Payne Chesley, I don't know. I feel ugly as that sea looks, and I don't know but I could put Payne Chesley under the water if I had him. Seems to me 'twould be just sweet to do that. But that isn't the thing for an old chap like me," he said, meditatively. "We've got to swallor those things."

Still his face grew sea and sky.

A very fishy odor of old Java, fried potatoes and hot meat now came from the station kitchen, and the crew gathered for supper.

"Storm broke," said Keeper Barney, amid the rattling dishes; "I see the rain on the window."

Just then Silas Foster came in from the beach and his dripping "sou'wester" told the story of the arrival of the rain.

"A bad night," said Foster, "if a vessel gits on Howlin' Point."

But no vessel was destined was to do that fatal thing.

The men on duty patrolled the beach as the regulations required. Four times between sunset and sunrise they tramped from two to four miles each side of the station. Each patrolman carried his Coston signals, which could be lighted at once, burning with a red flame, and warning of any vessel that might be discovered sailing too near the shore, or announcing to any vessel in distress that help was near. But though the eyes watched and quick ears listened, there was no sign of vessels in danger or distress. There was only that incessant, dreary thunder in the darkness, that awful roar of an invisible ocean which manifested itself in an exhaustless force of cold and about the feet of the guard men venturing too near the edge of the sea.

The morning lighted up a confused mass of white, struggling billows under black, heavy masses of storm cloud that swept the sea with pitiless discharges of rain. The men at the station were at breakfast, when Arnold Rankin rushed in shouting:

"There's a wreck off here!"

"Boom—m—m!" came the report of a gun from the sea.

"That's Arnold's voucher," cried Keeper Barney, springing from his seat and upsetting the chair in his eagerness. "Our surfboat cannot live in that sea. Open the boat room doors. Man the beach wagon, boys."

Out upon the sands the cart was quickly rushed, and a wreck gun, and other apparatus taken from it. The gun was placed in position, and a shot carrying with it a light, strong line sent over the wreck.

"They've got it!" said Sam Walker, looking toward the vessel, around which boiled the white surf. "They have made it fast!"

"Take two half hitches with the shot line round that whip," shouted the keeper, soon signaling to the wreck to haul on board.

The "whip" was a larger line doubled through a single pulley-block, and it was patiently hauled on board, followed by a hawser. These two lines were made fast, the hawser being secured above the "whip" or endless line.

"Send the life-car, boys," said Keeper Barney. "Quick!"

Every moment the storm seemed to be gathering more force, as if to resist the brave men in their work of rescue. More heavily rolled the waves upon the shore; the wind charged up and down the beach, and roughly the rain splashed the faces of the surfmen. And yet how the crew worked, springing from duty to duty and cheering heartily when they saw the life-car riding along the hawser and hauled out by means of the whip!

"They've loaded her up," was the news that Sam's keen eyes enabled him to communicate. "Four men have got into her."

"Haul ashore," shouted the keeper; and safely across that turbulent sweep of surf came the life-car. The hatch was removed, and four men sprang upon the beach.

"Haul out!" was the keeper's ready command, and back to the wreck went the car.

"It's a steamer, the men say,' was Arnold Rankin's announcement to his mates. "She's in a bad fix and will break up afore night, they think."

Again and again went the life-car on its journey of mercy to the wreck. At last arrived those who said:

"Nobody else on board."

"Look here!" exclaimed one of the steamer's crew, coming from the station, where the rescued men had found shelter; "there was one sick man. Has he come? He is not at the station."

The keeper looked around upon his little circle of helpers.

"Boys," he said, "there's a sick man aboard. Are you sure, though, he did not come?" he asked, suddenly turning to his informant.

"Sure as I am here. Payne Chesley is not at the station, and he is not on the beach."

"Payne Chesley!"

Will Plympton heard the name, and instantly looked at Sam's face. He saw Sam's startled, intent gaze, and then Sam said to the keeper:

"Somebody must go and get him. I'll volunteer."

"I'll go! I'll go!" said several.

"Your ropes out there are weak," said one of the steamer's crew; "there has been so much strain on 'em. One will be enough to go in that car; send your strongest man. No easy thing bringing a sick man to it. Whew! If he ain't up! And he signals, too! I'd go if I wasn't bruised so."

Upon that wreck the sharper eyes of the company could make out the form of a man waving, apparently, waving a light as if in the agony of that horrible misery—despair.

"I'm the strongest," said Sam Walker, proudly, and in proof he raised his heavy, muscular arm.

Everybody knew it was so Sam asserted. Into the car he went and the hatch was closed after him. Keenly every eye watched the passage of the car to the steamer.

"I hope the ropes will hold," muttered the keeper, nothing of it the face of the driving storm.

"Hurrah! He's there!" shouted the men.

There was a scream of anxious wailing.

"Haul ashore!" shouted the keeper. "Keep—it, boys!"

[illegible] when suddenly the ropes gave way and over to the surf helplessly rolled the car.

"Some o'ye, boys. Look alive and make out as far as you can," shouted the keeper.

And, as standing on the last imagery, grasping ropes, they watched from it the head with the "sharker teeth" in the surf had disappeared.

"Hurrah for Sam Walker!" was the shout, as if Keeper Barney to his men.

But Sam Walker did not need the plaudits offered by that ovation. He made this confession to Will Plympton:

"I thought it would be sweet to put Payne Chesley under the water, but I tell you, Will, it was a good deal sweeter to pull him out."

A TRAGEDY RECALLED.

DEATH OF GEO. W. CONKLING, THE SLAYER OF W. H. HAVERSTICK.

The Scene in the "Paris" Flat—An Erring Woman's Suicide—A Wronged Husband's Forgiveness.

[From the N. Y. Telegram.]

The news received from San Francisco of the death there of George W. Conkling recalls the terrible tragedy of March, 1883, which took place at the "Paris" Flat, No. 341 West Twenty-third street; With Conkling's death the three principal figures of the tragedy have passed away. Conkling died of consumption. his erring sister, Mrs. Uhler, committed suicide by taking morphine; the man who led her from the path of duty, Wilbur H. Haverstick, died at the hands of her brother; and the only person connected with the tragedy left is her husband, J. Clement Uhler, a resident of New Jersey.

STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Mr. Uhler lived in San Francisco, Cal., and did business as a mining broker. In 1871 he met Emma H. Conkling, a beautiful girl, fell in love with and married her. As a business man he was moderately successful, and when the tide of mining speculation set back eastward he traveled with it. So, too, did Wilbur H. Haverstick. He was also a mining broker in San Francisco, and though only thirty-two years of age he had achieved a marked success in his business. Uhler and his wife came to New York about three years ago, and Haverstick came about the same time. Both became members of the New York Mining Stock Exchange. Haverstick was one of the original members of the American Mining Stock Exchange, and was the first to leave that for the New York Exchange. Uhler and Haverstick became partners in business, and had their office at No. 18 Wall street, under the firm name of J. C. Uhler & Co. Haverstick became a frequent visitor at Uhler's home, at No. 913 Seventh avenue, where he dwelt with his wife and two children.

THE SEPARATION.

Mrs. Uhler's estrangement from her husband followed and the matter reached publicity through a suit which Uhler brought against Haverstick. This was about two years ago. On her side, Mrs. Uhler brought a suit against her husband for having refused her access to her former home. Both these suits were pending when a pistol in the hands of George Conkling entered a nolle pros. Uhler and Haverstick separated in business. Haverstick had a brother and a mother living in San Francisco. The report of this social scandal of course reached the ears of Mrs. Conkling, the mother of Mrs. Uhler, in San Francisco, and it was at her solicitation that Conkling, her son, came on here from Nevada in the latter part of February, 1883, to do what he could to save the family honor and spare the family pride.

A BROTHER'S SEARCH.

Conkling, who was a government surveyor, and until shortly before the shooting engaged in making field notes of the State of Nevada, left his headquarters at Reno early in February, 1883, and came to New York city on the 28th of that month, with the avowed intention of discovering his missing and erring sister. He finally learned that she was living in the "Paris." He endeavored to effect a reconciliation between her and her husband, but after days of parleying the young woman upset all negotiations by declaring that as she had been untrue to Uhler she would never live with him again. She, however, consented to abandon her paramour and return with her brother to his home in the West. She agreed to meet her brother on the night of the shooting. He came to the "Paris" flat for her and met Haverstick, who knew nothing of the arrangement. The young surveyor told him, when Haverstick flew into a rage and, seizing a china statuette, threw it at Conkling. The latter thereupon drew a revolver and shot Haverstick, who died shortly after.

Conkling was arrested, acquitted by a Coroner's jury, but afterward was placed under bonds for trial. The indictment against him was dismissed in February last. With his sister, he soon after left for Reno, Nevada. The next heard of her was on the morning of Feb. 14 last, when she was taken in a dying condition from the house of a woman named Adams, but known as "The Water Queen," at 30 West Twenty-ninth street. She was taken to the New York Hospital, where she died in a few hours. She had left her brother and friends in the West, and going to New York city, entered upon a life of dissipation. Often to the women with whom she associated she expressed her abhorrence of her brother for killing the man she loved. She was arrested several times for disorderly conduct but never punished. She became very poor and on the night of February 28 took morphine with suicidal intent. Her body was saved from a pauper's burial by her husband, who had it interred in a New Jersey Cemetery.

"I mean," is the way the cowboy begins his conversation.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM PARADISE HALL.

The President Disbands an Agitator and Sees Him Again.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

By actual count there were forty-three members of the club coughing and sneezing at the moment the triangle sounded, and it was not until four minutes after the echoes died away that the President arose from behind his desk and said:

"If Socrates Spikeroot am in de hall dis evenin' I would like to see him out heah in front of de desk."

Socrates had just crowded himself in between the stove and the wood-box, calculating to get warmth enough to last him until the next meeting, and he didn't look over-pleased at being disturbed. When he had limped along to the desk, one hand in his pocket and the other digging into his wool, Brother Gardner continued:

"How long have you bin a member of dis club?"

"'Bout six months, sah."

"Um! It has been 'bout three months since I fust had my eyes on you, an' to-night you seber your connexun wid dis club. Misser Spikeroot, it was under stood when you jined dis club dat you was a barber. Has you barbed anybody or anythin' since dat date?"

"I—I—no, sah."

"On de contrary, you has loafed aroun saloons an' policy shops an' queer places, an' no man has known you to do an honest day's work. We doan' hanker arter sich members as you. When a poo' man kin lib widout labor people have a right to be suspishus of him. Brudder Giveadam Jones, you will escort dis pusson to de doah. If, when he gits dar', he should utter any remark derogatory to de character of de Lime-Kiln Club, you needn't put de Bogardus kicker at work. Let him go in peace. What he kin say won't hurt us, an' you might kick too hard an' break a leg."

After the late deceased had been shown out and order restored, the President said:

"Gem'len, if dar am any mo' agitators in de hall I want 'em to listen closely. Socrates Spikeroot used to be a hard-workin' man. All to once he got de ideah dat capital was oppressin' labor. He quit airnin' $12 per week bekase he didn't want to be oppressed. In a month he became a dead-beat. While it am a serious offence fur capitalists to oppress labor, it am all right for a kicker to go aroun' borrowin' money, runnin' in debt, an' stealin' his wood. A few weeks ago Mister Spikeroot got lonesome, an' began to agitate. He went to var'us laborin' men an' convinced 'em dat de man who airns his $12 or $14 per week orter turn out and mob de capitalists who furnish him de chance.

"He am now an agitator. He has got facks an' figgers to prove dat de workin' man who owns his cottage and kin airn a good support fur wife an' chill'en am de most oppressed bein' on de face of dis airth. When a saloon turns him out he threatens to boycott it. When a man refuses to lend him money he am called a bloated monopolist. When his wife wants shoes or his chill'en cry fur bread, he comforts 'em wid de statement dat America am buildin' up an aristocracy to lord it over de poo' men an' grind 'em to powder. If Misser Spikeroot has left any friends behind, an opportunity will now be giben 'em to pick up deir hats an' foot an' trabble."

There was a deep silence for a minute, and as no one traveled the President signed for the Secretary to proceed with the regular order of business.

Thad. Stevens' Strong Individuality.

His whole life was shadowed by a deformity in the foot, which caused slight lameness and gave a morbid sensitiveness to his nature. While in New York he desired to join the lodge of Free Masons, but this physical defect rendered him ineligible. He was much chagrined and became a most violent and pronounced opponent of the order, never losing an opportunity to denounce it in unsparing terms. This hatred took a strong political bias and from that time he was one of the most bitter and unrelenting anti-Masons. His strong individuality impressed every one who ever met him and his sayings and doings are still remembered in many characteristic incidents. Judge Durkee, who, like Stevens, was a Vermonter, and was an ardent and devoted admirer of that gentleman, told me he was once engaged in trying a case with him and received a letter which was positively unreadable. He gave the letter to a friend promising a liberal percentage of the prospective fee if she would translate it. She earned her reward after some hours' hard work on the epistle. His writing consisted of two or three letters in the beginning of a word, followed by an irregular scrawl.

He was once asked to read a letter of advice which he had written a client. He glanced over it, found himself quite unable to read it, and handed it back with "Humph, I don't write letters to read myself. I wrote it for you to read." A gentleman once wrote asking an opinion, but requested to return the missionary fee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 3, 1884.

Jingo-Jim and Jingo-Jack are the campaign nick names of Blaine and Logan respectively if not so spotably.

Mr. R. W. A. Wilds, of the L. & N. railroad is working up an Alabama exhibit for the New Orleans Exposition. He invites fruit-growers in this section to bring to him fine specimens of fruit to be preserved for exhibition.

"If we had free trade, the farmers could buy a 4$ blanket for $3.50," said a Morrison democrat to a farmer. "And if we had free trade, where in 'thunation' would I get the money to buy these cheap blankets?" responded the farmer.

The President has signed the bill reducing postage on second class mail matter (newspapers and periodicals) one half, and it is now in force. It reduces the postage from one cent to every two ounces to one cent to every four ounces when sent by other persons than the publishers.

Col. M. G. Burke, the nominee for Auditor, has been on the State committee for years, is a true and faithful party man, is every way fitted to discharge the duties of the office, and we run no risk in saying that the Democracy will never have cause to regret its choice. We tender to our brother our cordial and heart-felt congratulations upon his deserved success.—*Tuskegee News.*

The Eutaw Mirror has this to say of its dirty, eleven year old "devil":

About our Norman the half has not been told. He has been with the Mirror only a little over a year, weighs 60 pounds with the ordinary supply of ink on him, is punctual, happy and contented, can read bad manuscript, and can set and distribute a column of our smallest type in a day, correct it, and read most of the newspapers. He does not take much to history yet, but we venture he has learned more in what it takes to make up the business man of to day in the past year than any other boy in the county of his age has at school in two years.

The County Convention.

The county convention of the Democratic and Conservative party of Chilton county met pursuant to call at the court house in Clanton on last Saturday, and it has done its work by nominating a good county ticket. The proceedings of the convention will be found published in another column. They will be interesting. The convention discussed the question of nomination thoroughly and well, and decided by a very large vote to make nominations, voting down a resolution to make no nominations.

The resolution against nominations was offered by a delegate from the court house beat and two thirds of the delegates of the same beat voted in favor of the resolution. This would prove conclusively that there is no so-called "court house ring" to manipulate conventions and make nominations for Chilton county and this fact will undoubtedly add to the strength of the ticket nominated. It is a ticket of the farmer Democracy almost entirely. The ticket nominated, we repeat, is a good one, and should receive the support of every true and staunch Democrat in Chilton county, as it undoubtedly will.

Judge J. Falkner for Senator.

The District Senatorial Convention met in Wetumpka on Tuesday and nominated the gentleman named above as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate in this, the fifteenth Senatorial district. The two-thirds rule was adopted. Judge Falkner on the first ballot received 5 votes from Chilton, 7 from Coosa, and 14 from Elmore, making 26. Dr. T. E. Callier received 5 votes from Chilton and 7 from Coosa, a total of 12. Judge Falkner, having received a two thirds majority on the first ballot was declared the nominee of the convention. Dr. Callier, in an appropriate and patriotic speech thanked the convention for the vote given him and pledged hearty support to the nominee. Only two names were presented to the Convention.

Judge Falkner is undoubtedly a strong candidate. He will make an active canvass and we expect to see him elected by a good majority. Chilton county can be relied upon to do its part in the work of securing from one good Senator. He will be one of the ablest and best men in the Senate.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The convention met pursuant to call. Secretary Lawrence, of the Executive Committee, in the absence of the regular chairman, requested Committeeman J. P. Allen, of Beat No. 2, to act as chairman in calling the meeting to order.

The meeting called to order, A. J. Brooks was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Brooks stated the object of the convention, and proposed that the body proceed with the election of permanent officers.

J. R. Jones, Esq., was elected permanent chairman, and M. DeJarnette and W. H. Lawrence permanent Secretaries. Chairman Jones, after a patriotic speech, announced that the convention was ready for regular business.

The following resolution, offered by W. H. Lawrence, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the ticket presented to the people by the late State Convention of the Democratic and Conservative party, and pledge our cordial and unqualified support of the same.

A second resolution was offered by the same delegate which read as follows:

Resolved 2d, That believing it to be the choice of the Chilton county Democracy to select their officers at the polls on the first Monday in August, and that a fair field and open race be allowed all candidates, we deem it inexpedient to make nominations; but earnestly urge upon the people the importance of more perfect organization upon all questions of county, State and national government.

After considerable discussion, in which the views of the convention delegates were freely expressed *pro* and *con*, the resolution was tabled by a vote of thirty to twelve.

On the motion to lay the resolution upon the table, which motion was made by A. J. Brooks, the vote stood as follows:

Ayes—H. C. Young, W. H. Marcus, W. M. Connell, J. P. Allen, I. Lawhorn, S. A. Curry, J P Vandervear, Jasper Giles, B T Rasberry, D A White, Wiley Foshee, J H Rasberry, G W Jones, J A Rodgers, J R Jones, M DeJarnette, P C Dennis, Mose Robinson, John Wells, Elijah Rollins, B J Baldwin, W N Jones, W B Strock, Joel Dennis, A J Brooks, W A Gullahorn, A C Mims, D A Kemp, T E Callier, J B Hardy.

Noes—G G West, W H Lawrence, J H Chandler, A J Marlar, John Callen, Ben Scarbrough, A C Oates, L B Wells, A Baker, Sr., W R Bowline, Lee Hays, W L Parnell.

The delegates from beat No. 7 stated that they favored nominations, but had been sent to the convention with instructions to oppose nominations. They were W R Bowline and Lee Hays, and they supported the resolution voted down. They were the only delegates with positive instructions.

The resolution to make no nominations being laid on the table the chairman announced that nominations were in order.

The following resolution offered by Mr. A J Brooks, was adopted:

That the delegates to this convention pledge their support to the ticket nominated by this convention.

On motion of B. J. Baldwin the majority rule was adopted in making nominations.

It was moved and carried to begin with representative in making nominations, and that the vote be taken by beats.

Nominations were then proceeded with.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

J P Allen placed the name of W E Johnston, Esq., before the convention. W M Connell, nominated K Wells, A J Brooks nominated D A White, Dr. T E Callier nominated A J Hall.

The names of D A White and A J Hall were withdrawn before the first ballot was taken.

First ballot Johnston 19½, Wells 27½.

Mr. Wells was declared the nominee, having received a majority of the votes cast.

SHERIFF.

J P Smotherman was placed in nomination by Mr. J P Allen Jno. B Boykin was nominated by Mr. J P Chandler.

First ballot—Smotherman 34½, Boykin 14½.

Mr. Smotherman was declared the nominee.

TAX ASSESSOR.

The name of W A Smith was placed in nomination. No other name being proposed Mr. Smith, on motion, was nominated by acclamation.

TAX COLLECTOR.

William Walker, Jr., and William C Hester, were nominated.

First Ballot—Walker 23, Hester 19.

Mr. Walker was declared the nominee.

TREASURER.

The name of W M Wilson being the only one placed before the convention, Mr. Wilson was nominated by acclamation.

COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUE.

For the first district Anderson Baker and H C Young were placed in nomination.

First ballot—Baker 32, Young 13.

Mr. Baker was declared the nominee.

For the second district J P Vandervear and B C Lancir were nominated.

First ballot—Vandervear 22, Lancir 23.

Mr. Lancir was declared the nominee.

For the third district Moses Robinson was nominated by acclamation, there being no opponent.

For the fourth district Buckner Harris was nominated by acclamation.

On motion, the CHILTON VIEW was requested to publish the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion, the thanks of the convention were tendered the Chairman and Secretaries for the able manner in which they performed their duties.

On motion the convention adjourned. J. R. JONES, Chairman.

M. DEJARNETTE,
W. H. LAWRENCE,
Secretaries.

A Visit to Wetumpka.

We took occasion to visit Wetumpka on Tuesday, it being the occasion and place of the meeting of the Senatorial Convention of this district. We found the place looking up some, though there is still room for great improvement. A new court-house, a model of architectural neatness and design, has just been completed. The paint brush has added brightness to other quarters of the town, and what is to be known as the Wetumpka canal, now being discussed, has given the citizens an opportunity to talk of an early upward stride, which we join them in hoping the place may take.

Of course we went to see Brother "Gab" Smith, of the Times. And we have to say of him that though he has been appropriately named, all of his gab is good—none of it but what is solid, sound and sensible. And moreover the Times is a good paper. One of the latest enterprises in Wetumpka is the new job printing office of Mr. Freeman Smith. As clean and neat as a new pin, it is the model job printing office of the State. If there is anything we like to see it is just such a gem of a printing office. With a few exceptions the average country printing office has always reminded us of a dingy garret kept especially for rubbish. We would add that the VIEW is one of the exceptions and Freeman Smith's is another, but Brother "Gab" must inaugurate a thorough "Summer cleaning," before we can liken him unto us.

In the afternoon, in company with Mr. J. P. Higgins we visited the State penitentiary. There are only 34 convicts confined within the walls of the penitentiary—only those being kept there that are physically unable to work in the mines or on the farms. The hospital has at present some half dozen inmates. A truck farm adjoins the penitentiary, where the recovered convicts are worked until they are sufficiently strong to return to work with contractors. The hospital is kept as clean as could be wished, and the convicts say they have every attention needed when sick. Adjoining the hospital is the steward's office, where drugs and medicines are supplied to the sick by the hospital steward, Mr. Monaca.

The prison cells are about 2x8 feet. They are cool in summer and warm in winter. Some of them are strikingly clean and neat, and nothing in the way of foulness could be discovered in any of them. Even among these convicts there was evidence of human pride. A remarkably neat cell with a snowy bed, and pictures hanging from the walls, the cell of a negro, adjoined another cell not half so nicely kept.

To Messrs. J. W. Thrasher and Rufus Bankhead we are indebted for their kindness and general willingness in showing us over the building and grounds, and we could say something good about them, but won't do it now for fear they might think it only a "puff."

We left Wetumpka believing that the little city may have a bright future in store. Its citizens should put their shoulders to the wheel and get that canal. It was once said that "the gods helped those that helped themselves."

That's Just What It Is.

Baron Alfred Tennyson can take a sheet of note paper, write a "pome" on it, and make it worth a matter of $10,000 to $20,000. That's genius.

William H. Vanderbilt can pen a few lines on a sheet of legal cap, and it becomes worth anywhere from $5,000,000 to $50,000,000 as the case may be. That's capital.

Jay Gould can scratch a score of words on illegal cap, and an actual worth of $20,000,000 becomes, on the face of it, $80,000,000. That's water.

The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it a "screamer" and $1 to $20. That's money.

A good mechanic can take material worth $5 and turn it into an article worth $100. That's skill.

An editor can take the long winded and ungrammatical vaporings of an ignoramus, and cut it down to a few correct lines of readable common sense. That's brain.

A merchant can buy an article not worth twenty-five cents, and sell it for $1. That's business.

A lawyer can talk ten minutes with a client and charge ten dollars or more. That's unreasonable.

A lady can purchase a yard [illegible] but would rather pay one hundred. That's foolishness.

The day laborer works ten hours a day and shovels onto a board two or three dollars and a half. That's unjust.

Gen. Amos M. West.

Fort Worth Gazette.

A. M. West, Greenbacker, is a good citizen of Holly Springs, Miss. He was reared and educated in Marion, Ala. He was a railway manager and in the State's service in Mississippi, and a loyal Confederate in 1861-4. He is a large man. His lungs are good. He will never be a consumptive, except of potatoes, roasted beef and of atmosphere. He can make a rousing stump speech. One can hear him distinctly a mile, and must listen, because nothing else can be seen or heard when West is around. He is a great man—weighing 225 pounds with not an ounce of surplus flesh. Hence the resonance of his lungs—every rib is a sounding-board. He has an exalted opinion of his own genius, and looks wise and solemn and talks sonorously and grandiloquently, making a profound impression on commonplace people. They take him at his own estimate of himself, and he becomes a Daniel Webster in the eyes of innocent Greenbackers. But then the ticket is all right. Ben Butler has brains enough for both ends of it. But if all of Ben's cunning should strike in and he should die and West become President—well, things would be knocked crooked. But there is one consolatory fact, West is honest. His integrity is unquestioned, and therefore was he tacked on behind Ben Butler. We must always respect the wisdom of the Greenbackers' Convention for the Vice-Presidency.

Bill To Abolish Newspaper Postage.

The bill introduced by Representative Henley to encourage education in the States and Territories, provides that all newspapers hereafter published in the several States or Territories, in any language whatever, shall be carried free of postage, through the mails, within the limits of the United States and the Territories.

What newspaper publishers need—and what they want—is not so much free mailing, but efficient and proper handling of their papers.

The fact is, that newspapers are not handled as carefully and expeditiously in the mails as they should be, and we feel we are safe in saying that at least one paper in every twenty does not reach its destination, and the unfortunate publisher who has done his best to get his paper to all his subscribers promptly, is daily in receipt of communications beginning with: "I haven't received my paper," "What's the matter," etc., and then he must go to work and mail his paper to those parties over again.

This loss of five per cent in missing papers, and the payment of postage on the missing and on duplicate copies, the publisher would prefer to pay to the Post Office Department, in addition to what is already paid, if it would, in the employment of a larger force, do away with the loss and annoyance referred to.

All mail matter should be handled with scrupulous care, and a news paper should receive as prompt attention as a letter. Let us, therefore, instead of having a law for free newspaper delivery, which would necessarily swell the mails from new mushroom enterprises, resulting in even more careless handling than at present, have the reform referred to above.—*Agents Herald.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held at the usual places of voting in Chilton county, Alabama, on the first Monday in August, 1884, it being the 4th day of said month, for the election of the following officers, to-wit: One Governor, one Secretary of State, one State Treasurer, one State Auditor, one Attorney-General, one State Superintendent of Education, one State Senator for the 15th District, composed of the counties of Chilton, Coosa and Elmore, one Representative in the General Assembly of Alabama, one Sheriff, one Tax Assessor, one Tax Collector, one County Treasurer, four Commissioners of Roads and Revenue, two Justices of the Peace and one Constable for each beat or election precinct.

Witness my hand, this 3d day of July, 1884. JOHN GARNER,
Jul 3 Sheriff Chilton County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands, issued from the circuit court of Chilton county, against Peyton Finley and in favor of Griel Bros. & Co., I will proceed to sell on the first Monday in August, 1884, at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described land as the property of said Peyton Finley, to-wit: The east half of east half, section 16, township 20, range 16, the east half of southeast quarter sec. 9, and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 16, township 20, range 16, lying in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

This, the first day of July, 1884.
JOHN GARNER,
Jul3 Sheriff Chilton County.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me by Ben Welch and duly recorded in the office of Probate in Vol. H, on page 208, on June 5th, 1883, in Chilton county, Alabama, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the courthouse door, in Clanton, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1884, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 in block No. 19, Alan block No 3, containing 10 lots. Also block No. 10, containing 10 lots. All of the above being and lying in the town of Clanton, Chilton county,

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well-selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

A GREAT MUSICAL MARVEL.
SHONINGER'S

B. SHONINGER PIANO CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Jun 12-6m

The Best is the Cheapest

THE
Bookwalter Engine
IS THE BEST
MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.
The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERREL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,
jul3 3m Strasburg, Ala.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large, sixteen page, sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agriculturist Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All these papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Blank mortgages, supplies, warranty deeds and notes [illegible]

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1920 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

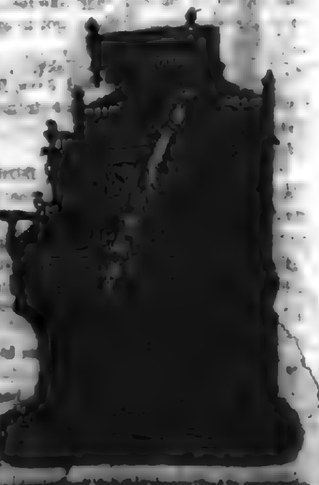
Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y. O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

AGENTS WANTED.

STORY & CAMP,

209 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 3, 1884

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3 "	7:30 p. m.
No. 11 "	3:55 p. m.
No. 9 "	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	*10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, Jr.

We are authorized to announce

JONATHAN BICE

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chilton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM M. WILSON,

as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chilton county. Election in August.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

To-morrow is "the glorious fourth."

Married, in Birmingham, Ala., on the 29th, Mr. R. J. Aiken and Miss A. M. Padgett, both of this county.

Newspapers have to pay cash for work and material. Advertising and other bills should be settled when presented.

Mr. B. F. Rasberry advertises the celebrated Bookwalter engine. He is the agent for the sale of this engine in several counties.

Heavy rains in the neighborhood of Providence church have damaged the crops to an extent never known before, by washing.

Chilton county certainly has no courthouse ring, and the ticket nominated by the people of the entire county should receive their support.

Mr. A. J. Marlar sends the VIEW some very fine peaches. He knows how to raise fine fruit, as his peaches were really magnificent specimens.

Mr. J. Bice announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Bice is running against the regular nominee, and for that reason we cannot commend him.

It is getting too hot for farmers to work, and they will soon be done and lay up in the shade and eat fruit and watermelons—but newspaper men will work on forever.—*Ex.*

Misses Quint and Gena Dougherty, two of Randolph's beautiful young ladies, visited Miss Gussie Evans, at Clanton, on Friday last, and attended the closing exercises of Clanton Academy.

Rev. R. W. Hamrick, of Newnan, Ga., an able minister of the Baptist denomination, is visiting relatives at this place. He delivered an interesting and instructive sermon at the Baptist church on Tuesday last, and will lecture from the same pulpit to-night, Thursday.

Those few disaffected Democrats who are not especially pleased with the work of the county convention, and who are reporting that the editor of the VIEW agrees with them are misrepresenting facts. The editor of the VIEW is a Democrat, and as such bows to the will of the majority and is now convinced that nominations were best for the good of the county.

Mr. W. M. Wilson announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. Nobody in Chilton knows Billy Wilson. He received the nomination unanimously in the county convention, an honor which he well deserved; and we do not see but that with his many friends it is to recommend him. He intend to make him their next Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas Aldridge, father of Mr. G. P. Aldridge, of this place died at Calera on Saturday. He died from the mortification of an accidental gun shot wound received two years ago. His remains were brought to this place and interred.

D. T. Naugher and James Walker, mill hands at Callierville, had a serious personal difficulty on last Thursday evening in which Naugher stabbed Walker in the back and in the lungs. He then fled. Walker's condition was considered serious for a while, but he is now out of danger.

A certain citizen in the Western part of the county is a great cabbage raiser. He reports that he raised one this year which measured six feet in diameter and that if the whippoorwills had not "gone for" his crop so badly he would have raised several acres of the same size. West Chilton undoubtedly raises large crops of ravenous whippoorwills.

Chilton Lodge No. 32 K. of P. was re-instated at Verbena, on the 24th of June by Grand Chancellor A. Steinhart. The following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing term: P. C., H. J. Callen, C. C., J. S. Edwards, V. C., F. A. Gulledge, P., W. E. Stewart, K. of R. & S., Charles L. Reid, M. of F., W. A. Gullahorn, M. of E., J. M. Hanlin, M. at A., E. T. Gullahorn, I. G., W. T. Callen, O. G., Fred Thornton. Several new members were initiated and a vote of thanks to G. C. Steinhart for the efficient manner in which he instructed the lodge, was taken and a meeting was called for the second Saturday in July.

Democratic County Ticket.

Following is the ticket presented to the people by the Democratic County Convention: For Representative in the General Assembly—K. Wells. For Sheriff—J. P. Smotherman. For Tax Assessor—William A. Smith. For Tax Collector—William Walker, Jr. For Treasurer—William M. Wilson. For Commissioners of Roads and Revenue—First District, Anderson Baker, Sr.; Second District—R. C. Lanoir; Third District, Moses Robinson; Fourth District, Buckner Harris.

Clanton Academy.

The closing exercises of this excellent institution were held on Friday evening last. The largest audience ever seen assembled in Clanton attended. The exercises were interesting, instructive and at times highly entertaining. They reflected great credit upon principal and pupils. Owing to the length of the programme, we are unable to notice it particularly. All did well, and it was an entertainment rarely witnessed in a place the size of Clanton, and it will be long remembered.

One of the Wayward Ones.

The Birmingham Chronicle of Tuesday tells of a weak and wayward maiden of eighteen summers who fell into the company of one of the "soiled doves" of the burg of mud and magic, and went to that city from Jemison with the intention of becoming an inmate of a house of ill fame. The christian name of the girl with the initial of her surname was given in the Chronicle, but we refrain from publishing even that. The account stated that a hard-hearted father, who, by the way, was a well to do farmer, had forbidden the young lady to marry the man of her choice. She then decided to leave her home and on the train she fell into the clutches of Birmingham "dove", who, by portraying a life of ease and luxury, succeeded in gaining the consent of the innocent girl to enter upon the path to hell.

A policeman at Birmingham suspecting how matters stood, took the girl in charge when she reached that place and telegraphed the situation to her father. The account of the Chronicle ended here, as the father had not been heard from when the item was written. The paper stated that the girl had repented of her rash decision and had expressed a willingness to return to her home.

Verbena Views.

Mr. P. M. Ming left last week for New York. He will be absent for some weeks.

As last Sunday was the 27th in the month, we had no services, either at the Methodist or Baptist church.

Mr. C. A. McClusky, of Talladega, has pitched his photograph gallery at this place. He is a very clever young man and the best dam-ogre artist we ever saw.

Maj. Gibson is having an Eclipse Wind Mill erected on his yard for the purpose of [illegible]. It will be [illegible] Mason Hall [illegible]

& Hand, of Montgomery, are the contractors and are now engaged in putting it up.

Miss Minnie Barnett left last week to spend some time in Montgomery with relatives and friends. She will attend the sea shore camp meeting before returning.

A large crowd went from this place last week to witness the sham battle at Camp Rodes, Montgomery.

Mrs. Geo. P. Burelt closed her school here on the 26th. She will continue her instructions in music through the Summer.

Miss Lelia Ricks, who has been visiting here, returned to her home in Eufaula last Sunday accompanied by Miss Jackson.

MAX.

EDITOR VIEW:—

The closing exercises of Prof. W. C. Carpenter's school were attended by a large concourse of admiring friends, many of whom were from a distance, and I dare say not one of the vast crowd which was there assembled indulged the slightest regret at being present.

The programme was extensive in its nature, but interesting to such an extent that it had a powerful condensing influence on time, and the hours passed but too fleetly. To give the entire programme and do justice in detail would take a volumn equal to such a one as it required to embrace the moral law.

I will not indulge in praise of one to the exclusion of others, for it would be only injustice to the excluded for me to do so. Not a single actor but what performed so well but that high compliments could be deservedly conferred. The variety of talent displayed was indeed wonderful and speaks well for the instructor. Prof. W. C. Carpenter, whose, fertile brain managed and munipulated the entire performance. The music, if I mistake not, was directed by Miss Josie Wainwright, who is perfectly at home in the musical sphere. The evening of the 27th doubtless will long be remembered by the performers and spectators and referred to in the future as one of the most pleasant episodes of their lives.

ALLONA.

Miss Josie Wainwright has left Clanton to spend some weeks with relatives in Prattville.

Jemison Jottings.

Rain, abundant.

No Sunday school last Sunday, owing to so much rain.

Mr. J. N. Gibons, who has had charge of the Chilton House for some time, has moved back to his home place, Near Benson, we regret very much to loose Mr. G. and family.

The ticket nominated by the County Convention gives general satisfaction, and will doubtless be supported by every true democrat in the county.

Dr. Lanier is now selling Dr. Hartmans Peruna, it is a wonderful medicine, more diseases have been cured by it than any other remedy.

He has also the book entitled "Ills of Life," for gratuitous distribution, it is the greatest book that has ever been written. Call and get one.

Mr. Frederick Bearman, McComb City, Miss., had chronic catarrh very badly; was almost deaf. Dr. H. cured him with Pe-ru-na.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOUDBURNY & RIDDLE.

NOTICE NO. 3181.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: Green Wilson, Homestead No. 315 for the n e ¼ section 22, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch Oden, George Sanders, Andrew Foshee, Harry W. Herbert, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3185.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 28th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Jr., Homestead 3863 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ section 12, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Jesse J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3186.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 28th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Homestead 3863 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ section 12, township 21 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Jesse J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is intended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has been the task in many years' study, and is now presented to the public in the confident belief that no case will be found to resist the combined power of these Pastilles. It is recommended by the Medical Profession to be the most rational remedy yet discovered for restoring and curing sufferers from the consequences of youthful indiscretion, etc. The Pastilles are put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $2. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $3. No. 3 (lasting over three months), $5. Sent to any address, free from observation, on receipt of price. Full directions for use in the enclosed circular. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price by the proprietors, HARRIS REMEDY CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.
dec13-ay

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and premature old age, resulting from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for Nervous Trouble. Get our free circular and trial package sent you by return mail. Read the important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The astonishing elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed every day by Physicians. A specific cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Clearing from Material Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sick Headache, Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. E. BULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

NOTICE NO. 3151.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., May 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 21st, 1884, viz: Joseph Robertson, D.S. 870 for the n ½ of n w ¼ sec. 11, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Richard Smith, Mountain Creek, Ala.; John F. Thornton and Cyrus Thornton, of Verbena, Ala., and Jerry Lawson, of Eufaula, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
may 29

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN,
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

		Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)		*Sash Blinds*	
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3 2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3 10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4 6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5 2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10	" x5 10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6 6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7 2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4 6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5 2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5 10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6 6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5 2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5 10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6 6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7 2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6 6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7 2	2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0		$1.15	
2	6x8	6		1.45	
2	8x8	8		1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10		1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0		2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6			2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0	"		4.75
4	6x7	6	"		5.25
5	0x7	0	"		5.00
5	0x7	6	"		5.50
5	0x8	0	"		6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala. oct1y

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.
We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Shorthand By Mail.

THOROUGHLY taught by PRACTICAL stenographers in Rowell & Hickcox' Correspondence Class of Phonography. Tuition $5 a term, (12 lessons); two terms in the full course. The most popular, the largest, the oldest, most reliable mail class of shorthand in existence. Through it hundreds have acquired a thorough knowledge of phonography. Write for particulars and circulars.

j31 ROWELL & HICKCOX, Boston.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SHIPPENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1883. The Hay Fillmore Guano Mfg. Co., Tarboro, Lenoir Co., N. C.: Gentlemen—Send me your circular and price list. I have used your Guano and like it very much. Yours truly, J. M. ZIMMERMAN.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. Price only 25 cts., postage paid. Over 100,000 sold every year. This book contains full and correct, original, scientific and instructive advice to know, large edition, 100 engravings, and every one may learn Health, Beauty, Happiness, are suggested by its advice. Those who may marry who not, why, Medical aid, when necessary how to have happy homes. Send stamp and address WORTHLESS, St. Louis, Mo., this great special book.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Full explanation sealed envelope, free. Address at once Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NOTICE.

Absalom Pleasl, convicted of the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, under an indictment charging him with murder, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for life, gives notice that he will make application to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. F. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantly relieve the most terrible Diseases, and will positively cure Nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Chills, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA. Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. or 1 for $1.00, postage paid. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
MAKE HENS LAY
Jan 17 84 y

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the States of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, NEW ORLEANS, and the Cities of the South.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without Change to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, and but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS finding homes on the line of this great route receive special low rates.
For Address of above Companies, Maps, etc., apply to, or write A. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back, Loins, etc., Sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constipation, Piles, Fickle appetite, Nervousness, Blues, Despondency, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful Dreams, are but few of the symptoms of a diseased Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; causing all impurities to be thrown off by these three scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin, and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
DR. TUTT'S PILLS.
I have used Dr. Tutt's Pills in my family, have given away hundreds of pills, and have never had them to fail in any case. I consider them the best family medicine in use. Dr. Tutt's Pills have done more good in my family than all the doctors I ever employed. I would not be without them for any consideration.
TUTT'S

ABOUT SEAMEN.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT WHITE BIRDS. ANY QUEER CREATURES.

Omens of Good and Evil That Sailors Are Supposed to Believe In.

There is probably no class of people in the world so full of superstitions belief as the average sailor, unless, indeed, it be the negroes of the South. This belief in omens of the sea is not confined alone to ignorant men, but is to a greater or lesser extent shared by captains and mates. In conversation a few days ago with a grizzly bearded and bronzed old mariner, who has trod the quarter-decks of ships as master for upward of a quarter of a century, a reporter broached the subject of the superstition of sailors. "Do sailors believe in omens?" said the Captain, repeating the reporter's question, "well you can bet your chewy boylights they do. They are the crankiest lot of men in the world, and you would be astonished to know what trifling matters sometimes causes them to give up going on a voyage. I have known sailors to predict the direct calamity of a ship because they happened to encounter while going on board. Then again, if a vessel is delayed in port and does not sail at the appointed time it is a bad omen, according to Jack's ideas. They have good omens too. A fair day when they ship is a good sign, and if the sun is shining brightly on the day they sail it is a sign that the vessel will have a speedy and prosperous voyage. A baffling head wind leads sailors to the belief that there is a Jonah on board and they do all sorts of things, such as burning a piece of an old sail or rope-yarn and the throwing overboard of a sea biscuit to exercise the evil effects of his presence, and when the wind does shift and becomes fair they attribute it to their exorcism, their good spirits return and all goes merry until something else happens to disturb their fears.

"I remember an old fellow I once shipped at Liverpool for the voyage home to New York," continued the captain. "He was a veritable old sea dog and the crew at once set him down as a Jonah. He was called Liverpool Jack, and was the queerest chap I ever saw. He wanted the voyage prolonged as much as possible, and one day the men caught him in the foretop whistling for a head wind, and, sure enough, the following morning the wind shifted and came dead from the head. This, of course, necessitated the frequent tacking of the ship, and the curses of the crew were loud and long. That wind stuck to us for three days, and the crew decided to chuck Jack overboard, and I believe they would have carried the threat into execution had not the wind changed. Sailors also have an aversion to clergymen's sons, and if they know that one is on board a vessel they will not ship under any consideration. Why they dislike a vessel with a minister's son on board I have never found out, but it is considered as one of the worst 'hoodoos' by the sailors. Out at sea if, as is frequently the case, a shark follows in the wake of a vessel, it is a sign that some one on board will soon die, but it is one of the worst omens to kill it. Of all the sea birds what are known as a Mother Cary's chicken, a dark bird somewhat resembling a gull, but about the size of a chicken, is held most sacred by the forecastle men. Its presence forstells an approaching storm, and this sign hardly ever fails. A seaman would as soon think of swimming across the Pacific Ocean as to molest one of the chickens. Then, again, it is bad luck, as sailors say, to kill those gulls that follow ships out at sea, as they are considered the harbingers of good luck. If dolphins accompany the vessel, it is also considered a good omen.

A singular incident happened some years ago on board an American ship. A few days out from New York, a booby, a bird somewhat like a gull, but much smaller, alighted in the foretop, and one of the sailors went up and caught it. The booby was brought on deck, where it was attacked by the ship's dog. The animal flew at the bird, which drove its bill down the dog's throat, and thus the two remained until separated. The booby was thrown overboard and was not seen for some time, when suddenly it reappeared, perched in the foretop again. A sailor took it and captured it, and it was brought down and taken into the forecastle where the sailors held a trial and the bird was sentenced to death. The executioner was the cook, and the unfortunate booby was beheaded. The dog disappeared after the encounter, but immediately after the bird was killed it came on deck and began running around in a circle. This was continued for some time, when suddenly it made a dash for the stern of the ship and jumped overboard. Even the captain, a Boston man, was affected by the incident, and for several days the deepest sort of gloom prevailed among those on board, and a majority of the men predicted some disaster before the end of the voyage, and none felt entirely easy until the port was reached.

In addition to being superstitious, sailors have queer names for things on shipboard. His bunk in the forecastle he terms his pew; he says "aft" for "stern" and "forward" for "forward." The captain is known as the "old man," the carpenter as "whips" and the cook is the only man about the forecastle that has the distinction of having his office mentioned in connection with his name, and he is referred to as Sam or Jim the cook. In all water is called "to whale." A crooked rope is referred to as being "crooked in the wind," no doubt because it suggests like a ship in a storm under shortened sail. As to the use of profanity, sailors are peculiar. They do not swear their oaths in heavy profusion, while both are being hoisted aloft when the wind is favorable through the open ports. Rules have to be observed in regard to profanity, and I have known a captain to order a man to the mast for swearing. Sailors are very superstitious, and I have known them to refuse to go to sea in a vessel because they happened to see a certain person on board before they left the dock. Others refuse to go because they dreamed of a wreck, and I have known instances where men have refused to go because they had a dream which they interpreted as meaning disaster to the vessel. Sailors are also very fond of nicknames, and I have known men to go by them for years, and in many instances their own names were entirely forgotten. Sailors are also very fond of tattooing, and I have seen men who were literally covered with pictures, from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet. Some of the pictures are very artistic, and are executed with a needle and India ink. Sailors are also very fond of pets, and I have known them to ship with monkeys, parrots, dogs and cats, and in one instance I remember a sailor had a pet goat which he had taught to climb the rigging. Sailors are also very fond of music, and I have known them to ship with violins, accordeons and flutes, and in the evening they would gather on the forecastle and have a concert. Sailors are also very fond of dancing, and I have frequently seen them dancing a hornpipe to the music of a violin or accordeon. Sailors are also very fond of gambling, and I have known them to lose their entire wages in a game of cards. Sailors are also very fond of fighting, and I have known them to fight for hours at a time, and I have frequently seen them fight with knives, but I never knew of a fatal termination to a fight. Sailors are also very fond of practical jokes, and I have known them to play practical jokes on each other that would make a landsman's hair stand on end. Sailors are also very fond of their grog, and I have known them to get drunk on board ship, but I never knew of a sailor to get drunk on shore. Sailors are also very fond of their money, and I have known them to work for months and then lose their entire wages in a single night. Sailors are also very fond of their liberty, and I have known them to desert a ship rather than be deprived of it. Sailors are also very fond of their pipes, and I have known them to smoke for hours at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quids, and I have known them to chew tobacco for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their bunks, and I have known them to sleep for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their meals, and I have known them to eat for hours at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their watches, and I have known them to stand watch for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duty, and I have known them to perform it for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their rest, and I have known them to rest for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sleep, and I have known them to sleep for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their dreams, and I have known them to dream for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their thoughts, and I have known them to think for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their memories, and I have known them to remember for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their hopes, and I have known them to hope for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fears, and I have known them to fear for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their loves, and I have known them to love for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their hates, and I have known them to hate for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their lives, and I have known them to live for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their deaths, and I have known them to die for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their graves, and I have known them to be buried for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their resurrections, and I have known them to rise for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their judgments, and I have known them to be judged for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their heavens, and I have known them to go to heaven for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their hells, and I have known them to go to hell for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their purgatories, and I have known them to go to purgatory for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their limbos, and I have known them to go to limbo for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nothingness, and I have known them to go to nothingness for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their everlastingness, and I have known them to go to everlastingness for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their eternities, and I have known them to go to eternity for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their infinities, and I have known them to go to infinity for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their absolutes, and I have known them to go to absolute for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their relatives, and I have known them to go to relative for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their positives, and I have known them to go to positive for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their negatives, and I have known them to go to negative for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their zeros, and I have known them to go to zero for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their ones, and I have known them to go to one for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their twos, and I have known them to go to two for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their threes, and I have known them to go to three for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fours, and I have known them to go to four for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fives, and I have known them to go to five for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sixes, and I have known them to go to six for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sevens, and I have known them to go to seven for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their eights, and I have known them to go to eight for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nines, and I have known them to go to nine for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tens, and I have known them to go to ten for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their elevens, and I have known them to go to eleven for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their twelves, and I have known them to go to twelve for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their thirteens, and I have known them to go to thirteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fourteens, and I have known them to go to fourteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fifteens, and I have known them to go to fifteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sixteens, and I have known them to go to sixteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their seventeens, and I have known them to go to seventeen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their eighteens, and I have known them to go to eighteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nineteens, and I have known them to go to nineteen for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their twenties, and I have known them to go to twenty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their thirties, and I have known them to go to thirty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their forties, and I have known them to go to forty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their fifties, and I have known them to go to fifty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sixties, and I have known them to go to sixty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their seventies, and I have known them to go to seventy for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their eighties, and I have known them to go to eighty for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nineties, and I have known them to go to ninety for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their hundreds, and I have known them to go to one hundred for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their thousands, and I have known them to go to one thousand for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millions, and I have known them to go to one million for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billions, and I have known them to go to one billion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillions, and I have known them to go to one trillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillions, and I have known them to go to one septillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillions, and I have known them to go to one octillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillions, and I have known them to go to one decillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillions, and I have known them to go to one centillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillions, and I have known them to go to one millillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillions, and I have known them to go to one billillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their novemdecillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one novemdecillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their vigintillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one vigintillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their centillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one centillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their millillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one millillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their billillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one billillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their trillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one trillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quadrillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quadrillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quintillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quintillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sextillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sextillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their nonillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one nonillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their decillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one decillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their undecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one undecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their duodecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one duodecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their tredecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one tredecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quattuordecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their quindecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one quindecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their sexdecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one sexdecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their septendecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one septendecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are also very fond of their octodecillillillillillillillillillillillillions, and I have known them to go to one octodecillillillillillillillillillillillillion for days at a time. Sailors are

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 12 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	22 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	32 00
4 Inches	12 00	20 00	37 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 00	45 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	60 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	80 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	120 00

The Chilton View.

MISSING ISSUE

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884. NO. 37.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE STORY OF A LIFE.

Say, what is life? 'Tis to be born
A helpless babe, to greet the light
With a sharp wail, as if the morn
Foretold a cloudy noon and night
To weep, to sleep, and weep again,
With sunny smiles between—and then?

And then apace the infant grows
To be a laughing, sprightly boy,
Happy despite his little woes,
Were he but conscious of his joy!
To be, in short, from two to ten,
A merry, moody child—and then

And then, in coat and trousers clad,
To learn to say the decalogue,
And break it, an unthinking lad,
With mirth and mischief all agog;
A truant oft by field and fen,
And capture butterflies—and then?

And then, increased in strength and size,
To be anon a youth full grown;
A hero in his mother's eyes,
A young Apollo in his own;
To imitate the ways of men
In fashionable sin—and then?

And then, at last, to be a man,
To fall in love, to woo and wed!
With soothing brain to scheme and plan
To gather gold or toil for bread;
To sue for fame, with tongue and pen,
And gain or lose the prize!

And then in gray and wrinkled old
To mourn the speed of life's decline;
To praise the scenes our youth beheld,
And dwell in the memory of lang syne;
To dream awhile with darkened ken,
To drop into the grave—and then?

JOHN G. SAXE.

Jennie's Mission.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

"Oh, this dull round of small duties, how tired I am of them all, how I wish some grand mission in life would come to me!"

Jennie Orson, the pretty little schoolmistress, leaned her chin upon her hand as she mused in the above manner, and gazed out over the gray fields, whose dreary plowed furrows were thrusting their ragged faces up through the rapidly-disappearing snow-drifts.

"Why, how the snow has gone today," she added mentally, as the changed appearance of the fields struck her eye. It was the last day of March, and all winter long the snow had been heaped in miniature mountain ranges by the roadsides, and on the fields and meadows. During the last week warm weather had set in, making rapid inroads upon snow and ice.

The children came running under the window where Jennie stood, playing at "Round the House." Then they flocked off together toward the brook that rippled by the school-house a few rods distant. Jennie watched them absently. Her mind was not upon her duties that day. Her plodding round in a country school room seemed very dull and mean to her. She sighed for some great and lofty mission.

"If I could do some one great act, heroic and noble," she said to herself, "I would be willing to die then. What is life worth if we must plod on forever like this? I am no more than an ant, or a spider, or a squirrel with the life I live! How gladly would I give up the monotony of years of this routine for one hour of sacrifice, heroism, and then welcome death."

How she hated her homely life as she looked back over his nineteen uneventful years. She had always lived in this dull country place, ever since she was a wee child and her parents had emigrated to the West. She had received her education in this same little school-house, attended divine service there also—as the place boasted no church edifice—and her only knowledge of the world beyond was obtained by a yearly visit to the city, fifty miles distant, where the family supplies were purchased, and from a few books and newspapers. Now she was very tired of it all—tired of her dull past, her dullier present, her doubtlessly dull future. Even the thought of her fond, true lover, Jack Kellogg, who was building the house where she was to reign mistress, annoyed her today. How poor and monotonous life stretched before her. How much better to perform some one grand act and die, than to live on to old age in this dreamy fashion. It was a very romantic girl who stood there in the little school-room dreaming her discontented dreams, you see.

Suddenly she saw by the moon mark that it was time to call in her scholars. She had no bell—for this was in the early days of Wisconsin history, before the railroads had spread their great iron spider webs all over the State, and Jennie's school was conducted on a very primitive plan. She took the great ruler, with which she inflicted punishment on the palms of unruly boys, and rapped loudly on the window. Then she sat down and waited for the pupils to come trooping in—not with the regulation and order which govern school-rooms in these days, but helter skelter, hurry skurry, laughing, pushing each other and playing "tag" to their benches.

"Oh teacher, the creek is getting awful high," said Tommy Smith, as he plunged into his seat. Just Jennie did not correct him for the improper use of "awful," which proved to be Tommy appropriate in this case then, scholar or pupil stopped.

"I suppose the waters are all rushing and running full in the crevices," absently, as she took her place at her desk, and by another tap of her ruler indicated that the afternoon session of school was now in order.

Then she ran her eye over the room to see that no pupils were missing.

"Where is Tod Brown?" she asked. "I do not see him here."

Tod was the smallest child in the school, a little boy scarcely five years old, who was placed in her charge, not so much to learn his primer, as to keep him out of his mother's way. She was burdened with two smaller than he besides a babe in the cradle.

"I left Tod down by the creek," answered Tommy Smith, "playin' throw pebbles into the water. I told him school was called."

"You should have brought him along. Tod is only a child," Jennie said, reprovingly. "But go and bring him now; and hurry, for your lesson in arithmetic comes on directly."

Tommy came back in a brief space of time, white and frightened.

"Tod is stannin' on a stone and cryin', and the water's all round him," he said. "I couldn't get near him at all."

The whole school rose en masse, and Jennie at the head of the small army led on to the rescue of Tod.

Yes, there he stood off a stone which a little time before had been on the shore; but now, alas, was in the midst of the rapidly-swelling stream, beyond the reach of any in that little group.

"Mamma! mamma," he called in piteous tones, "come and take Tod. Tod is 'fraid. Come, mamma, come!"

Jennie looked over her little flock of pupils who crowded about her. Not one of them was large enough to wade out and rescue Tod. The only boy in her school who might safely have attempted this had remained at home that day to assist his father.

The water was rising higher every moment. What was to be done must be done quickly, or the angry waves would seize poor little Tod and sweep him away down the swelling stream.

"John!" cried Jennie, speaking to the largest boy in the flock, "you stand here on the bank, while I wade out to Tod. I shall want you to take him from my arms as soon as I have him safe. Some of the larger girls must hold fast to your coat, so that you do not fall into the stream."

Then Jennie drew her skirts close about her slight figure and plunged bravely into the cold waters, sinking almost to her waist at the first step.

Slowly, slowly, she made her way toward the crying child, the waves rushing up higher over his feet every moment.

The little flock on the shore huddled together like frightened lambs, watching their teacher with wide, distended eyes and sobbing out their fear and terror, as she slowly forced her way against the waves.

Another effort, another plunge and she had him in her arms. Then she tried to make her way back to shore, but the waters were growing more furious every moment, as if angered at the loss of their prey. They almost swept her from her feet—they dashed above her shoulder, and her little burden screamed and struggled with terror, making her task tenfold more difficult.

"Just another step, teacher, and I'll catch hold of him," cried John from the shore, reaching out almost his whole length over the waters, while two sobbing girls held fast to the skirts of his coat.

It was an exciting scene, a wild moment of suspense. Jennie's face was white as chiseled marble; her long black hair had fallen from its fastenings and floated back over the billows like a dark mantle; her eyes were large with fear, her mouth drawn with pain, and her slender form swayed as if her strength were well nigh exhausted.

With one last mighty effort she laid her burden in John's outstretched arms.

Tod was saved!

A wild shout of joy and triumph rose from the excited band on shore, and they flocked about the prostrate form of the almost inanimate child.

Just then a great wave swept down upon Jennie, lifted her from her feet, just as she was about to grasp the shore, and bore her rapidly down the stream like a light piece of driftwood.

As she was whirled away the whole events of her past life arose before her; that life, which only an hour before seemed so poor and mean and dull to her. Ah, now how precious and bright and beautiful it became! She remembered her rash wish, that she might be given some one heroic act to perform—and then die. The act had been granted her almost instantly, and she had performed it heroically. But now must she carry out the completion of her thought, and die? Oh, death was so dark—so cold; the unknown seemed so terrible; she was so young, and life was so sweet!

She thought of Jack, her lover, and the half-completed home, with him there, that an hour before had opened a dreary, monotonous vista, alone upon her like the departing shores of some lost paradise. Oh, in was his dear eyes smiling fondly upon her, once more to hear his voice; his youth, love, how precious they all were! "Thou hast given blank. "Jack, Jack, I am so cold! Oh, God! save me—pity—forgive," she cried, and then sank down unconsciousness.

Two miles below the school-house they found her lying on shore with a mass of driftwood. Quite dead they pronounced her at first, and the old village doctor confirmed the assertion.

But Jack Kellogg would not listen to any of them.

"She is not dead," he cried. "How dare you tell me such a thing! She is alive, and will look up and smile in my face before the day passes."

They shook their heads, and thought the poor boy had gone mad, as he set to work over her. But they all lent a helping hand, and every restorative known to them was applied to the pallid figure of the young girl.

It was hours before they saw any signs of returning life. Then she drew a deep, quivering sigh, opened her eyes and smiled, even as Jack had said she would, into his loving face bent anxiously above her.

"Is this heaven?" she asked in a whisper. "I thought I died!"

"You went out clear to the very threshold of death," Jack answered, as he clasped her in his arms, "but love was strong enough to bring you back."—*The Wisconsin.*

SAM WARD DEAD AT 70.

A Conspicuous Figure in Social and Political Life.

It is said of the late notable Sam Ward that after his house in New York failed, in 1847, through a heavy speculation in wheat Ward found himself a poor man. After drifting around for a time, he was seized with the gold fever, and went to California as one of the '49ers. There, with ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey, he established a mercantile and auction house, and rapidly accumulated a large fortune. This he lost in a fire, and then he tried his hand at mining, but with poor success. Discouraged and disgusted with civilization, it is said that he took refuge among the Indians, and taught them to cook dog so lusciously that they elected him chief of the tribe. He lived in Mexico, Europe and this country. He went to Washington, and there he found an occupation entirely congenial to his nature. He became a lobbyist, and was so successful and popular that he was known as the "King of the Lobby." He lived in Washington for many years, and gave immmerable dinners, the reputation of which spread over the land. It was his profession to win Congressmen over by these dinners and by his fine liquors, of which none had so fine a judgment. He had a faculty of bringing enemies together at these dinners and sending them away friends. He ate very sparingly himself and therein was the secret of his good health.

Though he received a great deal of money at Washington, he never saved any of it, and he remained a poor man until 1881. Then he met Mr. James R. Keene, who had recently came on to New York from California. He became Mr. Keene's boon companion, and was admitted to a share in his speculations, and from them he realised a fortune estimated at half a million dollars. When Keene was taken seriously sick, Ward nursed him and took him to Long Branch and other places for his health. He now resumed his course of dinner giving in New York. He gave dinners to Oscar Wilde, Mrs. Langtry, and other celebrities. He was a member of the New York Club, and was often seen there. Within a year he lost the greater part of his last fortune in unfortunate speculations, and, as a result, in the fall he left for Europe rather suddenly. He said he wanted to go where he could live cheaply, and that he did not intend to return. He died in London at the age of seventy years.

A Fashionable Wedding.

One of the most fashionable and at the same time one of the most strangely assorted marriages of the season was solemnized in St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, London. The bridegroom was Sir John Lubbock, Bart., a partner in the immensely wealthy banking house of Roberts, Lubbock & Co.; M. P. for London University, a Fellow of the Royal Society and a well known dilettante scientist, especially in the domain of entomology and natural history. He is a rich widower, just fifty years of age, very tall and thin; has a thin, piping voice, weak, squinting eyes, and has been for years a martyr to gout, which confines him to his bed most of the time. His last appearance in the House of Commons was at the time of the division on the vote of censure, when he left his sick bed and hobbled on crutches to his place in the House to give his vote to the government.

He managed to discard his crutches on the wedding day, and marched bravely down the aisle of St. Peter's with his feet enveloped in huge cloth boots, and as he stood before the altar he repeated the marriage vows in a troubled, quavulous voice, to an accompaniment of spasms of pain from the gout.

The bride was Miss Fox Pitt, daughter of General Rivers Pitt, of the British army, and the granddaughter of a peer. She is both young and beautiful, and was elegantly dressed in a robe of ivory satin brocade, trimmed with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, and garnished with pearl and diamond stars, the costume being valued at $8,000.

Those trifle with God and make sport of sin so much as those whose way of living interferes with their prayers; who pray perhaps for celebrity and wait daily for an answer to their prayer at a merry meeting or a revel.

FASHIONABLE HAIR.

A CHAPTER ABOUT HAIR GOODS AND WHERE THEY COME FROM.

French Hair Balsams who Grow Rather Crops.

"Human hair goods are worn more now than they ever were," said a dealer who does a ... ge business in such articles. "All classes of ladies wear them—young, middle-aged and old—some for use, but more for ornament. Men wear wigs only when they cannot help it. Women wear false hair to add to their charms. Short hair is in demand now, in the form of Lisbon and sea-foam waves and frizzes, and the favorite color is chestnut-brown. The golden shade, so much in fashion few years ago, has fallen 50 per cent. in price."

"Where does the supply of artificial hair come from?" "Nearly all from France and Germany, with a little from other parts of the Continent and England. The largest quantity and best quality is from France. It is not the hair of dead persons, as many imagine, but comes from the heads of living peasant girls. It is gathered by peddlers, who buy it for a trifle—a silk handkerchief, or some other trifle which pleases the fancy. There are in France regular 'hair-raisers,' that is, girls who have their hair cut for sale every four years."

"What is the most expensive kind of hair?" "Natural silver white like this is worth $18 or $20 an ounce; so you see it is worth more than its weight in gold. Bleached white hair is worth only $3 an ounce. Natural hair of ordinary shades is worth from $5 to $20 a pound, except the hair collected by ragpickers, which brings only from $1 to $3. The value of different colors of hair depends on the fashion. Yellow hair not golden is almost useless to us."

"I suppose there have been great improvements made in your art in late years?" "Yes, indeed. You could tell an old-fashioned wig a mile off, but now I can make a wig that will defy detection. A great many top-pieces are worn by men, like this."

Here the hair dealer, greatly to the surprise of the reporter, lifted up what was to all appearance the natural hair on the top of his head, and disclosed a cranium as bare as a billiard ball.

"I suppose you sell a good many light-colored waves to dark-haired ladies?" "Ah, you may see many a pretty blonde on the street with black eyes, which she cannot hide, and black hair, which she can. Fashion rules all. Just now the color is medium brown, but there are constant changes in style, enough to keep one 'on the go' all the time."

Wiping Out a Regiment.

Any time during the war, after the beginning of 1863, it would have been hard to find a regiment in the field numbering its full complement of one thousand men. There were many having a strength of not more than three hundred and fifty or four hundred, particularly on the Confederate side. In various severe encounters regiments were decimated, and in some cases lost half their strength, but it was rarely that a body was so completely wiped out that there was nothing to rally on. At the battle of Pleasant Hills, La., a Texas cavalry regiment, numbering three hundred and forty-eight men, were seen forming for a charge against a Federal brigade of infantry. The latter had good cover and were fresh. The cavalry had to dash across a field to reach the line, and before they came the commander of the brigade passed along behind his two lines and ordered his men to hold their fire until the word was given. Each pair were instructed to fire at one cavalryman—or, rather, one at the man and the other at the horse.

The cavalry made the charge in one line, but it was so much shorter than the front of the brigade that three fires could be concentrated. The Confederates came forward with a dash and a yell, keeping a pretty even front until they were within one hundred feet of the line when all the muskets rang out together. One volley was enough. That regiment was so nearly blotted off the face of the earth that only four of its members returned to the Confederate lines. Over two hundred horses were killed outright, and at least another hundred wounded. There were not ten wounded men to pick up. Every Federal had a dead aim and a close target. —M. QUAD.

Stories of the Bar.

At a dinner given by the late Judah P. Benjamin to Mr. Evarts, Benjamin mentioned, apropos of the interruptions of Judges, that in an argument before the House of Lords, a very learned member of that body, having frequently interposed, at last met a proposition of his with the ejaculation "Monstrous!" on which Mr. Benjamin shut up his papers, bowed, and retired. The noble lord subsequently sent a public candlestick manufacturer and made every possible reparation. Mr. Evarts capped this story with one from this side of the water. A lawyer who had often been interrupted in a difficult case stopped, and, facing the bench, said: "I have told your Honors that this is a speaking case, and I am afraid it will be made even more so if your Honors put questions more puzzling than the facts themselves."

THE PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER.

Potatoes—How to Cook Them and What to Do With Those Left Over.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Speaking hot, delicately browned, and delicious. Who doesn't wish the week brought more than seven breakfasts, if only every household fairy could be induced to present them in such a tempting form?

To have them moist, and yet free from an abundance of grease, depends entirely upon two things—the condition of the fire and the lard; for lard it must be, fresh, firm, and sweet, for neither drippings, skimmings, nor any of the other little economies the heart of the mistress is so apt to delight in will answer so well, no matter how nicely rendered. Put in at first a generous supply, and see it becomes smoking hot over a fire not too bright at first, but steadily increasing in temperature. On these two commandments hang all one's skill and success.

The mashed potatoes left from dinner can be presented at the next morning's breakfast in a very attractive and toothsome form. While yet warm, add a small quantity of milk; or, better still, good cream, until, like the very little bear's chair in the charming story, it is neither too hard nor too soft. Put the mass into a vegetable dish sufficiently large to cover the bottom of it about an inch in depth; work in evenly and nicely with a spoon until it is smooth, and set aside to become cold. When ready to use, turn out the dish, and cut into strips that will be an inch in width and thickness, and two inches in length. Fry, or rather boil, in enough lard to cover them, as oysters or doughnuts, and when browned all over, remove, and laying on a napkin, put in the oven a few minutes, where they will drain off all extra fat, and at the same time keep their heat. If of the right consistency, and rapidly cooked, the potatoes will be crisp and brown on the outside, but soft and creamy within. Garnish with parsley sprigs, and send to table in an odd fancy china dish.

The double pans having the inner one pierced with innumerable tiny holes, or made entirely of wire, are the nicest. They are sold at the house furnishers' for frying oysters, but are equally nice in cooking other articles of food. A piece of heavy wire is fastened at one side of the outer pan, comes up to and hangs over the top, having at the end a hook on which the inner vessel is hung, and drains off the superfluous fat. The lifting out and danger of breaking in pieces any delicate article of food are thus also avoided.

Chop very finely cold boiled potatoes, and cook slowly in sufficient fat about twenty minutes. Do not let them brown the least particle, but only take out the raw taste, and become very hot and well mixed together. To one pint of potatoes allow two tablespoonfuls of rich milk or cream and half of a raw egg. Beat them well together; take the potatoes from the pan, and stir in. Season with pepper and salt; put in the same pan, and replace on the fire, first pressing well down with a spoon, that they may lie compactly over its whole surface. Do not stir them, but let them become nicely browned on the under side, which will be in about fifteen minutes. Have an oval dish well warmed; place it over the pan, and then, reversing the position of the two quickly, there will be a sort of potato omelet in good shape, and its nicely browned side on top.

In place of chopping the potatoes for ordinary frying, one can make a pleasant change by forking them. When well boiled, and the skins removed, work with a silver fork until there is a fine flaky mass, even in texture, and looking very light and inviting. Either cook them plainly in plenty of boiling lard, stirring frequently, or adding cream and egg if preferred.

In a small skillet heat half a pint of rich milk, adding into it six or eight medium-sized potatoes previously boiled and sliced across. Stir together four tablespoonfuls of cream and half the raw yolk of an egg; pour over the contents of the skillet, shaking to and fro, but not using a spoon to stir them, until they give one good bubble. Take from the fire, add salt, pepper, and a generous amount of butter. If desired, a very little finely chopped parsley may be added.

Fairness in Dogs.

Among the $250,000 worth of dogs exhibited at the New York show, were some worthy of note. Two were $10,000 dogs. One is a deer-hound and the other a pointer. Of course no one would pay $10,000 for either, but that's the value placed on each by their respective owners. There are several dogs supposed to be worth from $1,000 to $5,000. The $10,000 pointer (Meteor) took the prize for dogs of that breed. His competitor was an English dog (Rosedew), and the international rivalry over the two was almost as strong as at the walking match. The large English contingent present maintained that the English dog should get the first prize, and the Americans held that the American dog was entitled to it. Many bets were made as to which would get it, and when the judge decided in favor of the American dog, about $5,000 changed hands.

COL. CASH AND HIS DEAD SON.

Regrets That the Young Man Had Not Been Brought to Justice.

A letter from Columbia, S. C., says the recent tragic death of W. Bogan Cash, only son of Col. E. B. C. Cash, is still the theme of public comment, and there are two views of the matter. No one questions the justice of the fate which overtook him, while public feeling is fairly divided as between those who would have preferred that the deceased had so acted as to let the law mete out the punishment for his crimes, as a jury of his countrymen would have unhesitatingly determined. The young man had been of a turbulent character his whole life. He had been a principal in two duels, instigated a third, killed a peace officer, mortally wounded an inoffensive citizen, and finally met his death with 20 wounds while resisting a Sheriff's posse. Young Cash had inherited all of the violent traits of his father, and neither of them could conceive of any atonement for real or fancied wrongs save by the shedding of blood. Both of them were men of excellent educational training, and the father was possessed of generous impulses, but the love of strong drink and disregard for human life debased their natures.

Col. Cash will be brought to trial the latter part of this or the first of next month on the charge of being an accessory before and after the killing of Town Marshall Richards and the mortal wounding of James Coward. While there never was much expectation of his conviction, it is probable that the death of his son, the principal actor in the double deed of blood, will have appeased public wrath to justify the acquittal or very mild punishment of the old man, whose life is now a complete wreck in every respect. Col. Cash has two daughters—one married, who, with her husband and child, was at her father's house when her brother was killed, and a single daughter, who teaches a school in Spartanburg, S. C. It is probable that the father would have been buried in the same grave with his son had Bogan Cash been hemmed in at the paternal mansion, but Bogan was surrounded in a barn on his own plantation, about five miles from Col. Cash's home. A servant of the household, upon being asked how the Colonel took the death of his son, replied: "Mighty hard! Mighty hard!"

James Coward, the unfortunate victim of Bogan Cash's pistol practice, still lingers, with no possible hope of recovery, and with no immediate prospect of release from his sufferings. His entire body below the wound continues paralyzed. Where the ball entered and where it was extracted have healed over and seem healthy, but bad sores are forming. Coward is very cheerful under the circumstances.

THE CZAR DOOMED TO DIE.

The Nihilists Placard a Decree Warning Him of His Fate.

Reports from Russia says that the Russian Nihilists have renewed their activity and begun a new campaign of terrorism in the province of Moscow. They have placarded that province and its capital with hundreds of copies of a manifesto conveying a threat of death to the Czar. As these placards were all posted on the same night, and as each person engaged in the work could have posted but very few of them owing to the necessity of avoiding the police, it is evident that the Nihilists must have in their ranks a large number who are willing to risk their liberty in the prosecution of such an enterprise. The proclamation reminds the Czar that he was warned in May, 1881, that if he would avoid the fate which had befallen his father two months before, he must grant a constitutional form of government and organize a parliament composed of representatives of the people. During the three years that have followed this warning, the proclamation says, the revolutionists have suspended their agitation, but now that this warning has been so long unheeded they inform the Czar that he must be prepared to be dealt with as pitilessly and removed as suddenly as his father and predecessor. The police tore down the placards before most of the citizens were stirring, and have made strenuous efforts to find the persons who printed and posted them. Many students of both sexes have been arrested on suspicion, and a thorough search has been made of the offices of all newspapers and printers suspected of disloyalty. None of the peculiar type used in printing the placards has been discovered, however, and the police believe that it was melted up immediately after being used.

CARLYON.—Prof. Rodger, on feeding his monkeys, in Paraguay, with eggs, observed that at first they smashed them and then wasted much of their contents; but they soon learned to hit one end against some hard body and pick off the bits with their paws, and if they cut themselves once with any sharp tool, they would either not touch it again or handle it with the greatest caution. Lumps of sugar were given them wrapped up in paper, and sometimes a live wasp was put in to fly them, so that to hastily opening the paper they got stung; but after this had once occurred they always held the packet to their ears to detect any movement.

Diamonds cannot be cut by hundred weights and goes out by ounces.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER.

AN OLD FABLE REVIEWED.

"Look here, waiter," called a feeder at a city restaurant, "look at the hair I found in this turtle soup."

"Yes, I see. You have heard of that famous race between the turtle and the hare?"

"Yes. What of it?"

"Why, in this case the hair and turtle came in even."—*The Hoosier.*

THE CLANS GATHERING.

"Where is the bar?" asked a gentleman, hurriedly, as he registered at a Chicago hotel.

"Just around to the left, sir."

"Where is the bar?" asked another gentleman, at the same place a moment later.

"Just around to the left, sir."

"Where is the ba——"

"Just around to the left, sir. By Jove," the clerk continued, "the delegates are beginning to come in."—*The Call.*

WHAT THE DISEASE WAS.

Dumley came into the dining-room and, casting a sweeping glance over the table, jammed down into his chair and muttered under his breath:

"Liver again, of course. We've had liver every morning for two weeks."

"What's the matter, Mr. Dumley?" asked the landlady; "ain't you feeling well this morning?"

"No, madam," he replied, shortly, "I am suffering with liver complaint."—*Phila. Eve. Call.*

MORTAR FOR MASONS.

"I can't finish plastering your house until I get more sand," said a plasterer to a groceryman the other day.

"How much sand will you require?" asked the groceryman.

"About three bushels will do, I guess."

"Here, John," said the groceryman, "roll out another barrel of that brown sugar and send it up to my new house. I want to keep the plasterers at work."

"That won't do," said the plasterer.

"Why, isn't that good sand?"

"Not very good; and besides, those bees in the garden will be constantly trying to suck the sweetness out of the sand after it is plastered on the walls."

"Not much, my friend. Guess you don't know my sugar. If the bees suck any sweetness out of it they will do some of the dangdest hardest sucking you ever saw!"—*Paris Beacon.*

A MATCH.

Mr. Clewdrop was slowly walking down Alabama street when he saw one of his friends wildly striding toward him.

"What is your hurry?" asked Mr. C., catching him by the coat.

"Don't stop me!" yelled the other, struggling to get free, "turn me loose."

"Anything wrong?" gasped Clewdrop.

"No, no, but let me go."

"What are you rushing so for?"

"Oh, hang it, I'm walking for a match."

"If that's all," smiled Clewdrop, feeling in his vest pocket, "I can give you one without your walking yourself death for a match."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

MEMORIAL, NOT FOR MEMORIAL.

"You look like a poet," laughed the funny editor, as the handsomely dressed youngster entered.

The boy smiled and began fumbling in his pocket.

"Maybe you write songs, too," suggested the newspaper man.

"Yes, sometimes," was the answer.

"Have you got one for me?"

"Yes, I think I have."

"Is it sung by long or short meters?"

By this time the young man had fished out a document, which he threw down, yelling excitedly:

"Neither, my friend, it is sung by the gas meter."

It was a gas bill for $30.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

NOT CONVINCED.

New York Broker—"No, dear, I can not take you to Saratoga this year."

His Wife—"You can't, indeed? I should like to know why."

"I can't afford it."

"The idea! Why, the Stimpsons are going to Newport just the same as usual, and Stimpson has failed, too."

"Exactly, my dear, and I haven't."

"Well?"

"Why, I have to stay at home and pay my debts."—*Phila. Eve. Call.*

WHAT BECAME OF HIM.—It has been stated by Capt. Galton, in his work on "Healthy Dwellings," that a new house, containing 100,000 bricks (each brick soaking up from 7 to 10 per cent. of its weight of water), contains, as a reasonable calculation, 70,000 gallons of water in it. All this quantity of water has to be removed by evaporation, and the rapidity of this process will depend on the tension of the vapor at a given temperature. The rate of [illegible] most through building materials depends upon their texture and [illegible]

"Thomas, do you [illegible] horses?" "Why, of course, the shiners." "Then I [illegible] the Union; and you [illegible] the next that do you dast."

CHILTON VIEW.

Issued Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 17, 1884.

Many will support Cleveland though it opposed his nomination.

Ex-Gov. David P. Lewis died at his home in Huntsville the 3rd inst., after an illness of two months.

About forty newspapers classed as republican or independent are already rated as anti-Blaine and the list is daily growing.

The notorious S. S. Renfroe, of Sumpter county, escaped from the jail at Tuscaloosa last Monday night by burning a hole through the floor.

Benedict Arnold's descendants are now among the most highly esteemed residents of Leeds and Grenville, Canada.

A railroad in which the cars run upon a single rail has been so successful in Africa that one like it is to be built in France.

The Bank of Mobile suspended on the 8th inst., after a prosperous career of sixty-five years. It is said that depositors and correspondents will be paid in full. Mr. Winston Jones is assignee.

The Bank of Mobile which recently suspended was the bank in which it had long been the custom of the State Treasurer to keep money on deposit for interest payments. The custom was abandoned a few month's since in the very nick of time.

The bridegroom in an Oregon wedding was 19 and the bride 46. Moreover, the man was handsome and the woman plain. But he had been for a year a herder on a lonely range, without a feminine face of any kind to look at, and when she visited the place with some tourists, the courtship was rapid and resultant.

It is estimated that the various colleges and high schools of the country have graduated 3,000 pupils within the past three weeks. They may be divided off about as follows: Lawyers, 500; doctors, 500; ministers, 100; mechanics, 900; base-ball players, 1,890. Of the latter 490 will develop into ward politicians; the other ten will become noted in their profession. Of the physicians four-fifths will prove quacks. Of the base-ball players every man will be a star.

Congress by its committee has decided to unseat Gen. Shelley of the fourth district and give his seat to ex-judge George Craig the republican contestant. It is possible by party management to keep Gen. Shelley in his seat to the end of the congress, and it will probably be done. The decision of the committee was a surprise, for there is no doubt but that Shelley was elected. There has sprung up a strong opposition to Shelley in his district among the Democrats and this had a great deal to do with the decision.

The River News: "The devil is broke loose in Cherokee. Warrants were issued here yesterday for 7 men who, it is charged, shall under the influence of liquor, go to the widow Sartin's booby on Sandy creek, Sunday night last, and assaulted and attempted to ravish her and her two daughters, and would have succeeded had it not been for the interference of Mr. Vest and his son, neighbors, who came to their relief, hearing their cries and appeals for help. It is said that Mrs. Sartin and her daughters are ladies of virtue and good character, and this outrageous assault upon them is sadly deplored by the good citizens of that community."

A new novel of Boston make has a heroine who lost her beauty by disease and spends years afterward in regretting and idealizing the woman she was. She inspires a young relative with this same regard for her former self, and between these they form the hypothesis that there is a seperate immortality for such stages of individual existence as she passed through before she became plain and old. They then seek to communicate with the lost one through a trance medium, who "materializes" the lost beauty before their eyes; then the medium dies in the presence, and the materialized woman is taken home by the bereaved, who treats her as a sister, and is engaged to marry the young man who invented this singular form of separate immortality.

Cleveland and Hendricks.

Grover Cleveland, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, have been presented to the people by their delegates in convention, as the standard bearers of the national Democracy. Cleveland was nominated on the second ballot of the convention, receiving a vote of 683. Necessary to nominate, 533. Hendricks, of the "old ticket," was given the second place unanimously. With such a ticket the success of the national Democracy is already assured.

The National Democratic Platform.

We give the following synopsis of the platform of principles upon which the national Democracy decided to take its stand at the Chicago convention.

While the platform is verbose to the last degree and has somewhat of the fault of the Republican party's platform as seeming a bid for all votes from all men, its declarations are Democratic and appeal to our admiration and love of both party and country.

It declares in favor of gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand.

It declares for a more liberal commercial policy that will restore our flag to the high seas.

It declares for a free ballot and a fair count untrammelled by bayonets.

It opposes sumptuary laws and laws that will interfere with individual liberty.

It declares for the greatest freedom to the laborer.

It believes the public lands are the people's heritage and not the spoil of thieves.

It declares against the further incorporation of alien and servile races into our body politic, a little demagoguery excusable by the need we have of California's vote.

In its declarations concerning an "American Policy" it makes a stirring appeal to every American citizen.

Grover Cleveland with a platform less vigorous and broad would be haunted in his dreams by the spectre of defeat. Grover Cleveland, standing upon this declaration of principles and policy, may well turn a smiling face to the east and watch with hopefulness for victory's coming sun.

The Reform Governor and President to Be.

Down in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex county, New York, there stands yet a little two-story and a half white house with wooden shutters, and there in the year 1837, was born Stephen Grover Cleveland, now Governor of the great State of New York. He has only the most shadowy recollections of it, for when he was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved by way of the Hudson River and the Erie canal to Fayettville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayettville was then the most straggling of country villages—about five miles from Pompey Hill where Seymour was born. Here the boy Grover Cleveland first went to school in the good old-fashioned way and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys in doing all the things he ought not to do. One thing appears to be indisputable. He at the age of fourteen had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father as emphatically objected. Academies in those days cost money. Besides, the elder Cleveland wanted the lad to become self-supporting by the quickest possible road. In Fayettville was the country store, where the pastor with a large family had considerable personal influence. Fifty dollars to be paid the boy the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year.

IN A COUNTRY STORE.

One can easily enough picture the employment if one knows what a thriving country store is. Its duties ranging with scarcely time for intermediate soap and water, from dealing out mackerel and molasses to cutting off cotton print enough for the village belle's new dress. There is a tradition comes from Fayettville, not at all ill-defined, that young Cleveland in two years proved himself so trustworthy that his employer used all their eloquence to get him to stay on indefinitely. The exact significance at this time of the Fayettville record may be judged when the writer after taking some trouble to unearth it finds it to be a record of simple, answerving integrity and untiring loyalty to the interests of the boy's employers. The most painstaking search among two generations fails to discover any flashes of genius in that country store or any memorials of eccentric talent in that country village. But there is unimpeachable testimony that whatever the boy's hand was given to do he did with all his heart and that he left behind him the reputation for bravery, fidelity and candor that has outlived all these years. If certain little home simple traits deify time. In truth these seem to thrive and grow with it.

The removal of the elder Cleveland to Clinton gave Grover the long-wished-for opportunity to attend a high school, and he pursued his studies industriously until the family moved up on the Black river to what was then known as the Holland Patent—a village of five or six hundred people—fifteen miles north of Utica. The elder Cleveland preached but three Sundays in this place, when he suddenly died. Grover first heard of his father's death while walking with his sister in the streets of Utica. This even produced the usual break-up of the family, and we next hear of Grover Cleveland setting out for New York City to accept a small salary the position of under teacher in an asylum for the blind, where at the time the since well known Gus Schell was executive officer.

He stayed here two years, and it has been found possible to discover the same indelible record of hard work, faithfully performed and well remembered by those who were cognizant of it, and who are still alive. From tending country store to teaching the blind is a long way on the road to self-discipline. But to teach he did not believe was his mission, and consequently at the expiration of two years he abandoned it and literally started out to seek his fortune—only reversing the usual order, and instead of coming to the great city, he left it.

He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie county in 1863. He was drafted while serving his term as Assistant District Attorney, and furnished a substitute. At the close of his term he was nominated for the office of District Attorney of Erie county, but was defeated by L. K. Bass, Republican.

He was elected Sheriff of Erie county in 1869. At the close of his term as Sheriff he resumed the practice of law. Two years after ward he was selected as the reform candidate for Mayor of Buffalo. The campaign was a vigorous one, and he was elected by the largest majority ever given in Buffalo.

In Buffalo he was a prominent figure. He was a member of the Buffalo Club, Vice-President of the City Club, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the State Bar Association.

His election as Governor by a majority of nearly 200,000 was a surprise to even his firmest friends, and was partly in consequence of the fact that many Republicans either voted for him or remained away from the polls.

In person the Governor is a little above the medium height, well proportioned and portly. His thin dark hair is tinged with gray, and his eyes are dark. He wears no whiskers, but a heavy, dark moustache. Notwithstanding the number of preachers in his family, he has not been prominent in religious matters and has, since his manhood, devoted nearly all his time to the law. He is a bachelor.

Tammany Will Support the Ticket.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A special bearing the Tammany delegation back from the Chicago convention, rolled into the Grand Central depot about 5 o'clock this morning. "I have nothing whatever to say at present," said John Kelly, to a reporter. "The organization to which I belong, has taken no official action in regard to Mr. Cleveland, and therefore, I am not at liberty to say what it will or will not do. When the committee on organization adjourned several weeks ago, it adjourned to meet again in September. It is doubtful whether anything will be done before that time. Good morning." Mr. Kelly hurried into a cab, slammed the door and was driven away.

Coroner B. F. Martin did not know certainly what position Tammany would take, but gave as his opinion that the ticket nominated at Chicago would be supported.

Police Justice Patrick Duffey was equally uncertain as to Tammany's ultimatum with regard to the ticket, and said the matter would have to be "talked over" before they could make their final decision.

The second detachment, which arrived soon after, contained police commissioner Sydney P. Nichols and orators W. B. Cochran and Thomas F. Grady. They refused to make any statement.

It was said that enthusiastic receptions were given to the delegation all along the route and that at Utica Mr. Kelly made a speech in which he said that Tammany would act in the future as she had in the past and support the ticket.

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 14.—At two o'clock this morning a crowd of masked men forced open the doors of the jail here and hanged Dick May, a colored prisoner, charged with the crime of rape. The jailer, R. M. Lucas, while the hanging was in progress, fired from the balcony of the jail, killing one man and fatally wounding Dr. Lockhart. The crowd then fired on the jailer, wounding him so seriously that he died this morning.

The Herald and the Times of New York will both support the national Democratic ticket.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following are among the principal items for the Southern States in the river and harbor bills as finally agreed upon: Mobile harbor, $200,000; Tombigbee river, $25,000; Black Warrior river, $2,000; Cumberland river, above Nashville, $50,000; Tennessee river, above Chattanooga, $3,000; below Chattanooga, $250,000; St. Johns river (Fla.) mouth, $15,000; upper St. Johns, $5,000; Pensacola harbor, $55,000; Savannah harbor, $300,000; Savannah river, $10,000; Altamaha river (Ga.) $15,000; Chattahoochee, Georgia and Alabama, $35,000; Coosa, Georgia and Alabama, 50,000 dollars; Charleston, S. C. Harbor, 250,000 dollars; and the following in Virginia: Norfolk harbor and its approaches, 25,000 dollars; Elizabeth, 6,000 dollars; Appomattox, 25,000 dollars; James, 75,000 dollars; Mattaponi, 2,500 dollars; Rappahannock, 2,000 dollars; York, 20,000 dollars; Danube, 5,000 dollars; Staunton, 2,500 dollars.

Senator Pugh's amendment to the river and harbor bill, which has passed both houses, and goes to the President, appropriates 50,000 dollars for the warrior river above Tuskaloosa. The original bill appropriated 12,000 dollars for the river below Tuskaloosa. Mr. Pugh also got through the Senate the hundred thousand dollars which the Senate Committee struck out of the Tennessee river appropriation, so the Alabama items in the bill as it becomes law, are the same as when the bill passed the House with the exception of Mr. Pugh's Warrior ammendment. Mr. Pugh has been very watchful of Alabama's interest in this matter, and certainly Alabama fares well in the river and harbor bill.

Extraordinary Nerve.

Columbus Enquirer]

An instance was related to us today which well illustrates at once genuine Spartan courage and deep affection. About six weeks ago little Belle Ferguson, the daughter of the night watchman at the Columbus and Rome depot, had both legs terribly lacerated in the turn-table, the skin being so far separated that her physicians, Drs. Jordan and Ticknor, told the family it would be impossible to make the parts heal unless fresh bits of skin were grafted on the ugly wounds. As soon as this was known to Belle's brother Reggy, a lad twelve years old, he stepped up to the physicians and promised to be on hand any time the next day and let them cut the necessary skin from his arm. At the appointed hour he met the engagement, bared his arms and by means of knife and scissors four pieces of skin were taken from his arm and transplanted to his sister's wounds. The skin is growing finely. Carlyle says one must have a brother in order to know what it is to have a friend.

It is not all of life to live nor all of death to die.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

:o:

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

:o:

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10 W. U. ACREE, Principal.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general election will be held at the usual places of voting in Chilton county, Alabama, on the first Monday in August, 1884, it being the 4th day of said month, for the election of the following officers, to-wit: One Governor, one Secretary of State, one State Treasurer, one State Auditor, one Attorney-General, one State Superintendent of Education, one State Senator for the 15th District, composed of the counties of Chilton, Coosa and Elmore, one Representative in the General Assembly of Alabama, one Sheriff, one Tax Assessor, one Tax Collector, one County Treasurer, four Commissioners of Roads and Revenue, two Justices of the Peace and one Constable for each beat or election precinct.

Witness my hand, this 3d day of July, 1884. JOHN GARNER,

jul 9 Sheriff Chilton County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands, issued from the circuit court of Chilton county, against Peyton Finley and in favor of Oriel Bros. & Co., I will proceed to sell on the first Monday in August, 1884, at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described land as the property of said Peyton Finley, to-wit: The west half of east half, section 16, township 20, range 16; the east half of southwest quarter sec 2, and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 12, township 20, range 16, lying in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

This, the first day of July, 1884.

JOHN GARNER,

Sheriff Chilton County.

jul3

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium,

B. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

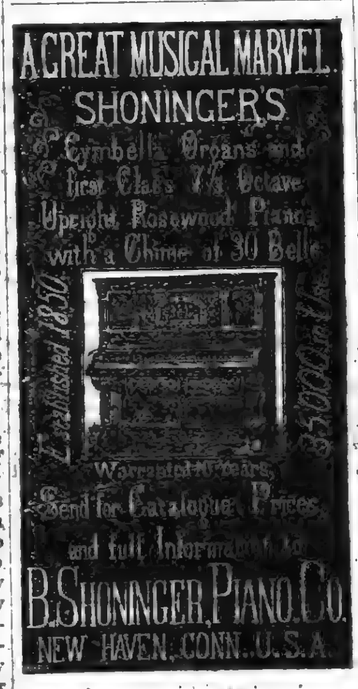
Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,

S. E. HIRSCHER,

21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y



Jun 12-6m

The Best is the Cheapest

THE

Bookwalter Engine

IS THE BEST

MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERREL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,

jul8 3m Strasburg, Ala.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

:o:

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once!

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and notice for sale at this office.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

AT THE STORE OF

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

CLANTON, ALA.

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

AT VERBENA, ALA.

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Expres Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1026 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL.

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading grades, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. We have vacancies for intelligent men to introduce our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

209 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 186 & 188 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 17, 1884.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners' Regular terms second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:46 a. m.
No. 3	7:00 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

JONATHAN BICE

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chilton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM M. WILSON,

as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chilton county. Election in August.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

K. WELLS

as the candidate of the Democratic party to represent Chilton county in the lower house of the Alabama Legislature. Election in August.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Master Will Adams presents the VIEW with some fine "Indian" peaches.

Miss Lee Pou, of Autaugaville, is on a visit to friends and relatives near Clanton.

Mr. T. J. Vinson, formerly a citizen of our town, spent Saturday here attending to the sale of some real estate.

Rev. J. B. K. Spain, of Vanderbilt University, delivered two excellent sermons in our churches the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks, of Verbena, are attending the meeting of the Baptist State Convention at Tuskaloosa.

The weather is so warm that the average citizen needs nothing now-a-days in the way of "gear" save a linen duster and a pair of boots.

The Coosa river section of the county is said to be solid for the county Democratic ticket from W. N. Jones' residence down to the line.

If you want any job printing done, call on or address Graham & Wagner at Calera. Their work is neat and stylish and their terms are low.

Mr. Will. D. Lanier, now a promising young business man of the promising young city of Anniston, visited his parents at this place this week.

What has become of "Bijou," our Maplesville correspondent. We want to know what he thinks of the political outlook in his neighborhood.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.—*Longfellow.*

See the new double-column advertisement of the Calera Iron Works. Send your machinery to Calera to be repaired, and save freight and delay.

A list of appointments for public speaking is published this week. The people should arrange so as to be able to turn out en masse and hear the speakers at one or other of the different appointments.

A gold medal for best scholarship in Clanton Academy during the past session was awarded to Miss Emma Boykin. Master Berry Cast stood next best, and was a close competitor for the award.

A barbecue and public speaking out on the Pratt Saw Mill road on next Saturday. Judge Falkner, our candidate for the Senate is expected to be on hand and deliver an address. A regular all time Democratic rally may be expected.

Died, in this county, on the 13th inst., of congestion, Miss Annie Eddings, aged about thirty years. The deceased was a sister of Messrs. Newton and Ezekiel Eddings.

DIED.—At Tuskaloosa, Ala., recently, of congestion, Capt. Joseph B. Eddins, at an advanced age. The deceased was a highly respected citizen of the community in which he lived, and he was a man whom to know was to love and to honor. While attending the burial of a son, he was stricken down himself, and not many hours passed ere his soul took its flight to that far off shore from whence no traveler returns. A man among men, Capt. Eddins was a power for good wherever known, and the good that he did while living will live after him in the memory of the friends who knew him, and could appreciate his worth; and who loved and honored him for his sterling qualities of head and heart. He leaves a numerous posterity to mourn his death and to reverence his memory.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Jefferson Falkner, nominee of the Democratic and Conservative party for Senator, 15th district, and Hons. Wilbur F. Foster and Richard H. Powell will address the people of Chilton county, at

Calliervilla, Monday, July 21st.
Jemison, Tuesday, July 22d.
Clanton, Wednesday, July 23d.

By request of the county executive committee, W. A. Collier, W. E. Johnston, and J. S. Edwards, Esqs., will speak at the following times and places in the interest of the State and county Democracy:

Jemison, Saturday, July 19.
Providence, Wednesday, July 23.
Mims X Roads, Friday, July 25.
Benson, Saturday, July 26.
Maplesville, Tuesday, July 29.
Kincheon, Thursday, July 31.
Verbena, Friday, August 1.
Clanton, Saturday, August 2d.

Coosa News.

KOWALIGA, July 11, 1884.

Editor Advertiser: Crops are tolerably good where they have been worked. Some of them have not been worked and the grass has injured them. There has been much sickness and several deaths from bowel diseases. Politics seem to be very neutral at present in this section. Would like to know when and where the Congressional convention meets for the 5th district. [Verbena, August 5th.—ADV.] We are for Col. Williams first, Foster second. We don't want Bulger. Will not have Darby if we have to import one. M. BIRMINGHAM.

The Congressional Convention will meet September 3d, and not in August as our contemporary has it.

The First Soiree.

Prof. Bush will give his first Soiree to his patrons, pupils, and friends on Friday evening, commencing at 8:30 o'clock, and he adopts this method of inviting the public generally. The very best of music will be on hand and a good time guaranteed all who may attend.

Mr. S. A. Blassingame has moved his mill to his switch and house building is going on there for the accommodation of the mill hands.

If you want to have a good time dont fail to attend Prof. Bush's soirée on next Friday night at the Court House.

Prof. W. C Carpenter has a night class in book keeping at the Academy.

The South Orthodox.

Gath's Dispatch.]

The chief difference between the North and the South is to be found in the conservatism of the latter, which has not become accustomed to many of the ideas so freely talked of in the Northern Democracy—such as the ultimate rights of labor. The question involves the negro as well as the Irishman. If Butler's theory of eight to ten hours a day were a law, it would extend to the Southern plantations also, where in many places, the old slave hours still constitute the day's work.

The South is perfectly orthodox on all old subjects, such as religion, authority and woman. They perceive that in the North is a slightly changing view of the ultimate relations of employed and employer. Butler is the pioneer of this view which is summed up in the idea that capital has been getting too much out of the common product; that there is too much luxury on one side of the division and too much squalor on the other.

The white laborer, with his Socialistic ideas, is rare in the South, and they never want him to appear there with these ideas. So Butler has his organization yet to make; the Democracy is not ready for him. As a wire-getter he can beat any of them, and he can received on the platform with mingled cordiality and respect, especially by Morrison and Vilas.

Look Out for the Postal Laws.

A lady of this city mailed a package about the 12th inst., to Atlanta, Ga., and concealed therein a letter, which is a violation of the postal laws and regulations of 1879. A Postoffice Inspector at Atlanta discovered the concealment of the letter and returned the package and letter to the postmaster here with instructions to collect ten dollars together with the balance of the postage. The postmaster here called upon the lady, and after hearing her explanation, accepted a statement from her, and also wrote a letter himself to the Inspector at Atlanta asking that the fine be remitted under the circumstances as explained in her statement. The Postoffice inspector refused to do this and asked that the amount be collected from the party and remitted. The postmaster here has acted very kindly in the matter in his endeavor to have the amount remitted by the Department.

We publish this incident to show how careful our people ought to be about complying with the postal laws. A great many violations occur from ignorance, as was no doubt the case in this instance but that is no excuse in the eyes of the law. No letter should ever be concealed in a package, as one is first-class and the other fourth-class matter.—*Selma Times.*

Bills the President Would Not Sign.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Six measures, which had been passed by Congress during the last ten days of the session, failed to become laws by reason of the withholding of the President's approval. They were all private relief bills. Four of them embodied a feature of the Fitz John Porter bill which led to the veto of that measure, namely, the erecting of an office by Congress, to be filled by the person named in the measure. They were for the relief of Gen. William W. Averill; for the relief of Benjamin F. Pope; for the reinstatement of John M. Quackenbush as Commander in the navy, and authorizing the appointment and retirement of Samuel Kramer as Chaplain in the navy.

BIRMINGHAM, July 11.—Mrs. Thomas Rowland was instantly killed, and her two daughters seriously injured by lightning, near Springville, in this county, on the night of the 9th. Seeing the storm approach she, with five little children, descended into a cyclone pit under the house. The lightning struck a tree in the yard, the roots of which ran into the pit, and the fluid followed the roots with fatal results. The infant in the arms of the mother at the time she was struck to death was not injured.

TALLADEGA, May 21st.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.

NOTICE NO. 3181.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 29th, 1884, viz: Green Wilson, Homestead No. 813 for the n e ¼ section 22 township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch Oden, George Sanders, Andrew Foshee, Harry W. Herbert, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3185.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 29th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Jr., Homestead 8853 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ section 13, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gulliborn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3186.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 29th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Homestead 8856 for the e ½ of s w ¼ of section 13, township 21 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gulliborn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

jun19

NOTICE NO. 3211.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 29d, 1884, viz: Alfred Sharp, Homestead 8859 for the w ½ of s w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 22, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Pate, Lee Hall, Riley Pate, Reuben Cheshire, all of Strasburg, Ala.

jul17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

J. L. Cartman,
PAINTER and PAPER HANGER,
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared to do work entrusted to me in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. jl7

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true method, a direct appeal to the seat of the disease. Each Pastille contains the specific medicinal principle which alone can cure these diseases. Prepared in a powder form, and is now a prescription of eminent physicians, under the name of Vitalia. Price, $1 per box, sealed and mailed free from observation. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet free.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 817 CHEMISTS, St. Louis, Mo.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 6 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 817 Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $6.
dec18-ny

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.70. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And their record
The Best Liver Medicine in The World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prepared by Physician of great skill and long experience. Prompt, speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address
STRONG & CO., Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE NO. 3205.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., July 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 29th, 1884, viz: Charlotte Hanley widow of Lewis Hanley, Homestead 8854, for the n ½ of n e ¼ of n e ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 11 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Ingram, Dampe Ellis, Joseph Adams, J. Wash. Broadhead, all of Calliervilla, Ala.

jul10 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents came out with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILLIAMS & BURNS.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething, is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mar1

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit anyone. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf Rev. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds						
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x8	2	$1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10	$1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6	1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2	1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10	2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6	2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2	2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6	1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2	1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10	1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6	1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	6x5	2	1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	6x5	10	1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	6x6	6	2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2	2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6	2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2	2.80	1.90
O. G. Four Panel Doors.					1 3-16	1 3-8
2	0x6	0			$1.15	
2	6x6	6			1.45	
2	8x6	8			1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10			1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0			2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0			2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6				2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair			4.50
4	8x7	0	"			4.75
4	6x7	6	"			5.25
5	0x7	0	"			5.00
5	0x7	6	"			5.50
5	0x8	0	"			6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
octly

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Sore Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Piles, Rheumatism, Boils, Fevers, Colds, Malaria, etc. Illus. 30 p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, by mail for 50 cents. Same paper covers 25 cents. This book contains all the curious, colorful information want to know, large editions, 100 cuts, sold over 500,000. Health, Beauty, Happiness, as promoted by its aid. Vice—who may marry, who not, why. Social evils, causes, consequences brought home to you. Sent sealed by the PEOPLE'S PUB. CO., 24 Union Sq., N. Y. Agents wanted.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Inquire of no one. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

COLD
for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
DIXIE, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier.
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.
CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.
Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE
Foundry and Machine Shop Line
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.
Address
CALERA IRON WORKS,
jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure also Consumption of Lungs. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Coughs, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. One, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. 50 stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.25; by mail, $1.50. Circulars free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA.
Jan 17 84 y

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, FLA., MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change between Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Washington City.
THROUGH COACHES Between Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cairo to the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Reduced Rates on the L. & N. to all points in the West and Northwest. Special New Routes.
For Advice of the Company, for rates, routes, or tickets, call on or address C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Drowsiness after meals, Dizziness, Constipation of bowels, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A dull, heavy sensation, as if something had been forgotten, Fluttering of the heart, Debts before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and dose symptoms will positively prove that Tutt's Pills have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin, and vigorous health. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
HE STRIKES LIKE A NEW MAN. "All Boys had Dyspepsia, with Catarrh. Now, two years and a half from use of three bottles of pills, and TUTT'S are the best. Does more than we claim. They have saved me much money already. My wife is splendid, food digests readily, and I enjoy life generally." W. H. BOWARD, Palmyra, Ill.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

...AT A BOY SHOULD DO

...HE WANTS TO MAKE HIS MARK IN THIS WORLD

...Warmth of a Petition to be Remembered by all who Know Him—A Little Inquiries.

"My father is fabulously wealthy," ...then a boy to the Milwaukee *Sun*, ...ising raised as a millionaire, and yet he ...ots me to learn a trade, and work like ...ordinary mechanic. He could get me ...in a wholesale business if he wanted ...where I could rank with first-class ...iness men, and that is what I want, ...t he insists on my going to work and ...ning my own living, as though he ...s poor, and every time I get a little ...sty of mother, and get out and have ...with other sons of rich parents, ...k a few bottles of champagne, ...ve and make a fuss, just as ...ather was going to ruin him financially. You seem to be kind to boys, ...d always have something good to say ...me—I ask you to advise me, and ...also lend me ten dollars till I ...some money of mother."

...go to work at the trade ...father wants you to, and wait until ...ve that ten dollars, enclosed in ...card. You are evidently a ...block, and you think you know ...than your father does. You idiot, ...the best friend you have got, better than your mother, who slily gives ...ney to spend for champagne. He ... you amount to, and he ...placing you on your own ... the only thing that will ...m shame. He knows that ...to set you up in a wholesale ...you would get the big head in ...s, and spend the whole receipts ...concern in having a big time ...the boys. If you are weak enough ...nd the money your mother gives ...of her pin money, to place you ...ns of a business would be to ruin ... He knows that you do not amount ...any more than Grant's sons, who were ...up in business, owned the earth for a ...or two, busted and ruined their ...her and many of his friends, and are ...w looking for a job, with no trade to ...fall back on. Had Grant compelled his ...s to learn the tannery business they ...ld now go to work in a tannery. ...ur father wants you to be in a posi... so if he loses his wealth you will ...t have to go to the poor-house. Probably he does not intend that you shall ...ork at a trade always, but he wants you ...o learn a trade, and if you learn it ...ell, so you can manage a business, and ...now that you have any sense, instead of ...being a cypher, he will set you up in the ...business that you understand, from having ...it from the ground up. Here, ... take that cigarette out of ... and listen. Do you know ...ts and most successful ...ndries, machine shops, ...institutions, and so forth, ...commenced in the black-...and learned the business so ...by can now manage it, and ...every detail?

We remember a young man, son of a reaper manufacturer, who, twenty-five years ago, surprised all his friends by coming out of school and going into his father's shops, with a leather apron on, ...some of the dude boys, such as you are, ...hadn't have sense because he ...four ...foundry, when his father ex-...was ... they saw him go from the ...to the wood-work shop, and ...the paint shop of the reaper ...factor ... they thought he didn't ...know ...business. But he did. He ...knew ...than all of us. He finally ...to the ... The ... of the reaper works, ...mittee was a success, and his pants ...no doubt ... ...om colors of paint, ...ected. ... father has practically re-...work, and the son that ...strong ...ed to think didn't know ...district ...well off, is the manager of ...this ... turns out several million ...he ...arth of reapers every year, and ...go into any department of the ...ness ...and tell at a glance whether ...men ... doing their duty, and ...boys who laughed at him twenty-five ...ears ago, say he is one of the best business men in Wisconsin. His father is ...alive, and the young man is ... thoroughbred. He could ...on going into a foundry, ...could have got money of his mother ...go on a tool, and he could have been ...about such a monumental ass as ...you seem to want to be, if he hadn't had a good head, and a sensible father. Now, your father is very likely a good deal such a man as the father of the young man alluded to, and he wants you to go to work and find out if there is any vinegar in you, or if it is all skim milk. If he finds that you take hold of a trade as handily as you now take hold of a bottle of champagne, and will learn it from one end to the other as easily as you now learn to be a fool, and show that you are worthy of being set up in business, you need not be alarmed. That father of yours will see what you amount to sooner than you will, and before you know it he ... buy your employer out, and surprise you by coming in the shop some ... and ... you are bending over a piece of work, and tell you that you can change your clothes and go into the office and take charge of the business. Then you will be prouder than if he had set you up in business before you knew anything but to spend money. The men you have worked by the side of will be proud of you, if you have been a gentleman while learning your trade, and they will stick by you, and your business will prosper, and you will blush when you think of your vain days when you wanted to be a businessman and a speculator, and a lazy loafer because your father was rich. Don't like the picture? If you do, go in work next Monday morning at seven o'clock to learn that trade. If you don't, point to the office next Monday morning after that ten dollars and we will kick you down two pairs of golden stairs so quick you ... has been a proposition ... this kind boy of a mule, ... body is puzzled by water, ... by truth.

NEVER SPLASH STAKE.

Published from Boston to Chicago. Makes a Record on the First Day.

At the entertaining conversationalist John Splan has no superior. His story of how he graduated from the position of "rubber" to that of driver is worth repeating. "I was rubbing horses for Dan Mace," said Splan, "and one day an old gentleman who had taken a great deal of interest in me came along. 'Why don't you get a horse, Johnny,' he said, 'and be a driver yourself?' I explained to him that it was almost impossible for a boy who had no influential friends to obtain a trotter. 'I have got two,' he said, 'my favorite team, Twang and Sting, and, if you like, I will let you train them.' Of course I accepted his proposition eagerly, and lay awake half that night thinking over my good luck. The next morning the horses were sent to the track, and, boy like, I wanted to begin operations on them at once. So I harnessed Sting up to a sulky that I borrowed for the occasion from one of the trainers, and while this was being done took Twang out in the field inside the track, and turned him out to graze, tying him by a long rope to a strong stake which I drove into the ground. Then I went back and began driving Sting.

"I warmed the old horse up pretty well, and started to drive him a full mile. We got along very nicely until we came to the place where Twang was nibbling grass. The old horse saw his mate coming at a very unusual rate of speed, and as we neared him he gave a loud whinny and started in hot pursuit. When he had galloped the length of the rope that held him, there was a sudden stop. The stake to which the rope was tied held its own, and the result was that Twang turned a double somersault and broke his neck. Unconscious of the destruction that was going on behind me, I drove Sting down the homestretch at his best rate of speed. After completing the mile and stopping the horse, I found that the unusual exercise had made him dead lame, and from the way in which he limped it seemed highly probable to me that he would never recover. While bemoaning this fact a small boy who had witnessed the catastrophe to Twang came up and informed me of it. The next morning the old gentleman who took so much interest in me, and who regarded me as a bright and promising boy, came out to the track. He buried Twang, led Sting limping home behind his buggy, and my career as driver began and ended in one day."

A Hit That Hart.

THE HUMORISTS IN TROUBLE OVER A JOKE ONE PLAYED ON THE OTHER.

While Joel C. Harris ("Uncle Remus") was sitting at his desk in the Atlanta *Constitution* editorial rooms, Col. Ezra K. Watterson, the well-known planter of Long Cane, accompanied by a friend entered and demanded to know by what authority Mr. Harris was making such free use of the name of his daughter, Miss Dora. The demand completely nonplussed the genial author, and the irate father took his hesitation as an evidence of guilt. Hastily throwing his hand back to his hip pocket he was grasped by Col. Sam W. Small and with much difficulty was restrained. Pulling out a memorandum-book he took therefrom the following newspaper paragraph:

"Joel C. Harris, the humorist of the Atlanta *Constitution*, is about to be married to Miss Dora Watterson, the youngest daughter of Col. Ezra K. Watterson, the richest cotton planter in Georgia."

"It is a shame, sir," said the old gentleman, "that such use should be made of a lady's name. My daughter, who is shortly to be married to one whom she has known from childhood, has been thrown into serious illness by the publication."

Mr. Harris, on examining the paragraph, found no difficulty in tracing it to Eugene Field's column in the Chicago *News*. The Chicago humorist had inadvertently hit upon the names of genuine people. When convinced of this Col. Watterson declared his intention of having satisfaction, even if it made necessary a trip to Chicago. He is just the man to carry out his promise

The Uselessness of Profanity.

"Suppose you are given to a habit of profanity," says Prof. Swing; "you enter into conversation with a man who never swears; in other words a gentleman. By and by you begin to perceive that he is the superior man. Your remarks have a tame, flat, feeble sound to your own ears. Your cheeks begin to burn with a sense of your friend's excellence. Your part little oaths sound rough and coarse and vulgar, as they are. They begin to drop out of your sentences, ashamed to remain in the company of good, honest English words, until, as you discover that you are carrying on your part of the conversation without swearing you feel easier, and your intellectual stature is increased by a foot. Just observe this, my boy, and see if I am not right.

"But you will rip out some time; oh, yes, in some way you will. I know some good men—some of the best in the world—who will 'confound it,' and in New England even a deacon has been known, under a terrible strain, to 'condemn it.' But as a rule, my son, don't do it. It isn't an evidence of smartness or worldly wisdom. Any fool can swear. And a great many fools do. I, my son? Ah, if I could only gather up all the useless, excellent, ineffective swears I dropped along the pathway of my life I know I would remove stumbling-blocks from many inexperienced feet, and my own heart would be lighter by a ton than it is to-day. But if you are going to be a fool just because other men have been, oh, my son, my son, what an ass, what a dimwit, what a hopeless fool you will be."

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.

THE HOME OF POOR JACK AS IT IS FOUND ON STATEN ISLAND.

How the Veteran Old Sailor Whiles Away Their Last Days Before Going Aloft.

[From the Century for June.]

One portion of the basement of the Sailors' Home on Staten Island, that from which daylight is debarred, is given over to the blind men. Here they all all day, working, telling stories, or listening to some old mariner who, so crippled as to be unfit for work, is glad to read aloud to them for a few pence a day. Under the eaves of the westernmost building a score of cripples are busy upon fancy netting and work-baskets. Looking out upon them from behind the iron bars of "the cage" is the only prisoner in the institution. His mates say he is neither ill nor demented, but is troubled with a complaint which is as common among landsmen as among sailors. They describe it as "pure cussedness." One of its symptoms was that upon arising in the morning he was in the habit of going from room to room and pulling the aged and decrepit mariners out of bed and otherwise disturbing the peace.

Those who make baskets, mats, and nets are by no means the only artisans in the institution. Scattered through the building are men engaged in the construction of finely modeled miniature vessels, while others paint marine views on clam and other shells. This taste for art is carefully fostered by the governor, who recently gave old Captain Davis *carte-blanche* to decorate the walls of the reception room with nautical designs, sea-serpents, and other marine monsters; and through his instrumentality at least one of the old masters has been placed in every room—in some cases two.

Ranged side by side at long tables in a well-appointed dining-hall, the weather-beaten old salts are served by a number of their comrades, selected by the governor especially for this service. There is no stint—no fixed quantity or ration beyond which an inmate may not go. The tables are loaded down with well-selected, well-cooked food, and it is a pleasing sight to watch the fine old fellows as they "buckle to," so to speak, in dead earnest. That nice distinction that obtains on shipboard between the position of inmates of the cabin and the forecastle has no place here. Men who have been disabled while serving before the mast sometimes find it difficult to comprehend this, and it is said that instances are by no means rare where newcomers have shown an inclination to keep on the lee-side of the dining-room in deference to the presence of captains under which they have served. They soon outgrow this, however, and learn to sit at the table beside their former commanders with composure. Thus it not infrequently happens that the once master of a great ship finds himself in company with men who, during the tempest and the gale, were wont to do his bidding. When skies are clear and freshening breezes drive the prow through glistening seas, the great warship strides haughtily past the peaceful merchantman or humble fishing-smack; but when clouds lower and tempests threaten, they seek alike the shelter of the same harbor, and ride side by side at anchor as members of one common brotherhood. So at Snug Harbor the captain, the inmate of the galley, and Jack before the mast forget their former stations. Shattered by the same gales, they have dropped anchor here till the storms of life are past.

The Fish Beds.

Prof. Ewart, of the Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh, has described an easy method of stocking spawning beds of fish. All that is required is an ordinary wooden tub and a shallow galvanised iron tray, twenty inches in diameter, having the bottom in two parts hinged to a central bar so as to open downward. The tray is to be placed in the tub, which is then filled with sea water. A number of flat stones are arranged in the tray and the water is then fertilised and the stones coated with eggs. This having been done, the tray is taken out of the tub and lowered to the bottom of the sea by means of four cords, two of which are attached to the rim of the tray and one to each half of the bottom. When the tray has reached the sea floor the cords attached to the hinged bottom are set free and the tray raised by the the cords fastened to its edges, the result being that the stones coated with the fertilised ova are left on the natural hatching-ground. By this process Prof. Ewart believes that the fishermen themselves could, without any trouble and expense to speak of, add two hundered or three hundred eggs for every herring taken from the sea, and thus do their best to restore the balance of nature which their operations had disturbed.

Debating Social Evils.

At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Philadelphia, the Chairman of the committee, presented a report on marriage and divorce. It recommends that no divorces shall be granted except on grounds justified by the Scriptures, and also that a Commissioner shall be appointed to confer with the Governors of the States to endeavor to secure the enactment of uniform laws on this subject. The first part was amended, making it the sense of the Conference that divorces shall not be granted but for adultery, and that the guilty party can not be married again by any minister of the church. The report as amended was adopted. The committee reported a series of resolutions denouncing polygamy, and declaring it to be the sense of the Conference that it is the duty of the government to proceed without delay to enact laws such as will immediately deprive from political and official power in the Territories those who practice or advocate polygamy (sic civil or religious) right.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Some of the Incidents Connected with One of the Darkest and Stormiest Nights of the Present Unusual Winter, the Engineer of One of the Leading New York Railroads Was Moving Westward from Albany. The engineer's headlight threw a strong reflection in advance, but the storm was so blinding it was almost impossible to distinguish anything even at a short distance. Under such circumstances instinct necessarily takes the place of sight. All seemed to be going well, when, in an instant, the engineer reversed his engine, applied the air brakes, and came to a full stop. Why he did so he could not tell any more than any of us can account for the dread of coming disaster and death, and to the wondering inquiry of his fireman, he simply said: "I feel that something's wrong." Seizing a lantern he swung himself down from the cab and went forward to investigate. Everything appeared to be right, and he was about to return to his engine when his eye caught sight of a peculiar appearance at the joint of the rail next to him. Brushing the accumulated snow away, he looked a moment, and then uttered an exclamation of horror. The rails on both sides had been unspiked and would have turned over the instant the engine touched them. What inspired this attempt at train-wrecking is unknown, but it was presumed the confederates of some prisoners who were on the train hoped, in the confusion of an accident, to deliver their friends.

Engineer John Donohoe, of Albany, to whose wonderful instinct was due the salvation of the train, when asked by the writer why he stopped his engine, said:

"I can't tell why. I only know I *felt* something was wrong."

"Do you have these feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply, "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road, but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

The London Bridge Peddler.

The famous deaf and dumb knick knack peddler who during the past 14 years attracted so much attention on London Bridge is dead, and the subject of the latest sensation. He died in the Southwark Workhouse, near the south end of the bridge. Despite his infirmities he managed to support himself by his small sales, and, securing official and police favor by the gentleness of his demeanor and the intelligence of his conduct, he was allowed to occupy the same post on the great thoroughfare from year to year. Before his death the peddler beckoned to his cot one of the hospital attendants, and terrified him by speaking to him. When the attendant recovered from his astonishment the beggar confessed that his dumbness had been feigned. He said he was a Swiss gentleman of fortune and belonged to one of the best families in the republic. When a young man he was betrothed to a beautiful and accomplished girl. He was possessed of a most violent temper, and in a lovers' quarrel over a trifle one day he so wounded the girl by the bitterness of his invective that she fell ill. The reproaches of his friends for his cruel conduct stung him so that he became melancholy from remorse and left home.

He then resolved to punish himself. He vowed to become a voluntary exile for 20 years; to earn his own living; leave his fortune untouched; keep his relatives and friends ignorant of his whereabouts, and go bareheaded and bare-footed in all weathers during the entire time, and to listen to no one and speak to no human being during the 10 last years of his exile. If he lived to complete his vow he meant to return home, and use his fortune and the remainder of his days in making his betrothed happy, providing she were alive and unmarried. He had rigidly kept his vow, "but," he cried, before he expired, "my time is not quite up, and I must die before it is. I have been punished as I deserved." Investigation, so far as it has gone, has proved that the peddler's story is entirely true, and his family in Switzerland have been made acquainted with his death.

Wants to See Him by Daylight.

The Boston *Advertiser* says: A society belle, who usually goes to the North Shore for the summer, but this year takes a bolder flight, remarked the other evening to her confidential friend:

"I am glad Mr. X. is to be at Mount Desert when we are this summer. Do you know, I've been acquainted with him for three years, and I never saw him by daylight. He used to come over from the hotel evenings, and then in the city I met him at parties, and he dallied in the evening, and positively I've known him pretty well for all that time, and never saw him except by gas-light. I must see him in the daytime, for I've almost made up my mind to marry him, and it is best to examine him in all lights."

However absurd this may seem on the face of it, it is as a matter of fact strictly true, both the lady and the gentleman being pretty well known in fashionable circles in the city.

The transformation of slave labor into free in Brazil was commenced in earnest as long ago as 1871, having been inaugurated by a law known as the Rio Branco law dated Sept. 28 in that year. It has ever since gradually progressed, is still progressing, and has produced no social, political, financial, or economical disturbance. In addition to the action of the State, private benevolence consolidated large numbers of slaves every year, and the record for the province of Ceara alone 15,000 have been freed during the last five years by this agency.

"Do you have these feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply, "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road, but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

Waste to See Him by Daylight.

The Boston *Advertiser* says: A society belle, who usually goes to the North Shore for the summer, but this year takes a bolder flight, remarked the other evening to her confidential friend:

"I am glad Mr. X. is to be at Mount Desert when we are this summer. Do you know, I've been acquainted with him for three years, and I never saw him by daylight. He used to come over from the hotel evenings, and then in the city I met him at parties, and he dallied in the evening, and positively I've known him pretty well for all that time, and never saw him except by gas-light. I must see him in the daytime, for I've almost made up my mind to marry him, and it is best to examine him in all lights."

However absurd this may seem on the face of it, it is as a matter of fact strictly true, both the lady and the gentleman being pretty well known in fashionable circles in the city.

The transformation of slave labor into free in Brazil was commenced in earnest as long ago as 1871, having been inaugurated by a law known as the Rio Branco law dated Sept. 28 in that year. It has ever since gradually progressed, is still progressing, and has produced no social, political, financial, or economical disturbance. In addition to the action of the State, private benevolence consolidated large numbers of slaves every year, and the record for the province of Ceara alone 15,000 have been freed during the last five years by this agency.

"Do you have these feelings often when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed, likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world were concerned and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply, "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen danger on the road, but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of nine lines solid agate or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	20 00
3 Inches	10 00	16 00	32 50
4 Inches	13 50	20 00	37 50
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	42 50
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	50 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	80 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884. NO. 38.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries, and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ No money to be due on all advertising after the first publication.

CHRISTIAN PLAINTS.

My love has gone out in the wide, wide world,
Without farewell to me saying;
Oh, fair young singer! my heart's doll is!
Oh, sun that made my life so bright,
For thee I am ever praying.

Scarcely had time to look in his eyes,
And now the sweet dream ended!
Oh, love, why makest thy flames so sweet?
Oh, love, why makest the heart so to beat?
If it break—it cannot be mended.

Where has he gone—The world is so wide—
Is full of deceptions and strangers;
Ah, me, to Italy he hath hied,
Where women are fair and false beside,
God guard him amid all dangers.

VICTOR VON SCHEFFEL.

MY FRIEND'S STORY.

"Many years ago," said my friend, "in an idle moment, I went into the Old Bailey, when a scene of more than extraordinary interest was about to take place in that theatre of human misery and degradation.

"The prisoner at the bar was a young man of about twenty-four years of age, tall, of a dignified and prepossessing air; his dark hair hanging disorderly on his shoulders and about his brow, gave a singularly wild and mournful expression to features that seemed to indicate feelings such as felons never possess.

"The indictment was read; it contained an account of a most atrocious crime, committed under circumstances of ingratitude that deepened its horror. He was, it appeared, a 'young Scotchman, the son of a minister; he had distinguished himself in the University of Glasgow by his talents and acquirements, and had been ordained a minister of the Gospel. While at college he had formed an acquaintance with the son of a Highland laird, of nearly the same age, and of an amiable and cultivated mind. The father of this youth, a man of large property, had been so pleased with the friend his son had made, that he had obtained for him a church in the Highlands, on condition that he should previously accompany his son in his travels over the Continent.

"They had accordingly gone to London, and, having there received large remittances for their proposed journey, were just going to set off, when one night the youth was found murdered in his bed, and appearances seemed to point the prisoner as the perpetrator of the deed. They were briefly these:

"Some days before they had been heard talking in their room in a very loud and angry tone of voice. The subject of the dispute was, it was supposed, a lady, whose name was mentioned. The words 'jealousy' and 'revenge' were distinctly heard; a visible coolness was observed for some days after, till the evening of the murder, when they gave an entertainment at their lodgings to friends who had come to bid them farewell. An evident change had taken place in the behavior of the prisoner, who affected to be obsequiously attentive to his friend. But the principal witness for the prosecution was an old game-keeper who for many years had been in the employ of the deceased, and who seemed almost overpowered with grief. He stated that on the fatal night, while sitting in the kitchen smoking his pipe, in company with a woman who acted as charwoman in the lodging-house, he heard a noise in his master's room, as if two persons were struggling. He alarmed the landlord, entered the room, which was open; a light was on the floor and still smoking, and the prisoner was found hanging over the bed—a bloody knife, which was known to belong to him, by his side, his hands bloody, his face pale, and betraying all the marks of a guilty and disturbed mind. The prisoner was skilled in anatomy; he had been heard to describe the quickest and surest way of destroying life; and the place of the wound corresponded with the description. Moreover, some notes paid by a banker to the deceased were produced in court by a woman, whom the prisoner had been seen to visit, from all which proofs it satisfactorily appeared that this unhappy youth, corrupted by vicious company, and, by feelings of jealousy and the temptation of money, been instigated to murder his friend.

"While this melancholy detail was given, the prisoner appeared almost sinking under contrition and shame. When the case had been closed for the prosecution, the judge, in the most impressive manner, called upon him for his defense. He stood up, and, after a short but violent effort to conquer his feelings, he addressed the bench with a voice at first weak and tremulous, but afterward collected and full:

"'My Lord and Jury: You call upon me for my defense; I have none to make, yet I am not guilty. You have just heard a circumstantial account of an atrocious crime, supported by a weight of evidence which, I fear, will leave upon your minds no doubt of my guilt. But it is all wrong. The woman who appeared in evidence never received the money from me, it was my fear of the dangerous influence which that woman had gained over him, that was the cause of my temporary coldness of my friend, and which his better feelings, and his confidence in the purity of my intentions would soon have conquered. The money which the woman had got after by art, but to prevail upon her to break off her connection with him. As to that horrible night, I will state all I know of it. I was awakened by a noise in my friend's room, which was next to mine. I listened, and all was still. Then I heard what must have been my poor friend's last dying cry, but which I thought was only the involuntary moan of disturbed sleep; still, a vague but irresistible feeling of alarm impelled me to the room. By a light that was dimly burning, I discovered my friend in the condition you have heard described,' Here his voice faltered. 'I have no recollection of what followed. When I came to myself the room was full of people, but I saw no one; I saw only him who lay in that bed.

"'You have here a plain, unvarnished tale. I have no hopes that it will bear down the mass of evidence against me. I know I am the only one who can be charged with the crime. Still I must say: Pause, beware of shedding innocent blood. May the Lord, in His unerring wisdom, move your minds as seemeth best to Him: for in Him is all my trust—man cannot save me.'

"The jury, after half an hour's consultation, returned the verdict—guilty. He heard it respectfully, but unmoved. Sentence was pronounced in the most impressive manner by the judge, in a long and pathetic address, often interrupted by his emotion. He expressed no doubt of the prisoner's guilt, and lamented the abuse of talents, the corruption of a mind once innocent, and earnestly recommended the unfortunate youth to confess his guilt, rather than rashly persist in protestations of innocence which could no longer save his life, and which precluded all access to divine mercy.

"The prisoner then arose, and never did I see a more expressive and commanding countenance. It was no longer the despondency of fear and the gloom of hopelessness, but the triumphant, yet calm and modest look of one about to receive the crown of martyrdom.

"'I bow with submission,' said he, 'to the judgment of my country, and, though I die innocent, I return thanks to the venerable judge who has just pronounced the awful sentence for the Christian tenderness with which he has treated one seemingly so deeply involved in guilt as I am; the jury, as men, could have returned no other verdict; far be it from me to murmur against them; my doom was sealed in heaven. May the sacrifice of my life atone, if not for a crime of which I am innocent, at least for the many faults I have committed. It is impossible not to recognise in this the hand of the Supreme Disposer of events. I did at first cling to life, and cherish fond hopes that I might yet be saved and restored to my beloved father and the esteem of good men; but I think I am now resigned to die, with a firm hope that, if my days are cut short in their prime, if my hopes of happiness and honor have been blasted, and an ignominious death is to be my lot, it is wisely and mercifully decreed, in order to redeem me from the errors into which I have fallen, to purify my soul from those feelings of self-applause and pride which had made me seek human praise rather than peace with God.'

"During this affecting address the hall was hushed to perfect stillness, and it was scarcely concluded when the deep, solemn silence was broken by these words: 'I thank Thee, Oh, God, he is innocent!' This exclamation, which struck upon the hearts of all, proceeded from an old man who sat not far from me, and who had fallen on his knees in an attitude of prayer, his hands convulsively clasped together; his lips were moving, but his eyes were shut. It was his father. A young and beautiful girl had thrown her arms round the old man's neck, and hung on his breast, pale and motionless. The prisoner started at the well-known voice, and instinctively sprang forward toward them; but he recollected his position, and, with a look which went to my heart, sat down, and a flood of tears came to his relief. It would be difficult to paint the effect which so melancholy a sight had on the assembly; tears flowed from every eye. When the jailer, who came to lead the youth to the condemned cell, approached, he started.

"The execution was to take place the following Monday. My late and respected uncle, whose life's work was to visit the prisons of London and plead the cause of Christian truth, was superintending, by his attentions to the young Scotchman. But he [illegible] me that he went there not to administer but to receive; and that the edifying behavior, the humility and resignation of the interesting youth, left no doubt of his forgiveness to all who visited him. Efforts were made, but too late, to save him. 'But my friend,' said my uncle took me with him to the prison. At that time I was young and very thoughtless, but I could read there an impression which neither years, nor sorrow, nor joy have effaced, and which will remain to my dying hour.

"On reaching the scaffold the condemned man ascended the platform with a firm step, supporting, rather than supported by his father. He addressed a few words to the crowd, told them he was innocent, that he hoped his innocent blood would stop the vengeance that had pursued his family, trusting to the mercy of Him who died for all men. After this his father and he kneeled down in silent prayer—no words could have expressed the feelings of their souls; then, while the executioner was adjusting the rope and covering his eyes, they sang a psalm together, in the most heart-rending accents. The crowd was still as death and nothing was heard but these last supplications of the old man and his son mournfully ascending on high. The sing ceased—the living mass below heaved back with a simultaneous motion of horror—the happy soul had fled.

"A few days after, while the poor father was yet too weak to bear the fatigue of a journey, the seizure of a house breaker led to the detection of one of the darkest plots that was ever contrived by guilty man. The ruffian, knowing there was no help for him, confessed that he had been introduced into the house by the old game-keeper, and committed the murder according to his directions. The father heard this account with little emotion. 'I knew,' said he, 'that he was innocent—I shall soon be with him. Still, I am glad for his sister's sake, that the world knows it; but it could not appreciate, it could not feel, the dignity of innocence.'

"This calamity excited universal sympathy. Government offered to settle a pension on the man. He rejected it with disdain. 'Shall I take the price of my son's blood?' said he. They felt for him, respected his sorrow, and pressed him no further. A simple and elegant monument erected over the bodies of the two victims, recorded in a few words their miserable end. The old man returned to Scotland where he died not long after his arrival, and his daughter soon after followed him to his tomb."

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

A Resolution to Investigate Those of New York City.

A Washington dispatch says: The severest condemnation was expressed be members of both parties on a resolution offered in the House by Mr. Broadhead, of Missouri, authorizing an investigation of the national banks of New York city. His request for unanimous consent to its immediate consideration was objected to by Mr. Hewitt, and the resolution was promptly referred to the Banking and Currency Committee, where it will be buried forever.

Mr. Hewitt says he objected to the consideration of this resolution, because he knew that such a measure was only calculated to create distrust, unsettle business and precipitate trouble upon innocent business men. "Even if an investigation was necessary," said Mr. Hewitt, "a Congressional Committee is the very last body that should be entrusted with such a mission. The soundest bank could not stand the excitement which would follow." He had no criticism to make regarding Mr. Broadhead's action, for he believed him to be only actuated by the purest motives. Yet he certainly made a great mistake and must have been badly advised.

Mr. Potter, of the Banking and Currency Committee, said he was astonished that Mr. Broadhead should offer such a resolution at a time when the banks were safely over their troubles and there was no reason to suspect that any of them were unsound. From what he had heard, however, he believed that Mr. Broadhead had been deceived by designing people. He felt very much pleased that Mr. Hewitt had made an objection, and, for one, he would do all in his power to see that the resolution was never reported; even if reported, though, that would not help it now, as it was not a privileged matter and would have to go on the calendar.

It is known here that interested parties in New York were aware that this resolution would be offered and that they have been on the lookout for it for several days in order to benefit by the effect it was expected to produce in unsettling the stock market. Its reference to committee, however, killed the scheme completely.

A Little Account

An occupant of one of the offices in the city building in Rutland told, Friday evening, a little anecdote that we reproduce. "The first part of the story took place thirteen years before the main event that I am going to tell you about. I was a young fellow and was taking a girl to ride. We drove into Greene to a party in winter. We got out at the house where the party was to be, played games for half an hour, kissed the girls, perhaps, and then wrapped up and drove home. Well, sir, thirteen years afterward, a number of years ago, a man dropped into my store. He said: 'How d'ye do,' and so did I. He said: 'Your name's E——, aig't it?' Said I, 'Yes.' 'Let's see,' said he, 'you was out to my house to a party, wasn't you, once?' 'Yes, sir, and had a good time,' said I. Then the old fellow drew a piece of paper out of his pocket and passed it to me. 'You owe me a little bill, don't you? It's all writ down on the paper.' The paper was a bill of forty cents for hiring the horse, thirteen years before. I made him sit down and reckon interest before I paid him, and then I told him to get right out of the store."—*Rutland (Vt.) Herald.*

A SUICIDE occurred, Cairo, Ill., recently, which was brought about by a woman divorcing her husband and marrying a neighbor's wife. She awoke and struck him in the face, breaking his nose. He must have thought that he had been blinded by a night-mare.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM PARADISE HALL.

A Janitor who Got into Trouble by Not Attending to His Own Business.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A few days ago a cigar firm forwarded to the Lime-Kiln Club several sample brands of cigars to be smoked at the next annual election. The Secretary returned the vote of thanks tendered, and Brother Gardner carefully laid the cigars away on the shelf occupied by the bust of the late Julius Cæsar. All of a sudden the lot turned up missing. Samuel Shin was quietly spotted, but no questions asked. Some more cigars were laid on the shelf, and this time the thief betrayed himself. Samuel was the man. He came down to make ready for the meeting, and seeing the cigars he took possession. He was gamboling around Paradise Hall, a smoker in his teeth and a broom in his hand, when something happened. The cigar went off. So did Shin. Elder Toots who had arrived, found the Janitor lying under seven benches and thirteen chairs. He had lost all his front teeth. His tongue was half roasted. His eyebrows looked like December foliage, and one of his peepers was closed so tight that it couldn't be pried open with a crow-bar. In brief, Samuel was a gone-up, used-up specimen of the African race—not quite dead, but far enough gone for a medical college to want to steal his body. He was hauled out into the ante-room and deposited upon a heap of scrap-iron, and as the members came in each one intuitively reasoned that something had happened, which would be explained in due time. Brother Gardner felt of Samuel's pulse, tickled his left ear, and then opened the meeting and said:

"De man who minds his own bizness has got all de work dat should be cut out for one puson. De man whose fingers itch to pick up articles he hasn't paid for will sooner or later make a mistake and burn his fingers. It am noffin to me who gits drunk nor who keeps sober, so long as neither one damages me. I doan' keer a straw to know how de nayber on my left libs widout work or position, an' it am none of my bizness how de one on my right spends de ten dollars he airns each week.

"Gem'len, Samuel Shin was 'pinted janitor of dis hall under de impreshun dat he was strictly honest. It has bin conclusively proved dat he am an embezzler. Had he taken all our money it would have bin in order to call him sharp an' keen an' be satisfied to git half of it back an' let him go free. As de sum total am only a few shillings justice yells fur vengeance. Samuel owns a mule. Befo' leavin' dis place to-night he must gin us a bill of sale of de animal. We must have a chattel mortgage on his cook stove. If he has any wages due him we must serve a garnishee. Dar must be no let up—no unworthy feelin's of mercy. Samuel Shin am deposed from his position as janitor, an' de tranquil Cadaver Blossoms am 'pinted to fill out de unexpired remainder of de term. Judge Oshoots, Kyann Johnson and Porus Davis am nominated a committee to remove de body on a cheap cart to his home on Grove street, an' de reg'lar bizness dat has called us together to-night will now proceed to begin."

Romance of a Humorist.

HOW ROBERT J. BURDETTE WOOED AND WON "HER LITTLE SERENE HIGHNESS."

Carrie Burdette, wife of Robert J. Burdette, who recently died at Ardmore, Penn., was an invalid from her marriage and the great humorist cared for her as he would a babe, giving her every possible comfort. Mrs. Burdette was the daughter of Auren Garnett, of Peoria, and was married to Burdette fifteen years ago. Her father was opposed to Bob, and he made the course of true love anything but smooth. Bob was a clerk in the post office at that time and Carrie was a beautiful young lady, but with a will of her own that more than matched that of her father.

One day the old man commanded her to discard Bob. She refused, and a violent altercation ensued. Carrie had an undefined trouble with her heart that this precipitated. She was stricken down with a spasm. They sent for Bob and he found her pale and lifeless on the sofa. Here she managed to express a wish that they might be married before she died and a clergyman was sent for. The marriage of the great humorist was celebrated amid tears and sighs, the orange blossoms absent and only the pallor of the dying face looking out from the heap of pillows. Strange to say, she immediately began to recover and she soon regained her former strength. With it, however, was an unaccountable malady, which in time caused her death.—*Decatur Republican.*

Sheriff Joseph Pegram, who has been investigating stable poisoning, says that to him one of the greatest mysteries is that a poisonous snake cannot poison one of its species, especially its own congeners, and only slightly any venomous snake; but it kills innocents, snakes quickly. A vigorous cobra can kill several dogs as fast as it can bite them down before the bite becomes important, and then the immunity is of brief duration, for the virus is rapidly re-secreted

DOUBLE BRILLIANTS.

"How do your diamonds compare with the genuine?"

"Put them side by side and you can't tell them apart. Let me show you some samples," and the dealer turned to his iron safe and got out a box of uncut "diamonds" of about three carats each. Handing the scribe a dainty pair of tweezers he requested him to examine the stones before the light. The reporter picked up one of the gems as carefully as though it were a $20,000 stone, and held it before his optics. It sparkled brilliantly, was cut perfectly, and anybody but an expert would suppose it to be a genuine diamond. The reporter was tempted to slip the stone up his sleeve, until he asked the price of it, when, getting the reply, "One dollar," he dropped it as though it was poisonous.

"Here are some thirty beautiful specimens," remarked the merchant as he unfolded another paper and laid before the scribe half a dozen stones about the size of a door-knob. These are worn principally by gamblers on account of their extraordinary size. "They come a great deal higher than those others I have shown you. I sell these at $2.50 apiece, or a pair of them for a serio-comic singer's earrings at $4.25. They are exceedingly brilliant, you see, and at night shine like a locomotive headlight. Here are a lot of little diamonds that sell from 25 to 75 cents each." "Are those made of paste or fabacales?" "Oh, no; I never deal in paste goods. These stones come from the Sierra Nevada mountains, and are cut and polished in New York; and some are even sent to Paris to be cut and are then returned to this country. They are the best imitation of the diamond made, and retain their brilliancy forever. Not being as hard as the diamond, care has to be taken in not getting them scratched." "You remarked before that the trade was simply immense. I suppose that the second or middle class of society are the greatest purchasers of these imitations?" "That's where you're wrong. The principal buyers and wearers of 'snide' diamonds are those who move in the highest society, and I'll tell you the reason why. Let a lady who counts her wealth by the hundreds of thousands appear in public with a pair of six or eight carat 'diamond' earrings, and the people never suspect that they are 'snide.' They imagine that because the wearer is wealthy she would never degrade herself by wearing $2 diamonds, but such is the case. Hundreds of times have I matched genuine diamonds for high-toned ladies, and it was actually impossible to tell them apart. You see, when a person of wealth wears 'snide' diamonds, you can hardly make people believe that they are anything else than genuine; while, on the other hand, let a person in more reduced circumstances wear genuine diamonds, and everybody they meet will turn up their noses and remark that they are 'snide.' So that is the reason the people of wealth can throw on so much style with very little expense."—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

How a Bank was Saved.

"I saved a bank from bursting once myself," remarked a seedy looking old chap, as he laid down a morning paper which he had perused second-handed. "I admit I ain't very wealthy now, but years ago, before my troubles come on me, I had large interests in manufacturing and banking. I was president of the bank in our town when there was a little panic and the people made a run. I went in to see how they were getting along, just as the excitement began, when I found they couldn't stand it until the close of banking hours. The directors wanted to suspend, but I objected. I told 'em to leave it to me. Happened it was pay-day at my shop. Hustled up there, put a flea in the engineer's ear, and in five minutes the engine broke down. The men were glad to get a holiday, but wanted their money. I told 'em we didn't have the currency ready, but would give 'em checks on the bank. My clerks made out the checks in a hurry, and weren't over-particular about losing any time figuring out odd cents. Well, my two hundred and more men rushed for the bank, and by the time the big depositors had heard of the run and got around there was a big line in front of 'em. It took three hours to pay off my men with currency from my safe at the shop, which I carried in the back door of the bank. In that three hours we gained enough money to pay every dollar due to our depositors, and the bank was saved."—*Chicago Herald.*

Lucky Bob Swan.

The Ottawa (Iowa) *Democrat* tells this story: Bob Swan, of this place, who served as captain in the Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, applied for a pension, which was granted, with $6,240 back pay. To complete the proof his discharge papers were needed, but after a search in the records they could not be found, which reminded Bob that at the time his company was mustered out he was on detailed duty elsewhere and was accidentally forgotten. Discharge or no discharge, he was never mustered out, he will draw $50,000 as capital's pay.

COMPLICATED DIVORCE LAWS.

In a Decree in Texas a Bar to a Suit in New York State.

[From the New York Herald.]

In relation to the mixed condition of the divorce laws of the several States, a case of interest was submitted to Judge Andrews, in Supreme Court, Special Term. The suit was brought by William Gibson Jones against Lula V. Jones. The parties were married in June, 1875, and separated in 1877, the wife leaving her husband on the ground of cruelty, and going with her father, Ward H. Wakefield, to Camp county, Texas, where the latter had purchased a plantation. After a residence of two years in Texas the wife commenced a suit for divorce in that State on the ground of cruelty, and obtained a suit in her favor on May 9, 1883.

The husband had appeared and defended the suit, and during that period, the wife alleged, the cruelties on his part were repeated. When the decree was given against him the husband appealed and carried the case to the highest court of the State, where it was affirmed in an opinion in which the principal act of cruelty—that of an unfounded charge of adultery against the wife—was characterized as one to which no virtuous and refined woman should be compelled to submit without redress from the courts. In the meantime the husband brought the suit in this State, which was still pending at the time his wife got her decree in Texas, and which was only then reached for trial. After the decree was rendered Judge Andrews granted permission to the wife to plead it in the suit of her husband here as a part of her defence.

On the trial counsel for the wife offered in evidence a certificate of the proceedings of the Texas court, including the decree; and claimed that the husband having appealed and contested that suit the judgment therein formed an absolute bar to the present suit.

The introduction of the decree was opposed by counsel for the husband, who claimed that the record showed the wife had remained just long enough in Texas to come within the requirements of the statute as to residence; that she never had lost her residence in this State, and that as the suit was based on acts of cruelty alleged to have been committed in this State this court had a right to inquire into the jurisdiction of the Texas court and to reject the decree if it thought proper.

Judge Andrews said the question was an important one, in view of the present state of the divorce laws, and reserved his decision.

The Niece of President Buchanan.

Great wealth and exalted station are no safeguard against the commonest ills that befall humanity. Harriet Lane, the niece of ex-President Buchanan, has lost her husband, Henry E. Johnston, the Baltimore banker. Sorrows have fallen thick and fast upon her in recent years. When I visited at Wheatland more than a year ago, says a letter writer, they were then in mourning for their eldest son, James Buchanan Johnston. The other son was convalescing from the same disease that had carried off his brother, and the parents hurried with him to Europe in the hope of saving his life. They had scarcely reached Paris before he, too, was dead.

The parents never recovered from this terrible blow. They closed their splendid house in Park avenue, Baltimore, and the wealth that had been largely expended in hospitality was devoted to charitable purposes. In memory of their boy, they founded and endowed the Harriet Lane Johnston Hospital for girls and a training school for nurses. Mrs. Johnston withdrew from the society in which she had been most prominent and rarely left the house except on missions of religion and mercy. Mr. Johnston failed rapidly in health and retired from the control of the great banking house. His death now leaves his distinguished widow lonely indeed. Their sons were bright, manly lads, full of mental and physical vigor, and gave promise of growing into noble manhood.

The last time I saw Harriet Lane in the streets of Baltimore grief had worn deep lines in that handsome face that seemed so attractive and so dignified under its crown of abundant white hair. One of her chief solaces in recent years has been the issuing of Curtis's life of her uncle. She was to him more of a daughter than a niece.

A Lieutenant's Feat.

"What do you consider as the greatest feat in the history of literature?"

The old lieutenant thought a moment, and then said: "I think it occurred when George Sibley was ordered in a hurry to carry a secret wire from a director's south—to hide it, understand. He looked over the room, and found a speaking tube. After trying vainly to push the wire down through the angles of the tube, he went into the cellar, cut a trap and caught a lizzard. He then tied a string to the lizzard's tail, and with the scheme safely down the tube. When the string was through he made the wires stay to it. They were then readily drawn through to the room three stories below, where the terminus of the tube was."

THE human laugh indicates brutality of character.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

NO CUT IN SALARIES.

The employees of a Michigan railroad had been trembling in their boots over a threatened reduction of wages, when an agent dispatched from headquarters passed along the line and said to the various station officials:

"I am happy to inform you that there will be no cut in salaries."

"Good. My salary is so small that I could hardly stand a cut of 5 per cent."

"The road is not making any money, but the President feels that every employee is earning his salary, and that perhaps the fall business may bring us out all right. Put your name down for what you can afford."

"On what?"

"Why, on this paper. It is a subscription to buy the President a $2,000 silver tea-set as a token of the esteem of the employees. Let's see? You get $600 per year. If you put your name down for $50 you will be giving all you can afford. Rest easy, Mr. Blank, there will be no cut in salaries."

HOW THE KANGAROO ACTED.

"So you went to the circus, Mary?'

"Oh, yes, and enjoyed myself very much."

"Did you see the kangaroo in the menagerie?"

"I did, and felt sorry for it. Poor thing, it is dying, isn't it?"

"Why, no. What put that into your head?"

"The way it acted. When I saw it it seemed to be on its last legs."—*Somerville Journal.*

DO GET OFF.

Here's a bit of conversation between Belle, six years, and Frank, five years:

Belle—"Frank, do get off that sofa with your feet. Mamma paid a hundred thousand dollars for that sofa, or a great deal of money, anyway."

Frank—"Oh, yes! get off that sofa 'cause she paid money for it. Get on the floor; sit on the carpet; she paid money for the carpet. Go out on the grass; that cost money to plant it, too. Get on the ground; she paid for that, too, didn't she? Hang yourself in air; that's the only thing round here you can do." All this in one string, as sarcastic as possible.

A SAD, SAD CASE.

Bill Simpson and Jim Dobson are two Austin society young men, who have heretofore lived by their wits; they have no money of their own, but manage to live by borrowing and gambling. Not long since Bill Simpson's rich uncle died and left him a fortune. Shortly afterward he met his old chum Dobson, who asked:

"What has come over you, Bill? Before you came into possession of all that money you were the jolliest fellow in Austin, always in a good humor and full of fun, but now that you are rich, you sit around as if you had the toothache. What has come over you, anyhow?"

"Oh, Jim, you don't know—you can't possibly realize how it hurts a fellow to have to spend his own money."—*Texas Siftings.*

ONE THAT HE KEPT.

For peace and good will of the men therein, Boston clubs excel. There was one little tiff in one of the clubs the other day that has created much amusement. The men had a row, one with another, that was really, I imagine, sharper in words than in mind. At any rate, one told the other that there was no use for him to talk club manners and requirements.

"To my certain knowledge, you've broken every rule in the club but one since you belonged to it."

"Indeed! And what's that?"

"Fooling the servants."

IN NEW YORK.

Stranger—"I say, sir, here's a ticket you can have cheap."

New Yorker—"Ticket for what?"

"Ticket for Europe; first-class passage."

"I don't want to go to Europe."

"What are you hurrying so for then?"

"I'm late to dinner."

"Oh! beg pardon. I'm a steamship agent, and I thought from your haste you must be a bank president."—*Phila. Call.*

WHY HE "MOVED."

Miss Fret to young Oneoftheboys, who had been indulging a little what had a somewhat "rahmeant" breath:

"Did you ever stand near a passing train?"

"Oh, yes, lots of times."

"Well, didn't it take your breath away?"

"Not at all, my dear Miss Fret."

"Well, what will, then?"

Young Oneoftheboys felt his breath taken away by the question and eloped at once.

"I don't believe that I'll fine you," said a police judge, to a young man who had been arraigned for drunkenness.

"Thank you, Judge, for this is the first time that I was ever arrested for being drunk."

"What!" the Judge exclaimed. "The first time? Why, I should fine you if a man who was never drunk should have better cause to get drunk the first time."

Ans.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 24, 1884.

Twenty-one thousand widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 are stated to be still drawing pensions from the Government.

A Maine Republican has just passed away at the ripe old age of 110 years. Some Republicans had rather die than vote for Blaine.

The Greely party which was the last to attempt an Arctic exploration, and which had been given up for lost has at last, been found and rescued from the very jaws of death by starvation.

A negro who had attempted to commit rape upon the person of a little white girl near Tuscaloosa, last week, was taken from the jail at that place on Thursday night last and hung to a tree on the principal street of the city.

Now let the tragic chapter of Arctic exploration close. General sympathy for the survivors of the Greely expedition is extended to them, and the fate of the dead is learned with sorrow, but at the same time, there is an indignant sentiment against the foolhardy spirit of adventure which leads men to leave wives and children and sacrifice the lives which belong to others in this fruitless fight against nature.

We take great pleasure in publishing to the world that Democracy is in a more healthy condition in Coosa county to-day than at any time since 1871. The people have taken the matter into their own hands and are determined that our county shall be placed beyond the peradventure of defeat by Republicanism or Independentism; and when the people speak their voices will be heard.—*Rockford Enterprise.*

On the 2d day of July, 1881, (the same day that Garfield was shot) a negro man by the name of Ed Zimmerman, shot Mr. Peter Barnett, at Marble Valley, in Coosa county. The negro immediately fled and has been at large ever since until yesterday, when he was arrested at Greensboro by Capt. R. H. Gulledge, F. A. Gulledge and James M. McDowell, of Coosa county. They reached here with the prisoner on the afternoon train from Selma and left on the South & North last night. A reward of $200 was offered some time ago for the arrest. Mr. Barnett, strange to say, lingered and died on the very day that Garfield died.—*Advertiser.*

Support the Nominees.

There are many reasons why the white citizens of Chilton county should vote the entire ticket as presented by the Democracy for their support. These reasons are too patent and too many to need mentioning. We will present a few which we think should be considered.

First, the ticket presented is a good ticket, composed of men who are known to be honest, competent, and faithful to the interest of the people of their county. They deserve your votes. They have been placed upon the ticket without solicitation upon their part, and are pledged to perform the duties of the position to which they will be elected, honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability.

Second, we should support the ticket because it is a ticket presented by representatives of the people in convention assembled. Let those who would talk and talk down the ticket because their especial choice is not upon it, read the communication of "Bijou," and ponder and reflect upon the fact that though a boat sent her delegates to the convention instructed to oppose nominations, yet the people of that beat, becoming convinced that nominations were the best, will give the ticket nominated their hearty support.

Third, and we will give but this one other reason. Suppose one of the independent candidates for representative should be elected. Let this be supposed. Such a representative would be wholly without a voice in the councils of the State and the party. He could do absolutely nothing. He would not be recognized by the Democratic majority as one of them, and would per force drift into the radical camp, where he might at least get some notice if no power. If we could elect all three of the independent candidates now running, Chilton county would still virtually be without a representative, for they could do nothing for her. This was demonstrated during the sitting of the last Legislature, when some half dozen or more "independents" did nothing but draw their pay, which in reality was about all they went there to do. They could expect no notice from the Democrats. We think, therefore, that it is far better to send one strong man to the Legislature than three weak ones, to say nothing at all of sending one weak one, and we can't send but one.

The ordinary stock in trade of the average independent candidate is spite for a convention which failed to appreciate his claims and every member of which is almost invariably better individually and politically than the independent himself.

Therefore let us support the ticket, vote it, and do all that we can honestly and consistently do to secure its election.

A New Era for the Democratic Party.

Boston Transcript.]

No candid Republican can fail to admire the courage and sagacity which induced the Democratic Convention to nominate Gov. Cleveland for President, despite Gen. Butler's enmity, the threats of Kelly and his mercenary gang, and the audacious attempt of presumptious motley labor organizations to control the result. The political foresight of the convention gloriously triumphed, in spite of all the strenuous efforts that interested demagogues put forth to obscure and mislead its judgment. Butler and Kelly have been told that they must support the candidate whose independent course has excited their bitterest wrath, or leave the Democratic party. Kelly never before was so unmercifully snubbed by a Democratic convention of which he was a member. Gov. Cleveland has been styled by Gen. Butler no Democrat, because he gave his official approval to measures designed to relieve the taxpayers of New York from Tammany's intolerable rule—measures adopted by a Republican legislature under young Roosevelt's leadership. This is a significant fact in political history. Now the National convocation of the Democracy invites the man whom Butler hates instinctively as a different style of politician from himself, and Kelly denounces for the blow he struck for true Democracy against Tammany, to the highest honors within its bestowal. Making all due allowances for the office hunger of the Democracy, it must be admitted that this procedure practically ushers in a new era for that party. It can go into the conflict without the support of elements from which it has heretofore derived considerable strength, but more discredit. The canvass from this day forward will increase in interest until the final decision next November. Whatever the managers of parties may do or not do, the independent voter will elect the next President.

The Democratic Speaking.

Col. R. H. Powell, Hon. Wilbur F. Foster and Judge Jefferson Falkner spoke to quite a large gathering of the citizens of Clanton on yesterday. They had spoken at Jemison the day previous.

Col. Foster was the first to speak. He is a speaker of force and eloquence. Though injustice may be done him in the attempt, a brief outline of his masterly address will be given. He began by saying that he was not present for the purpose of reflecting upon any citizen's loyalty or to denounce any for a want of patriotism. He thought it best we should all stand together as white men, if we would subserve the interests of the State and people. He said there were only two political parties, and defined the difference between them. By our own bitter experience we had learned of the principles and purpose of the Republican party, a party organized to oppose the best interests of the white people of the South, as its every public act has proved. He did not deny any man's right to independent action in a free country such as ours. Some of these independents may be men of honest intent and purpose. He was not here to censure them, but rather to reason with them. They were pursuing a suicidal and egregiously mistaken policy. He called attention to the condition of our State when the republicans were in power, a condition of hopeless prostration and wide spread desolation, which brought about the aligning of the white citizens of the State of all parties into one grand organization under the name of the Democracy to sweep from office a party whose sole principle was to fatten upon the spoils gathered from our over-taxed people. The party that disfranchised and imprisoned our leaders and filled our country with bayonets, committing the most daring and inexcusable outrages in defiance of the constitution, of statesmanship, and of justice.

The Republican party had dethroned intelligence and morality and elevated ignorance, superstition and slothfulness. From $7,000,000 our State debt had been increased by this hordes of vultures to over $30,000,000 within a few years, and the State was almost in insolvency. The Democracy came into power under Reunion, and a reduction in the expenses of government began. Under the benign influences of a Democratic administration of affairs now reigns progress, peace and plenty where once was almost despair. Col. F. then spoke of the evils of disorganization and independentism. He thought the convention system the best that had ever been established, as the surest way of obtaining the choice of the people; and it was the duty of every man to stand by the ticket, though his individual choice may not have been placed upon the ticket in every instance. It was impossible to get your choice in every office; but the ticket should be voted without a scratch, and it should be born in mind that when we weaken the Democratic party we strengthen the Republican party.

Col. Foster spoke for more than an hour. It is not possible to do justice to his address in such a brief array of points. He was followed by Col. Powell and Judge Falkner, both of whom delivered able and interesting addresses. Want of space and the lateness of the hour preclude comment upon them.

Judge Falkner.

Rockford Enterprise.]

We are pleased to note that Judge Jeff. Falkner, the nominee of the 15th Senatorial District, of which Coosa forms a part, was present with us on last Monday, and observed with great interest the proceedings of our county convention. Although he thought himself a stranger when he came among us, yet when the people began to assemble he found and recognized many faces with whom he was familiar forty or fifty years ago. Those who knew Judge Falkner in the long time ago, can best appreciate the intrinsic worth of the man. His old friends are not all that were pleased to meet him, but there were hundreds who sought an acquaintance with him and not one but was gratified at his having been nominated for Senatorial honors. At the close of the convention loud calls were made for Judge Falkner, whereupon he appeared upon the stand and delivered a short speech, which was well received and highly appreciated by those who heard it. Judge Falkner is certain to be elected, and no doubt will make a Senator of whom the district will be proud.

Night Shirts the Cause of Baldness Among Men.

We can't cure baldness, as a bald head is beyond help, but if those who have hair and desire to retain it will follow our advice they need never show a clearing on the top of their heads. The cause of baldness is the habit men have of pulling their shirts and night shirts off over their heads. There are some who will laugh at this idea, but it is not intended that they should, as this is not a funny article. This is business. The pulling of a shirt or a night shirt off over the head causes friction of the scalp, which in time sears the roots of the hair, and leaves a barren plain, a Sahara, forever after. Suppose the night shirt comes to a man's feet, there is from five to six feet to be drawn over the tender hair, which, kept up for a series of years, would wear out any head of hair. Add to this the friction from taking off the shirt, and the natural scratching of the head for ideas, etc., and the hair has no rest, and the wonder is that there is a man left who has a spear of hair on his head. Now the preventive is for men to walk out of their night shirts the front way. Women are never bald, and some sneering men account for the fact by claiming that women do not have brain enough to become bald. That is a campaign lie. Women have more brain and a better quality than any bald-headed man on earth. But they do not wear their hair off by pulling their garments over the head. They open the storm door of garments, and walk out into the light of day, and never disturb a hair. This we state upon information and belief, and if we are wrong we can easily be corrected. It is alleged that they get out of their dry goods different from men, and thereby make a great saving in hair. Taking all the facts there is only one sensible way for men who desire to retain their hair, and that is to break off the destructive habit of pulling their garments off over their heads. They may have to be instructed in the best manner of getting out of a night shirt without using the head for a pivot, but that can be arranged. Let societies be formed, classes if you please, and secure a teacher to illustrate how to take off a night shirt the front way. If our discovery is acted upon bald headed men will be unknown in the next generation.

Pearls of Thought.

Lost time is never found again. The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.

He is rich who is satisfied with what he hath—whether it be little or much.

Sudden expectations, which kindle the mind to a fever sometimes chill the heart to a frost.

How long, how slow, how inscrutable can be one man's fate against another's finding out!

Do nothing by halves. If a thing is right, do it boldly and well; if it be wrong, leave it undone.

Truth—the open, bold, honest truth—is always the safest, for every one, in any and all circumstances.

That state of life is the most happy where superfluities are not required and where necessaries are not wanting.

This is the law of benefits between men: the one ought to forget at once what he has given; and the other ought never to forget what he has received.

Vote the regular Democratic ticket, State and county.

Verbena Views.

Mr. Alex. Hall an old and esteemed citizen of Montgomery, is stopping at the Clifton House.

Miss Lizzie Browden, of Montgomery, is visiting Miss Minnie Barrett.

Mr. C. M. Williamson, telegraph operator and ticket agent at Greenville, Ala., is here visiting his parents.

An excursion train for colored people was run from Wetumpka to this place last Friday. The village was live with negroes from ten a. m. until four o'clock p. m.

Mrs. Abbe. H. Smith, of Prattville, vice president of the Woman's Missionary Society, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks and Rev. Mr. Thompson attended the Baptist State Convention at Tuscaloosa, last week.

Mr. Geo. Cook, one of Montgomery's most enterprising young merchants, paid our village a short visit last Sunday. He has many friends and relatives here who will always give him a hearty welcome.

The Pratt Saw Mill Co. gave a barbecue to its employees last Saturday. The one for the colored portion was given at the mill, and that for the whites was at the end of the log road. At the latter, public speeches were made by Judge Falkner, Dr. Robinson, K. Wells, Esq., A. J. Hall, Esq., Jno. Barber, Esq., Col. B. J. Baldwin and last but not least, Capt. Jno. Clisby.

Mr. Clark Frizzell, of Mathew's, Ala., is here visiting friends. He was among the first who moved here from the prairies and returned. He is one of Builock county's most enterprising farmers and a good neighbor, we hope he may decide to move back.

We are sorry to note that Mr. J. T. Mullins has moved his family from this place to Jemison, Mr. Mullins moved his store there some time since and only decided to move his family last week. They are an excellent family and we regret very much to lose them.

Max.

Maplesville Dots.

A few fair days the past week have enabled the farmer again to resume work.

Mrs. N. E. Goodwin, of Dallas, is in Maplesville, having been called here to nurse a sick daughter (Mrs. F. D. DuBose, who is still very ill.

Mrs. C. F. Douthit is now on a visit to relatives at Uniontown.

We were delighted to see the name of Mr. William Walker among the nominees of our county, as he is a citizen of our community. We know him to be a gentleman of the highest type, worthy of all the trust and honor of the office, and we most heartily recommend him.

N.

The tariff plank in the national platform is conservative and satisfies all sides.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $8 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

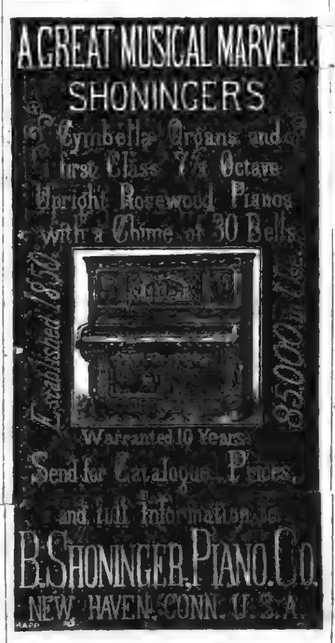
ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

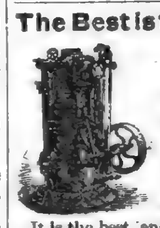
Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y



jun 12-6m

The Best is the Cheapest



THE Bookwalter Engine IS THE BEST MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERREL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,
jul3 3m Strasburg, Ala.

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the widely-known Agricultural Author John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. M. V. Ford and L. Maria Cheeny. An original humorous department, illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. [illegible] out the South, and other special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable man can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 24, 1884.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:56 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Chilton county at the election in August next, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends and fellow-citizens.

EDMOND H. LOWE, JR.

We are authorized to announce

JONATHAN BICE

as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chilton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIAM M. WILSON,

as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chilton county. Election in August.

We are authorized to announce

RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,

as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce

K. WELLS

as the candidate of the Democratic party to represent Chilton county in the lower house of the Alabama Legislature. Election in August.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

The election is very near.

Miss Josie Wainwright has a school in the Chandler mill neighborhood.

Mr. B. H. Brown is visiting friends and relatives on Mulberry, this week.

Mrs. Ashley and son, of Montgomery, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Lillie Craker, of Montgomery, is visiting Clanton, for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Dr. Greene, of Talladega, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. A. Hannon, at this place.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Gullahorn, of Cooper's, aged about two years, was buried in our cemetery on Monday.

Mr. W. T. Smith and family and Miss Bettie Falkner, of Mountain Creek, left Sunday night for an extended Northern tour.

Mr. Wm. Walker, our nominee for tax collector was in Clanton on Monday. We regret that we were absent at the time he gave the VIEW a call.

Read the new double column advertisement of Messrs. Slaton & McGlathery, of Birmingham. This firm make a specialty of selling and putting up machinery.

We do not publish the county ticket at our masthead because we do not approve such a plan though it is pursued by the generality of Democratic newspapers. This in reply to a number of queries.

The tightness of money matters at the present time, may have the effect of making things easier in the fall when the crops are disposed of. A cautiousness and carefulness in spending now should bring about plethoric pockets in the near future.

Mr. John C. Lawrence, who left Clanton two months since to take a course in the Louisville Southern business college, has completed his course and has accepted a position as book-keeper in the Falls City Jeans and Woolen Manufacturing Company's office.

Mr. Baker says he is going to be elected by the people of Chilton as their next representative. We hear that Mr. Hall says ditto of himself, and we doubt not that Mr. Barbour also expects to be elected to the same position. So if three of them are going to be elected to one little office, what a squabble will arise over the spoils when the four dollars per diem comes in sight. It is generally hoped that these three are to be elected to stay at home only, as well as altogether and entirely.

Mr. Herbert E. Wooley, of Selma, visited relatives in Clanton during the past week. He forfeited his sense and good taste by declaring that Clanton had more pretty girls to the square foot of dirt than any town in Alabama.

We have received a beautiful picture of the Southern Exposition, which opens at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16th, and continues until Oct. 25th. The view is of the main building, which is one of the largest Exposition buildings ever erected. It covers thirteen acres of ground, and will be lighted throughout by five thousand electric lights.

Notice.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee will be held at the Court house on Monday next, the 28th inst. A full attendance upon this meeting is important, as it will be the last meeting of the campaign.

S. T. BRITTLE,
Chairman.

W. H. LAWRENCE,
Secretary.

School Exercises and Public Dinner.

The closing exercises of Miss Fannie McMath's school will take place on Friday, August 1st. The patrons of the school and the citizens of the neighborhood of Benson will give a public dinner on the occasion. The political speakers of the county and district are especially invited. The public generally are also invited.

Public Speaking.

By request of the county executive committee, W. A. Collier, W. E. Johnston, and J. S. Edwards, Esqs., will speak at the following times and places in the interest of the State and county Democracy:

Jemison, Saturday, July 19.
Providence, Wednesday, July 23.
Mims X Roads, Friday, July 25.
Benson, Saturday, July 26.
Maplesville, Tuesday, July 29.
Kincheon, Thursday, July 31.
Verbena, Friday, August 1.
Clanton, Saturday, August 2d.

Bijou Heard From.

EDITOR VIEW:—Your last week's issue called attention to the fact that of late we have been silent on the political campaign now waxing warm. Politics not being our forte, we considered it wiser to let the campaign pass by unnoticed; but since we have been called upon for some information regarding the political status of our section, we will at least set forth such views as we have gleaned from different sources.

This section previous to the convention was opposed to nominations and sent delegates instructed to that effect; but since the convention decided on nominations, and presented a ticket that insured success, our anti-nomination men are coming over to the support of the ticket. We can easily see that such action is necessary for the success of the democratic party. Loyalty to the party also demands this. The important truth that every democrat should bear in mind is that a division of the democratic strength will give the county over to republicans. We must bear in mind that the republicans control a large negro vote. The negroes will poll at least one third of the vote cast, and there will be enough white republican votes added to insure the success of the republican ticket, in the event of a break in the democratic ranks. The question then before the people is, shall we support the democratic ticket solid, or shall we submit to republican control?

The people have the power to answer this question for themselves, and we sincerely trust that they will be true to the best interests of the county. The democratic nominees are representative men, fully competent to discharge the duties of the respective offices.

Let every democrat do his duty, and when we say do his duty, we mean that duty demands the support of the nominees. BIJOU.

Calliaville Item.

The grass is growing fast.

It is prophesied that there will be an overwhelming corn crop made this year in this community.

Mrs. Collier and her son, Mr. John Collier, have returned from Florida. The former delighted with the trip, the latter disgusted.

Well; we have not had rain in several days. Our farmers are killing grass "while the sun shines" instead of "making hay." Where land was fertilized, crops are excellent, and where not fertilized but well cultivated, crops are pretty good—we are trying to make every edge cut that can. Where oats grew, have been replanted in corn, and peas or sweet potatoes, where not converted into a pasture. Mr. J. Dubose kindly presented a sack of chufa plants to a widow, who has had them transplanted. Oh, how grateful she seems to be!

A bountiful crop of Irish potatoes and onions have been harvested.

We are feasting on fine vegetables, melons, milk and butter.

Our pastor was much encouraged Saturday and Sunday by a large and attentive congregations.

Rev. W. Green was prevented, by rain, from filling his last appointment—we hope to see him here next Sunday evening.

Hon. Jefferson Falkner, our candidate for the State Senate, spent the night with Dr. Callier a few days ago. The 21st we had the pleasure of hearing him and Hon. Mr. Wells and Mr. Wilson, speak.

Sweet potatoes are in the markets. The first one that was taken out of the ground weighed eleven oz. Raised on Mrs. Crum's place.

The picnic that was to be at Parnell's old mill 1st of August, is postponed, for an indefinite time, on account of the Sunday School Association at Plantersville.

H. J. H.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Dr. Lanier is now selling Dr. Hartmans Peruna, it is a wonderful medicine, more diseases have been cured by it than any other remedy.

He has also the book entitled "Ills of Life," for gratuitous distribution, it is the greatest book that has ever been written. Call and get one.

Mr. Frederick Bearman, McComb City, Miss., had chronic catarrh very badly; was almost deaf. Dr. H. cured him with Pe-ru-na,

NOTICE NO. 3181.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: Green Wilson, Homestead No. 813 for the n e ¼ section 22, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch Oden, George Sanders, Andrew Foshee, Harry W. Herbert, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3185.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Jr., Homestead 6853 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n ½ of s e ¼ section 12, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

jun19 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3186.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 26th, 1884, viz: William H. Thomas, Homestead 6060 for the e ½ of s w ¼ of section 12, township 21 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eli T. Gullahorn, Sam M. Yates, George W. Webb, Isaac J. Vinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

jun19

NOTICE NO. 3211.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 23d, 1884, viz: Alfred Sharp, Homestead 6859 for the w ½ of n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ section 6, township 22, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Pate, Lee Hall, Riley Pate, Seaborn Glasken, all of Stansbury, Ala.

jul17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3212.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 23d, 1884, viz: Charlotte Hanley widow of Lewis Hanley Homestead 5980, for the n ½ of n e ¼ of s e ¼ section 2, township 21 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Ingram, Dempa Ellis, Joseph Adams, J. Wash. Brentlead, all of Calliaville, Ala.

jul10 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is unmasked with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has given the most wonderful results in the past few months, and is destined to supersede all other preparations. Proof and observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is confidently believed that self-abusers in the past few years, cannot fail to find a speedy end of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in new boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $1; No. 2 (two months), $1.50; No. 3 (a thorough cure, unless in severe cases), $2. No. 1 (lasting one month) will be sent by mail, postpaid, with every guarantee and written agent to the purchaser, on receipt of price. Sold by most druggists in the United States. Full directions for using accompany each box. Also, a pamphlet (free) on Seminal Weakness and Impotency, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will assist in a correct diagnosis of the case, and show how the remedy can be used so perfect satisfaction. Send for circular and testimonials of cures effected. Address all orders to

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS,
Sole Agents and Sth Parents, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

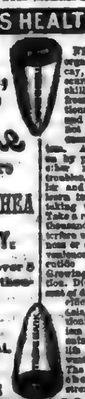
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Now Tested for over 8 years by the in these cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.



FEBRVOUR DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such condition lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by precarious advice of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free pamphlet and trial package and learn important facts concerning treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured Thousands, and does and will perform with strength to restore lost vigor or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on entirely medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease and acts upon the membranes and tissues. The nascent principle of life is hereby supplied, and the lost powers are restored. The astonishing character of this remedy is the fact that its effects are felt from the first dose. The patient becomes observant of returning strength rapidly.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.60 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Sold throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Drastic, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, and their Peculiar Preservation of Medicinal Qualities for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Blood, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Biliousness, and all Kindred Disorders. For Pamphlet, etc., address

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been reappointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me at my residence at H. H. Arrington's, Maplesville, Ala.

n23

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds

6x8	12 lights	1	10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2	4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2	10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2	10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2	10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2	10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2	10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2		1x4	6 1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2		1x5	2 1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2		1x5	10 1.60	1.55
10x18	"	2		1x6	6 1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2		5x5	2 1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2		5x5	10 1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2		5x6	6 2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2		5x7	2 2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2		9x6	6 2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2		9x7	2 2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	6x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

oct1y

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

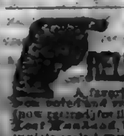
Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most celebrated physicians in the world for Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Please address

Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
DIXIE, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier.

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17 1y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Neither on Earth will mules have Thy like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Jan 17 '84 y

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

For Address of this Company or rates, write to, or call on C. P. ATBURY, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA,

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Head Pain, Sometimes with Pain over the eyes, Fullness after eating, Fretfulness, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, A SCALY SKIN. For these and many other similar symptoms, TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted, as one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished and by their TONIC ACTION on the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, REGULAR STOOLS are produced.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

THE PEOPLE KNOW A MAN.

I have used Tutt's Pills with Constipation, two years, and can say they are the best of all the many kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the best that I have found for me. They have cleared me out and made me feel like a new man. I recommend them to all.

Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON, Pastor Church of the Disciples, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

HOW TO DRIVE OXEN.

A Westchester Farmer Discloses the Mysteries of His Art.

"Raising a yoke of oxen," said a Westchester county farmer the other day, "is a good deal like raising children. You can never tell how they are going to turn out till they get too big for you to control. Now, there's that yoke—gentle, peaceable cattle as you ever saw. When I first put a yoke on them I said to myself: 'Well, if I can make anything out of these steers I'll give up farming and make a business of breaking cattle.' How did I do it? Well, I'll be hanged if I know. A little physical exertion and a good deal of coaxing. Brush the dirt off that stump and sit down and I'll tell you something about oxen.

"The first thing is your breed. Now, if you would keep a Durham down you'd get a good ox, but Durhams grow too stocky. Fifteen or sixteen hundred pounds is about as heavy as an ox ought to run, but a Durham will go up into 2,000 pounds without an effort. Holsteins are open to the same objection. Aldderneys, Ayrshires and Jerseys are too light, even if they were not too valuable. Common natives make the best oxen. The animal is called a steer till it gets to be two or three years old. Then it's an ox. The breaking in of a spring steer begins the following fall. I tell you, a calf six or eight months old is a frisky thing as a rule, and don't you forget it. But they soon come to time. The first thing to do is to learn the animal to mind the gad. Get him quieted down, and then strike him lightly on the flank, and he'll go ahead. Strike him on the nose, and he'll at first turn to one side; but if you work at him a little while he'll learn that a tap on the nose means to back up. When you've taught him to back, you must teach him to 'haw' or 'gee'—that is, turn to the left or right. This training usually includes two animals which you propose to yoke together, and they are as near the same size and disposition as you can get them. Disposition and size have to be taken into consideration in deciding which animal you will place on the off or right side and which on the nigh. The driver walks on the nigh or left side, and if there is any difference in the size of the animals he wants the one furthest from him to be the highest, so he can reach him with the gad over the back of the nigh animal. Then he wants the friskiest one next to him, so he can look after him.

"In trying to find out the dispositions of the cattle the yoke comes into play. The yoke, you see, is in three pieces. The bar which runs across the neck is the yoke proper, I suppose, but the whole thing is called the yoke. The bows run around under the throats of the cattle, and are made fast by a pin in the bar. The bows are made of oak or hickory and the bar of basswood. A good yoke costs about $5. Farmers used to whittle them out in slack times during the winter, but machinery does the work now.

"When you first put a yoke on a pair of steers it scares them, but they soon get used to it; then you train them around the barnyard or up and down the road; touch the off animal on the off side and he'll come around toward you—that is, swing around to the left or haw; the nigh animal may feel the off one coming around and come with him, or you may have to tap him on the nose. He backs, and that brings him around. To 'gee' a yoke, or swing them off to the right, you go through the same manœuvre, starting off, of course, with the nigh animal. Simple enough it seems, doesn't it? But it takes weeks and months to break a yoke of oxen.

"You can begin breaking steers when they are six or eight months old, but they are not fit to use much till they are two or three years old. While you're breaking them you can use them for light work around the yard or for bringing up a sag of wood, but heavy work is liable to injure them."

"In what way are oxen superior to horses?"

"Well, they cost less to keep and for some kinds of work they are altogether better. On rough ground, where a horse would be in danger of breaking its legs, an ox is all right, and for logging they can't be beat. A good yoke of oxen—that is, a yoke well broken and neither too large or too small—is worth $150."

Who Pays for It?

Speaking about getting married, *Harper's Bazar* says: It is not etiquette for the groom to furnish anything for his own wedding but the ring and a bouquet for the bride, presents for the bridesmaids and the best man, and other tokens to the others. He pays the clergyman. He should not pay for the cards, the carriages, the entertainment, or anything connected with the wedding. This is decided in the high court of etiquette. That is the province of the family of the bride, and should be insisted upon. If they are not able to do this, there should be no wedding and no cards. It is better for a particular girl to go to the altar in a traveling dress, and to send out no sort of invitations or wedding cards, than to allow the groom to pay for them. This is not to the disparagement of the rights of the groom. It is simply a proper and universal etiquette.

At the altar the groom, if he is a millionaire, endows his wife his equal by saying: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow"; but until he has entered them words she has no claim on his purse for clothes, or cards, or household furnishing, or anything but those articles which come under the head of such gifts as it is a lover's province to give.

A very pensive, old-time sentiment of New York broke her daughter's engagement to a gentleman because he brought her a drum from Paris. She said, if he did not know enough not to give her daughter clothes when she was under her roof, he should not have her.

A Missouri cruiser is by hundred weights the best out for summer.

THE OLD RIDER TRIAL.

It Rings Out in Court at a Texas Interior Town and Startles the Jurors.

A singular dramatic incident occurred in the Superior Court-room at Waynesboro, Texas, during the trial of the Rogers brothers for the killing of the Symmes, father and son.

When the court assembled after tea, the seats and the aisles within the bar were crowded with ladies, while without a dense throng of men filled up the auditorium.

Mr. Twiggs began his argument. He is an eloquent speaker. In the course of his address he at one time referred in the most feeling manner to the courage and devotion of women. The hour, the audience, and the dim light from which the rapt faces were bent upon him, all combined to form a surrounding well calculated to inspire the orator to his greatest effort. He closed his address upon the women as follows:

"At the battle of Gettysburg General Pickett was ordered to begin the charge which was to make him famous. As he went into the terrible battle his young bride, on horseback, followed him. When the hail of death was beating down men on all sides and the plunging shot and shell mingled their fierce screams with the moans and cries of the mangled, Pickett suddenly found himself in the presence of his wife. In an agony of fear for her safety, he cried out to her, as she sat cool and collected as a veteran:

"'Go back! Go back! For God's sake go back to the rear!'"

"'No,' replied the devoted woman, 'in the hour of danger a wife's place is by her husband's side.'"

At this moment through the court-room there rang out one wild, thrilling cry, which nearly lifted the excited throng to its feet. It was the old rebel yell, heard upon a hundred battlefields, and never to be forgotten. A deep silence followed. All eyes were turned toward the outer circle. Then Judge Roney's cold voice was heard bidding the sheriff to arrest the offender. A man was seen dodging through the crowd, and the judge continued:

"The man who is leaving is probably the one wanted."

"No, judge," exclaimed a voice, slowly; "I am the man."

The speaker stood in the aisle with folded arms, quietly contemplating the bench.

"I shall have to fine you $10, then, for disturbing the court."

"Very well, your Honor, I will pay the money," said the man, without moving; "but I mean no disrespect. I was a Confederate soldier at Gettysburg, and just could not keep from hollering."

The ladies present sprang to their feet, and in an instant the money was made up and paid to the clerk. The involuntary yell of the old soldier was an irresistible tribute to womanhood. Had the fine been ten times as large he would not have suffered.—*Houston Post.*

Can a Boy be Made to Sing?

A very curious case has been brought before the courts at Sing Sing, N. Y., says an exchange. Professor Gordon, principal of the public school, punished a boy because he would not sing, and the father of the boy had the professor arrested. It is now to be proved whether a boy may be allowed to decline singing, or whether it is cruelty to punish him for it. The teacher, who first complained of the boy for not being willing to sing, has evidently little knowledge of psychological peculiarities; but there is such a thing as "aversion to singing," an aversion that can be overcome only after a time. I have known boys whose nerves could not stand hearing their own voice in singing, and who could not be made to sing. It is seldom the case with girls, and yet I have known such instances, but with boys it is a frequent occurrence. A shudder will run through the boy's frame as he brings forth a sound, and he will tremble with terror at his own voice. It is a peculiar nervous debility, often noticed in strong boys. I once knew a case where a boy could not be made to pronounce French words, and he took beating after beating before he would give in. Finally the matter was given up. A friend advised that French should be spoken in the presence of the boy, without paying attention to him. This was done, and one day he came quite brightly to his mother, saying: "I can do it now," and said off half a dozen words correctly. The sense of hearing had to be cultivated first and the nervous system accustomed to the unusual sounds. It is the same with singing. A shy child stood for hours aside from its sisters and brothers taking their singing lesson; it couldn't be made to sing. One day it went up straight to the others and joined in the hymn they were then singing. Its fear and hesitation had been overcome.

Had the professor considered deeply this peculiarity he would have tried to accustom the boy, as he was a new scholar, to the singing, and he might have been sure that the instinct would have been aroused and the lad would have joined the others, at first sheepishly and then boldly. The cause of hearing should in all musical exercises be cultivated first before it is possible to expect an active response.

It is asserted that the Maine First Heavy Artillery lost more in "killed and died of wounds" in the late war of the rebellion than any other Union regiment, the exact figures being 2,202 men enrolled, and 415 killed and died of wounds, or 18.8 per cent. The Wisconsin Second Regiment came next, with 17.5 per cent., and the Pennsylvania One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment next, with 16.4 per cent.

"Look here, this piece of meat don't suit me. It's from the back of the animal's neck," said an American man to a German butcher. "Mine frient, all dot beef vot I sells is took of de neck. There was nodding but horns in front of dot neck."

SHARPSHOOTER PITCHER.

Fighting her Husband's Place at His Disabling and Finishing the Fight.

The heroic feat for the Monmouth monument represents Sergeant Molly Pitcher as a beautiful young Creolian. She stands bareheaded and bobtailed in front of a common rammings charge home. Her dead husband lies at her feet. The ponderous wheels of the gun, with old fashioned iron bands holding the joints of the felloes, are well brought out. A bareheaded gunner stands close by, ball in hand. Opposite another gunner thumbs the vent, holding the flintlock in his hand. The sponge bucket stands in place. An enemy's ball plows the grassy field. A battery flag sticks in the sod, with the old Freehold meeting house in the background. Artillerymen approach beneath its steeple. In the foreground General Knox rides away, flourishing his sword.

Molly Pitcher was the wife of a cannonier in Wayne's command. When the American forces retreated from Fort Clinton and the enemy was scaling the ramparts her husband dropped his match and fled. Molly caught it up, fired the piece and then scampered off. At the battle of Monmouth, on June 28, 1778, she brought water to her husband and his companions from a spring near by. A shot killed her husband, and the officer in charge having no one competent to fill his place, ordered the piece to be withdrawn. Molly heard the order as she was coming from the spring, dropped her bucket, seized the rammer and worked the cannon until the close of the fight. On the following morning, says Lossing, General Greene presented her, still covered with dirt and blood, to Washington, who at once gave her a commission as sergeant. She was placed for life upon the list of half pay officers, and soon after the battle left the army. She died near Fort Montgomery on the Hudson. "The venerable widow of General Hamilton," Lossing adds, "told me she had often seen Captain Molly. She was a stout, red-haired, freckled-faced young Irish woman, with a handsome, piercing eye. The French officers, charmed by the story of her bravery, made her many presents. She would sometimes pass along the French lines with her cocked hat and get it almost filled with crowns." Molly was twenty-two years old at the time of the battle. A painting by Colonel Custis, Washington's stepson, gives a spirited representation of the scene.

On the Wrong Car.

DESERVED EXPERIENCE OF A YOUTH WHO DRESSED TO KILL.

A writer in the Baltimore *Every Saturday* says: "A few evenings ago I was riding up-town in one of the Madison avenue cars. Among the passengers was a young lady, prepossessing in appearance, of modest demeanor, and neat but plain in apparel. She was evidently of the class whom necessity compels to earn her bread by the labor of her hands. At one of the cross streets a young fellow boarded the car. He was gotten up in point of dress to kill. In fact, he was one of those men who, in street parlance, are known as 'mashers.' After standing on the rear platform a minute, his eye caught sight of the lady passenger, who was, besides myself, the only occupant of the car.

"After apparently taking her measurement, he remarked to the conductor: 'Devilish pretty girl, that,' and tipping the change-taker a wink he entered the vehicle and took a seat beside her. The young lady, unconscious of the fellow's action, was wrapt in her own reflection, until a few moments later he addressed her. What the nature of the observation was I did not hear, but the lady arose and took a seat on the other side of the car. The fellow deliberately followed her and renewed his attentions. I was curious to know what would be the denouement, and an appealing glance at the conductor, a fine, strapping, manly and withal a gentlemanly fellow, relieved me of suspense. Entering the car he said to the lady, 'Do you know this man, miss?' 'No, sir,' was the reply.

"In a twinkling the dressed-to-kill masher was in his grip, and the next minute he was on the rear platform, wrestling and objecting to being put off. His efforts were vain, and as he landed on the street, his toilet considerably ruffled, he exclaimed: 'I'll have you discharged for this!'

"'Do you know him?' I asked. 'Know him! Yes. His father occupies one of the finest residences on Butaw place. He's one of the regulars. There is a set of his style, who make a practice of insulting unattended ladies, but they cannot do it on my car.'"

The Indiana Poet.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, whose verses have made him justly famous, was once a hotel-keeper, and he has had a strange career. He was born at New Bedford, Mass., and there he lived for many years. His father was the captain of a whaler, but the son never took to the sea. Captain Riley gave the young man an ample fortune when he attained his majority, and young James invested the bulk of it in a hotel, which he named the Ocean View House. Riley sold his hotel in the winter of '73, invested his money in Pennsylvania oil, lost everything, and then moved to Indiana to try farming. Until within the last four years he never wrote a line of poetry.

On pass bid at April there were in blast 160 iron furnaces, while 480 were out of blast. The weekly capacity of the furnaces in operation was 99,681 tons, and at the beginning of this year the 320 furnaces in operation were of the weekly capacity of 69,326 tons.

A museum journal contains an article entitled, "Notes of Cases of Ice Cream Poisoning." It is said that young ladies are clubbing together to raise a fund of five hundred dollars to secure the insertion of the article in all the papers in town. Their object is ignorance.—*Norristown Herald.*

HOW TO MAKE ICE CREAM.

Delicious Strawberries are Seasonable Now—Some of Which Have Found Their Way Into Print.

"The easiest of making good ice cream of any grade," says Miss Juliet Corson, "lies in the freezing. The old way of freezing cream, which is still in use among small confectioners, consisted of constantly stirring the cream while it was freezing in a tin can, set in a tub of ice and salt. A more easy and expeditious method is within the reach of the average housekeeper in these days of patent freezers. The same principle underlies all the best known patents, i. e., the mixing of the cream by a wooden beater which revolves inside the can by the same motion that slightly changes the position of the can in the outer tub of ice and salt. This freezing mixture should be composed of three parts of crushed ice to one of course salt, of which care should be taken that it does not reach high enough around the sides of the can to penetrate to the interior, and so spoil the cream; the water formed in the outer tub by the melting of the freezing mixture need not be drawn off while the cream is being frozen unless it is likely to get into the can, because the water is intensely cold. If it is desired to pack the cream after it is frozen the water may be drawn off and enough more ice and salt placed around the can to reach nearly to the top. Ice cream packed in this way can be kept over night, or longer, if the freezing mixture is properly renewed. When the cream is 'moulded' or packed in the moulds of fancy shapes all the openings should be closed with butter, or oiled paper fixed about the apertures of the mould with paste or gum tragacanth.

"Ice creams of the most ordinary sort are made with milk thickened with arrowroot or corn starch, in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart, dissolved in cold water and then boiled in the milk, which is cooled, sweetened and flavored before it is frozen. The sort of ice cream usually made at home is composed of milk, with a small proportion of cream, with eggs and sugar added to it; for instance, dissolve half a pound of sugar in a quart of milk; place it over the fire and let it heat to a boiling point; meantime beat three eggs to cream, pour the boiling milk into them and then return to the fire and stir until it begins to thicken, then at once remove it from the fire; stir until it is smooth, then flavor it, cool it, and when it is cool freeze it according to directions given. Frozen custard is made in the same way, only five eggs at least are added to a quart of milk.

"French ice cream, thick and yellow, is made by boiling a quart of cream with a long vanilla bean and then cooling and straining it; then the yolks of twelve eggs are beaten smooth with three-quarters of a pound of sugar; the flavored cream is then mixed with the eggs and stirred over the fire until it begins to chicken; directly the cream begins to chicken, take it from the fire and stir it for five minutes; then cool it and freeze it."

The Forrest Divorce Case.

I well remember the details of this famous suit, says a prominent New Yorker, which no one but O'Conor could have won. He turned the tables so adroitly that the plaintiff was transformed into a defendant, and, instead of obtaining a verdict, was beaten in the most shameful manner. New York has never witnessed a divorce case of an equally sensational character—this being occasioned not only by the dramatic distinction of the plaintiff, but also by the social rank of other parties complicated in the affair. One of these was N. P. Willis, who was one of Mrs. Forrest's friends, and was therefore the object of her husband's jealousy. Tom Hamblin left Iowa in order to escape a subpœna, and other witnesses absented themselves for the same purpose. Forrest's lawyer was John Van Buren, who made the best of his case, but his inferiority to O'Conor was vividly apparent. O'Conor, indeed bore down upon his antagonist like an iceberg, and for the first time in his life Forrest was made to feel that he was in the grasp of a giant. The result was that a man who began an action to divorce his wife was himself divorced and was thus prevented from marriage. He was at the same time obliged to pay her $8,000 a year, and was not allowed to leave the city until full security was given. Forrest was so irritated at Willis, whom he considered an instigator of his wife, that he assaulted him in public, and was made to pay $2,500 and costs for this indulgence in temper. The parties are now all dead, and it seems strange to recall the bitter scenes in which they were engaged. Mrs. Forrest died in California. John Van Buren died on shipboard, but his remains were brought home for interment. Edward Stanford, who conducted Willis' action for assault and battery, perished in the ill-fated steamer Arctic. Willis rests in Greenwood. Forrest, after life's fitful fever, found a grave in Philadelphia, and now his chief antagonist is also borne to the house appointed for all living.

The Biggest Forgery.

The biggest forgery that ever took place in England was Fauntleroy's in 1816, for £360,000 pounds. Fauntleroy was a book-keeper for Marsh, Sibbald & Co., bankers, in Berners street, London, that had dealings with the Bank of England. As the bank that he belonged to was a bad one, Fauntleroy, in order to keep up the credit of it, went to work and forged powers of attorney of a lot of wealthy depositors, and sold out their funds (?) to the bank he was doing business for. This enabled the bank to pay dividends to the men he was robbing. But the ones many on task, and before the police broke into Fauntleroy's house they found a note branding defalcation against the Bank of England for having refused acquiescence to his transactions, and having thus destroyed the credit of his house. Fauntleroy was hanged for his crime, and an eye-witness remarks that all London was present at the execution.

do you suppose a person is? Answer: "I lost an arm in the service, Frank Ager." "Lost an arm! Why, you've got two arms!" "Yes, but I don't mean those. The arm I belong to, of the Springfield pattern."

One of the best authors says a codfish has been known to spawn in a year only about one hundred survive. This must be very discouraging to the codfish. It reminds one of legislative promises and performances.—*Texas Siftings.*

A Danbury man recently went off to trade a horse which did not answer his purpose. He returned with another horse, $30 of money in his pockets, ten bushels of potatoes, ten pounds of butter, six dozen eggs and a Waterbury watch.—*Hartford Times.*

Out of the four million eggs a codfish has been known to spawn in a year only about one hundred survive. This must be very discouraging to the codfish. It reminds one of legislative promises and performances.—*Texas Siftings.*

Mother!!!

Your poor wearied wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend so children & horror to parents, croup, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mullein, an unfounded Croup preventive, and cure for Cough, Colds, Whooping Cough, Consumption, and all lung and bronchial troubles. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little Medicine Chest no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

After the close of the competition the jump was remeasured, and the judges announced that by actual measurement it was just 6 feet 6 inches from the ground, not 6 feet 5 inches, as was at first announced.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure; and when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

An Ohio manufacturing company gives its employees a half holiday Saturdays, to discourage a desecration of Sunday.

Hay-Fever. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Hankins, Marshfield, Vt.

Hay-Fever. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and with the most wonderful success. —T. B. Green, Syracuse, N. Y.

Only two women in the Washington departments have reached an $1,800 clerkship.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

A monument is to be erected in Paris to Berlioz, the eminent composer.

The best test of a human life is the amount of good it has been and done to others. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham may be given a seat of honor among those who have helped to change sickness into health, and to transform the darkness of suffering into the sunshine of rest and hope.

Texas makes highway robbery punishable by an imprisonment of not less than ten years.

Colonel Sellers's Eye Water.

The Colonel never made a success of the Eye Water business, but Carboline struck a bonanza with Petroleum as its base. If your hair is thin and falling out, try it.

No Norwegian girl is allowed to have a lover until she can bake bread and knit stockings.

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of Bladder. $1. Druggists.

Robert C. Winthrop is to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Washington monument.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE

Pamphlets

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Drgts.

In California, last year, 880,000 pounds of salt were extracted from sea water.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

A leather cannon was proved at Edinburgh in 1778, fired three times and pronounced good.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

Madagascar, the third largest island, is over 1,000 miles in length, and 350 miles broad.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE AND LOGAN

By Col. Thos. W. Knox. Outsells all others 10 to 1. Authorized. Authentic. Impartial. Complete. the Best and Cheapest. 640 pages $1.50. Sells like wildfire. 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Send for Extra Terms, etc., to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE GERM OF ALL BOOKS OF ADVENTURE. PIONEER HEROES AND DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero-explorers and fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of Daniel Boone, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Sevier, Houston, Carson, Custer, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with 175 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and best selling book out. SCAMMEL & CO., Box 6148, Philadelphia or St. Louis.

YOU ARE A LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about JOHNS. Put your lies on paper and sign it if you dare. U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 20TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LUBRICATING Oils, Axle Grease, Shoe and Harness Oil. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, O. Write for Catalogue No. 14. Free.

THE "Flagon GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAWFILES. Sent by Mail. Agents wanted. Send 4c. stamp for circular. Made by W. J. Newton, Greenville, Ct. GIN

PATENTS Send stamps for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Pat. and Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence with 3 cent stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Three New Books. Terms free. OUR WILD INDIANS by Gen. DODGE. THE STORY OF MEXICO by Gen. SHERIDAN. Agents are selling 10 to 20 a day. Address for Special Terms, Private Prize Offer, etc., A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

YOUR NAME ON RUBBER STAMP, 30c. Name and address, etc. Stm. W. Austin, Mount Ulay, Iowa.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No fee; collection not obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PLEASURE BOATS AND CANOES. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue to J. H. BUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER AND Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria, AYER'S AGUE CURE HAS BEEN FOUND SO NEARLY INFALLIBLE, THAT We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money, If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5

A Filthy City.—The Rev. B. A. Holland, pastor of the wealthiest congregation in New Orleans, lately drew a fearful picture of the filth of that city. New Orleans is peculiar as regards her streets. The drainage is entirely on the surface and all the foulness is exposed to view. The public is thoroughly aroused and a united effort will be made to clean up.

A Danbury man recently went off to trade a horse which did not answer his purpose. He returned with another horse, $30 of money in his pockets, ten bushels of potatoes, ten pounds of butter, six dozen eggs and a Waterbury watch.—*Hartford Times.*

Out of the four million eggs a codfish has been known to spawn in a year only about one hundred survive. This must be very discouraging to the codfish. It reminds one of legislative promises and performances.—*Texas Siftings.*

Mother!!!

Your poor wearied wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend so children & horror to parents, croup, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mullein, an unfounded Croup preventive, and cure for Cough, Colds, Whooping Cough, Consumption, and all lung and bronchial troubles. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little Medicine Chest no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

After the close of the competition the jump was remeasured, and the judges announced that by actual measurement it was just 6 feet 6 inches from the ground, not 6 feet 5 inches, as was at first announced.

Another Life Saved.

J. C. Gray, of Dadeville, Ala., writes us: "I have been using your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and I can say, of a truth, it is far superior to any other lung preparation in the world. My mother was confined to her bed four weeks with a cough, and had every attention by a good physician, but he failed to effect a cure; and when I got one bottle of your Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, she began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it was the means of saving her life. I know of five cases that Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam has cured, and my mother is better than she has been for twenty years."

An Ohio manufacturing company gives its employees a half holiday Saturdays, to discourage a desecration of Sunday.

Hay-Fever. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Hankins, Marshfield, Vt.

Hay-Fever. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and with the most wonderful success. —T. B. Green, Syracuse, N. Y.

Only two women in the Washington departments have reached an $1,800 clerkship.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

A monument is to be erected in Paris to Berlioz, the eminent composer.

The best test of a human life is the amount of good it has been and done to others. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham may be given a seat of honor among those who have helped to change sickness into health, and to transform the darkness of suffering into the sunshine of rest and hope.

Texas makes highway robbery punishable by an imprisonment of not less than ten years.

Colonel Sellers's Eye Water.

The Colonel never made a success of the Eye Water business, but Carboline struck a bonanza with Petroleum as its base. If your hair is thin and falling out, try it.

No Norwegian girl is allowed to have a lover until she can bake bread and knit stockings.

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of Bladder. $1. Druggists.

Robert C. Winthrop is to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Washington monument.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE

Pamphlets

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Drgts.

In California, last year, 880,000 pounds of salt were extracted from sea water.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

A leather cannon was proved at Edinburgh in 1778, fired three times and pronounced good.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

Madagascar, the third largest island, is over 1,000 miles in length, and 350 miles broad.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE AND LOGAN

By Col. Thos. W. Knox. Outsells all others 10 to 1. Authorized. Authentic. Impartial. Complete. the Best and Cheapest. 640 pages $1.50. Sells like wildfire. 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Send for Extra Terms, etc., to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE GERM OF ALL BOOKS OF ADVENTURE. PIONEER HEROES AND DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero-explorers and fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of Daniel Boone, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Sevier, Houston, Carson, Custer, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with 175 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and best selling book out. SCAMMEL & CO., Box 6148, Philadelphia or St. Louis.

YOU ARE A LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about JOHNS. Put your lies on paper and sign it if you dare. U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Moore's Business University Atlanta, Ga.

AN ORGANIZED BUSINESS COMMUNITY. 20TH YEAR. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LUBRICATING Oils, Axle Grease, Shoe and Harness Oil. E. F. DIETERICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, O. Write for Catalogue No. 14. Free.

THE "Flagon GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAWFILES. Sent by Mail. Agents wanted. Send 4c. stamp for circular. Made by W. J. Newton, Greenville, Ct. GIN

PATENTS Send stamps for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Pat. and Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABIT CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence with 3 cent stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Three New Books. Terms free. OUR WILD INDIANS by Gen. DODGE. THE STORY OF MEXICO by Gen. SHERIDAN. Agents are selling 10 to 20 a day. Address for Special Terms, Private Prize Offer, etc., A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

YOUR NAME ON RUBBER STAMP, 30c. Name and address, etc. Stm. W. Austin, Mount Ulay, Iowa.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No fee; collection not obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PLEASURE BOATS AND CANOES. Send stamp for Illustrated Catalogue to J. H. BUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER AND Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria, AYER'S AGUE CURE HAS BEEN FOUND SO NEARLY INFALLIBLE, THAT We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money, If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5

Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always!

And they will tell you unhesitatingly *"Some form of Hops!!!"*

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women.—"

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, *'Buchu!!!'*"

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

"Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases frail" Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof on which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

CATARRH Hay Fever

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

Is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining memb

The Chilton View

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1884. NO. 38.

One dollar per square (ten lines or less, for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	1 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 00	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	21 25	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

SUNRISE AMONG THE HILLS.

"His mercies are new every morning and His compassions fail not."

Heavy and long is the night,
The sea moans in blackness of darkness—
There may be a wreck ere the light—
Lo! sudden—a gleam on the mountain!
The shadows are fleeing away;
sun touches the clouds with sun-fingers
And opens the gates of the day.

His mercies are new every morning,
And oh, His compassions ne'er fail,
To the timid sheep cropping the herbage,
The mariner breasting the gale;
The child, [illegible] over its matter,
The sinner, whom tears cannot revive,
The mourner left "sleeping for sorrow,"
The sick man who wakes up alive!

"His mercies are new every morning!"
In the joy of [illegible]
"His mercies are new every morning!"
We sing yet with faltering tongue.
And we'll sing it till bursts the grand music
That all earth's faint anthem stills,
And we see the Day-star arising
Above the eternal hills.

—*Dinah Mulock Craik, in Congregationalist.*

Too Busy.

"Mother! mother!" cried my little Willy, coming in upon me, as I sat busily at work, "I've lost my arrow in the grass and can't find it."

He was just ready to burst into tears from grief at his mishap. "I'm sorry, dear," I said calmly, as I went on with my work.

"Won't you go and find it with me, mother?" he asked with a quivering lip, as he laid hold on my arm.

"I'm too busy, dear," I replied, gently shaking him off. "Go and tell Jane to find it for you."

"Jane can't find it," said the little fellow, in a choking voice.

"Tell her to go and look again."

"She has looked all over, and can't find it. Won't you come, mother, and find it for me?"

The tears were now rolling over his face. But I was too busy to attend to Willy. I was embroidering the edge of a little linen sack that I was making for him, and that, for the moment, seemed of more importance than the happiness of my child.

"No—no," I replied. "I'm too busy to go down stairs. You must take better care of your arrows. Go and ask Ellen to find it for you."

"Ellen says she won't look for it." Willy was now crying outright.

"There! there! don't be so foolish as to cry at the loss of such a little thing as an arrow," said I, in a reproving voice. "I'm ashamed of you."

"Won't you go and find it for me, mother?" he urged, still crying.

"No indeed, Willy. I'm too busy now. Go and look for it again yourself."

"But I can't find it. I have looked"

"Then go and look again," I said firmly.

Willy went crying down stairs, and I heard him crying about the yard for some ten minutes, until my patience began to give out.

"Such a to-do about an arrow! I wish I'd never bought him the bow-arrow!" said I, moving uneasily in my chair.

"Ellen, won't you make me another arrow? Here is the [illegible]" I heard him ask of the cook, in a pleading voice. But Ellen replied rudely—

"No indeed, I shall not! I've got something else to do besides making arrows."

The child's crying was renewed. I felt vexed at Ellen. "She might have made him the arrow," I said. "If I wasn't so busy I would go down and make him one myself. But I must get this sack done."

And I sewed away more rapidly than before. The crying went on. Willy had lost his arrow, and his heart was almost broken. Unfortunately, I was not in a mood to sympathize with him. An arrow, to me, was a very little thing, and it worried me to hear his cries as if his heart would break over a loss so trifling as that of an arrow.

"Willy!" I at length said, calling out of the window, "you must stop that crying."

"I can't find [illegible] and nobody will make me [illegible] of the little fellow.

"That [illegible]

"I wa[illegible]

"No, [illegible]

The c[illegible]
and I [illegible]
ing [illegible]
of the a[illegible]

"Com[illegible]
enough [illegible]
stop it.

"I [illegible]
Willy [illegible]
"[illegible] you can't, will crying bring it? You must take better care of your arrows. Go and look the way they came."

"I can't. Oh, I can't find it!"

"I know better. Arrows don't usually run off of themselves. Will you stop that crying?"

To Willy the loss of his arrow was a grief, and he was too young to have forfeited [illegible] But I was [illegible] him.

"Stop [illegible] as the worry would [illegible] my own. "I can't have [illegible] the house."

But my words had no effect; they did not produce the arrow. Willy cried on.

Unable longer to endure the sound, and also thinking it wrong to let him indulge the habit of crying, I laid my work aside, and going down stairs, took hold of him resolutely, saying as I did so—

"Now, stop this instantly!"

The child looked up to me with a most distressed countenance, while the tears covered his face.

"I can't find my arrow," said he, with quivering lip.

"I'm sorry—but crying won't find it. Come up stairs with me." Willy ascended to my room.

"Now, don't [illegible] the heart for a word more of this. The next time you get an arrow take better care of it."

There was no sympathy in my tone; for I felt none. I did not think of his loss, but of the annoyance of crying. The little fellow stifled his grief, or rather the utterance of it, as best he could, and throwing himself at full length upon the floor, sighed and sobbed [illegible] minutes. A sigh, longer and more fluttering than usual, aroused my attention, and then I became aware that he had fallen asleep.

How instantly do our feelings change toward a child when we find that it is asleep. If we have been angry or offended, we are so no longer. Tenderness comes in the place of sterner emotions. I laid aside my work, and taking Willy in my arms, lifted him from the floor, and laid him upon my bed. Another long, fluttering sigh, agitated his bosom as his head touched the pillow. How reprovingly came the sound upon my ears! How sadly did it echo and re-echo in my heart!

"Poor child!" I murmured. "To him the loss of an arrow was a great thing. It has disturbed him to the very centre of his little being. I wish, now, that I had put by my work for a few minutes until I could have found his arrow, or made him a new one. I would have lost no more time in doing so than I have already lost. And, after all, what is a little time taken from my work to the happiness of my child? Ah, me! I wish I could learn to think right at the right time. Dear little fellow! He was so happy with his bow and arrow. But all was destroyed by the untimely loss, which I could have restored in a few moments. Unfeeling—unnatural mother! Is this the way you show your love for your child?"

I stood for nearly five minutes over my sleeping boy. When I turned away, it [illegible] my sewing, for I had no heart to work upon the little garment. I went down into the yard, and the first object that met my eye was the lost arrow, partly concealed behind a rose-bush where it had fallen.

"So easily found!" I said. "And much would a minute given at the right time have saved? Ah, me! We learn too late, and repent when repentance is of little avail."

It was an hour before the deep sleep into which my Willy had fallen, was broken. I had, in the meantime, resumed my sewing, after having [illegible] fully half an hour in consequence of being unwilling to lose a few minutes for the sake of attending to my child, and relieving him of the trouble that had come upon him. The first notice I received of his [illegible] awake, was his gratified exclamation at finding his lost arrow beside him. All his past grief was forgotten. In a few minutes he was down in the yard, shooting his arrow again, and as happy as before. No trace of his recent grief remained.

But I could not forget it. With me the circumstance was lost as the morning cloud and the early dew. The sunshine that came afterward did not dissipate instantly the one, nor drink up the other. I was sober for many hours afterward; for the consciousness of having done wrong, as well as having been the occasion of grief to my child, lay with a heavy pressure upon my feelings.

[illegible]

The Fredericksburg *Standard* says: John Russell, colored, was engaged in plowing near Alum Spring, on Saturday, and [illegible] to the [illegible] to unhitch his horse and shelter himself behind a tree near by from some danger he knew not [illegible] thought so impressed [illegible] near the tree. He had been there a few minutes when a loud explosion took place, [illegible] in rapid succession. [illegible] one had taken [illegible] terrible sight—[illegible] pieces of shells and balls, etc., were in front [illegible] and had never been found and [illegible] To Mr. Russell's correspondent: Will you please inform me [illegible]

[illegible]

PRINCELY ECCENTRICITIES.

THE WAY THE GUESTS WERE RECEIVED.

How a Noted New Yorker Dispensed His Hospitality.

[From the New York Times.]

Mr. Henry Havemeyer, whose sanity is to be inquired into by a commission, has long been known to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances as a jolly good fellow and a princely host, and to this circle the announcement of his unfortunate mental condition, if it does not come wholly as a surprise, will at least be received with unfeigned regret. Mr. Havemeyer entertained freely at his house in New York city, but it is chiefly on his entertainments at his country seat that his fame for hospitality rests.

His country seat is on an islet known as Havemeyer's Island, in the Great South Bay, on the Atlantic shore of Long Island. Upon this property, which Mr. Havemeyer obtained by purchase a number of years ago, he set up a model country establishment, and instituted curiously and in many respects unique system of entertainment. Communication with New York is had chiefly by way of Babylon and the Long Island Railroad, and for the conveyance of his guests between the island and Babylon Mr. Havemeyer provided himself with a fine [illegible] launch. He frequently entertained parties of ladies and gentlemen, but "stag parties" were his particular delight. When a stag party approached the island in the steam launch its members were astonished, not to say startled, by a salvo of artillery from a masked battery at the landing. The surprise of the guests was increased on landing to find a corps of tormentors attired as United States Custom House officers, rushing for their baggage, and insisting on the formality of a rigid examination of portmanteaux and handbores. Being finally, and after all the delay ordinarily experienced by New Yorkers returned from a European trip, acquitted of attempted smuggling, the guests proceeded to Mr. Havemeyer's residence, and were struck speechless at the sight of uniformed and armed sentries pacing before the entrance.

If the arrival did not take place near his dinner hour, the party was beguiled, as it elected, during the intervening time, with a sailing or fishing excursion, or some other out-door amusement. It was at the dinner hour, however, that the farcial climax was reached. The guests were ushered into the dining hall with great formality by Mr. Havemeyer himself. When all were seated the host placed himself at the head of the table and tapped a silver bell. Instantly doors flew open on different sides of the room, and in filed what seemed to be an imposing visitation of military commanders, but really waiters bedecked in the grudy uniforms of Austrian and Prusian Generals, French Marshals, and officers of other effete European monarchies. The semblance was complete down to the smallest particulars. The mimic officers were helmeted and plumed, spurred, besworded, and epauleted. But to heighten the caricature each generalissimo bore aloft upon his gloved and uplifted hands a dish of sumptuous and savory viands.

But there the farce ended. There was no caricature about the *cuisine*. Those who have had the good fortune to sit at Mr. Havemeyer's hospitable board would have to go far to find a more sumptuous table. The peculiar features with which he encompassed his hospitality were regarded at the time as the enactment of a clever satire on foreign pomposity and certain existing domestic customs.

A Quarter of a Century.

At the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac Gen. Horace Porter, in his address said:

"It is nearly a quarter of a century since the first gun was fired on Sumter. It was not a loud report, but it was the most significant shot ever fired from cannon's mouth. Its sound awoke a sleeping North, its echoes aroused to the frenzy of war a powerful people; its reverberations did not cease till they had reached to foreign shores and told the whole world that the Great Republic was at war. Then every man, woman and child in the land became a worker in the cause which moved the nation's soul. Then came the mighty gathering of that vast army. The doors of the workshops were closed, the field [illegible] deserted [illegible] men [illegible] surged up from the hilltops [illegible] the valleys. The whole land became one vast military camp, and man felt that he lived again in the heroic ages.

"Burke once said no war ever left a nation where it found it. It was eminently so with our war. It found slavery; it left freedom. It found secession; it left a redeemed and regenerated Union. It found the name of American citizen a by-word and a reproach in the world; it left the name American citizen the proudest passport that man can carry throughout the habitations of the earth. The great historic events of the war are present with us. The record of its battles has passed into history and the stand on which that history is written has been generally looked to the highest pinion of the temple of Fame."

VERY YOUNG MASONS.

Eight Rather Frightened Boys Led Blindfolded into La Sincerite Lodge.

The ceremony of Masonic baptism and adoption of children was performed in the Grand Lodge room by the French lodge La Sincerite, of New York. This ceremony had rarely been performed in public in this country, and the great hall was crowded with invited guests of the lodge, including many ladies and gentlemen in evening dress. A local paper thus describes the affair:

The members of the lodge formed open rank in the centre aisle with crossed swords held high, while, at a given signal, eight boys were brought in blindfolded, led by their parents, their ages ranging from three years to ten. Some of the boys looked a little frightened, and grasped their parents' hands rather tightly. Brother Herdet received them at the top of the steps, and at a given signal the bandages were removed from the youngsters' eyes, evidently much to their relief. They looked about in a dazed way, and timidly walked upon the platform. The youngest, to the great amusement of the audience, stoutly resisted being put in the place where he was expected to stand. His mother was obliged to go upon the platform and assist in the ceremonies.

The sponsors of the children took the solemn obligation to aid the children to the utmost in performing the duties of Masonry. Then the children were in turn taken to the font and baptized by washing of their hands, and thence to the altar, whereon was a blazing fire, and where they knelt. The youngest of the eight kept up his reputation, and continued to amuse the audience by stoutly resisting, and his mother was obliged to join the circle at the altar. Next the members of La Sincerite Lodge took the solemn vow binding them to accept the children, which was duly confirmed, the members of the lodge rising and clapping their hands in unison at a signal.

The children were then invested with the aprons and jewels of Masonry, all of them but the youngest being highly pleased with their regalia. The youngest, however, was again obstreperous and had to be persuaded by his mother, and possibly by surreptitious candy. Finally the youngsters were all settled. Then they were all consecrated, and the orator of the lodge, Brother Lellemand, made an address. Brother Charles T. McClenachan explained in English that La Sincerite Lodge had pledged itself to guard and protect these little children and see that they were educated in Free Masonry, to restrain them from vice and keep them from the snares that surround the young. The ceremony of the washing of hands was not intended to interfere in the slightest degree with any religious faith, but was symbolic of approaching the throne of divine grace with pure hearts.

Manuring Pear Trees.

Pear trees often suffer for lack of proper fertilizers. The correct way to manage pear trees is to apply each autumn a dressing of well decomposed stable manure, leaf mould, a little gypsum or lime and muck, this to be forked in around the extremities of the roots. Of course, on rich soils this compost is not necessary, but on poor lands a dressing of well rotted compost two inches deep will prove of value. Avoid fermenting manures for fruit trees. Also avoid the common error of permitting the trees to degenerate for want of plant food for several years and then apply an immense quantity. This plan induces an unnatural growth which is liable to be seized with disease. By the way, a good plan when manure is required is to apply the compost one year and wood ashes or ground bone the next." Pear blight remains more or less of a mystery to horticulturists. Trees grown on over-moist or too rich soil that stimulates to a late second growth are liable to blight. Avoid damp soil for pear trees and do not apply summer top-dressing that is liable to stimulate too late growth. Eastern horticulturists say to graft or bud the Kieffer on pear stock; it does not thrive when grafted on quince stock.

A Washington Crank.

The *Philadelphia* [illegible] says: That Maurice Pinchover, remarkable haunted the halls of the Capitol at Washington so long and to whom Ben Perley Poore gave a national fame by putting his picture in the *Century Magazine*, is dying in an insane asylum at Washington. His pet delusion was that some member of Congress, usually the Speaker, had swindled him out of millions of acres of land. How often he has come storming around the House of Representatives and been forced out nobody but the police will tell. Until lately he was never more violent than to pound with the big cane in which he carried the title deeds to his fictitious estates whoever ventured to disagree with him. Then his ramblings took a more dangerous turn and for fear that he might do harm to [illegible] committed to the asylum in which he will probably take leave of [illegible]

He is an interesting mental study. [illegible] nothing of his enforced [illegible] could it from his talk is [illegible] educated and intelligent [illegible]

THE PANAMA CANAL.

HOW THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PUBLIC WAS ABUSED.

Locks Must be Built at Both Ends of the Ditch.

Most people are under the impression that the entrances to the Panama canal are to be open to the sea, without any locks or other hindrances. This, indeed, may have been the primitive intention of the originators of the scheme, but a more thorough study of the question has shown that, though it would be possible to construct the canal under those conditions, there are forcible reasons for closing the canal with a lock chamber at the extremity where it will join the Pacific ocean. It has been ascertained that the tides in the Atlantic and Pacific differ very materially. At Colon, on the Atlantic, the difference between high and low water mark is not more than fifty-eight centimetres, whereas at Panama, on the Pacific, the average variation in the height of the water is four metres, and is sometimes not less than six. Moreover, high water at Colon is about nine hours later than at Panama. The maximum difference which could exist between the level of the waters of the two oceans would therefore be equal to half the height to which the tide rises at Panama, on the Pacific. As regards the above-mentioned difference in the tides at Colon and Panama, all the above-stated facts have been well known for the past half a century. Fifty years ago Col. Lloyd, who ran a line of levels from sea to sea, made known to the engineering world the above facts, and they must have been known, or should have been known, by the French engineers who made the preliminary survey, for Count de Lesseps some four years or more ago. Since Col. Lloyd's survey, the American engineer who laid the line of the Panama railroad must certainly have rediscovered these facts in regard to the levels of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. However that may be, the present engineers of the canal company have only very recently discovered that they cannot make this an absolutely "sea level canal." That is a natural impossibility. They have greatly abused the confidence of the public and the innocent subscribers to the capital stock of the "Interocsanic Canal Company," by promising an open, unlocked "sea level" canal, at a certain (and comparatively cheap) cost, which promise served as a basis to catch contributions for the shares.

The Marshall Statue.

It is half a century lacking a year since the movement was started to erect in Washington a monument to commemorate the services of Chief Justice Marshall. The memorial has taken the form of a statue by Story, which was lately unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. Hereafter visitors to the national capital may view the striking features of the great Chief Justice, but not all will realize how original and unique is his title to the honor now paid him. It is not simply because he was a profound lawyer or a great judge, but because of his achievements in a field of public service which, when he entered it, was as new as it was important. He became Chief Justice when, for the first time in modern history at least, the fundamental law of a nation had been embodied in a written constitution, and hence when, for the first time, a judicial tribunal was called upon to expound such an instrument. The science of constitutional interpretation then had its origin, and Marshall was its founder. Without the aid of guiding authority or precedent he laid the foundation on which the body of our constitutional law as since judicially developed has been built up. The work of Marshall, therefore, differs from that of any other judge, American or foreign, for the reason that he was the great pioneer in a new department of judicial labor. His greatness lies in the extent, the importance and the success of his services in this field.

No Paper Next Week.

AN EDITOR WHO DOES [illegible] MAKE THE SAME [illegible] TWICE.

[From Carl Pretzel's Weekly.]

We have no desire to brush the down off the peach, but it becomes necessary sometimes. Occasions are not rare when citizens request us, personally, to place their names on our subscription list. Occasions are not rare when some of them positively refuse to pay for the paper when the collector calls upon them, averring that they had never ordered it sent to them. An instance of this kind happened last week, when an alderman requested us, personally, to send him the paper. We not only did that, but gave his business a slight introduction to our readers who live in his vicinity, not a thousand miles from Fourth avenue and Harrison street. The collector called upon him and he declared that he knew nothing about it and had never ordered it, yet admitted that he had read the article with a great deal of relish. The alderman, who, by the way, does not represent the ward in which his [illegible] store is located, will get our paper this week, and we do not consider that we have wasted any sympathy on the desert air, for in the future those who order the weekly will pay for it what they order it or the thief don't get

SEVENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.

Mr. Beecher Gives the Baptist Conference Some Memories of His Life.

At the Baptist Conference held in New York, Henry Ward Beecher said:

"During my journey from Amherst to Boston, after graduating and while on my way to Ohio, the driver on the stage pointed out to me a bank of earth, and said: 'That's a railroad, I guess they call it.' That was the Boston and Worcester Railway, and it was the first, I believe, with the exception of a [illegible] railway between Quincy and Boston, that had ever been constructed. It took me ten days to go from New York to Cincinnati. I rode from Albany to Schenectady with Martin Van Buren, and as soon as it was known that we were on board we were saluted with salvos of artillery from every place that we passed, and that will account for the fact that I have been making a noise ever since.

"Looking at our railway system for hundreds and thousands of miles, I think that this iron road has been, under God, the means of changing the civilization of this country, both socially and politically, and it has had great influence aside from its other associations in war and in peace.

"The most important applications of steam have been in my time, and to-day the rivers are miserable democrats, looked down upon by the aristocratic steam road everywhere. Then the whole telegraphic system has been in my day, and the telephone, which I don't yet believe in. Although faith is the evidence of things not seen, things heard and not seen require more faith. Then the development of the electrical machinery, which has been the post-boy over land and under the sea, and is now coming to bring light everywhere. Then, when I was in college and had some love letter to write, I could write on a sheet as big as a newspaper, but if I put in a bit of paper as large as my little finger they charged me double price. It was first 25 cents, then 18¾ cents, then 12½ cents, and it was a great triumph when we could send a letter for 10 cents or five cents. So I have seen the problem of cheap postage solved in my time.

"The discoveries of Daguerre have been of great benefit in science and art. In my own case I don't know whether, from the representations of my own face taken when a boy, I am glad or not, but I would give all I am worth if the discovery had been made in my mother's time. Every minister should preach to his congregation that it is their duty to have the photograph of each child taken once a year until it is twenty-one, and then the children will take care of the matter themselves."

Soapstone Flour.

In Congressman Green's recent speech before the U. S. House on the adulteration of food and drugs he mentioned some of the doctored articles that are offered for human consumption. They included glucose syrup, soapstone flour, cocoanut-shell and red lead pepper and so on. Among these the flour said to be made largely of steatite or soapstone seems specially queer, and Mr. Green spoke of it in this fashion:

"Now, sir, what would be your inference, if told by the proprietor of one of these saponaceous quarries, as I have been, that he finds a ready sale for all the soapstone flour that he can grind. 'And who are your customers?' 'Chiefly commercial millers and sugar refiners.'

But at least it is consoling to reflect, says a Washington correspondent, that at the recent price of grain it must have become a somewhat less lucrative investment to mix even pulverized stone with flour.

What Caused a Disaster.

The explosion in the Pocahontas Mine in Southwest Virginia, by which so many men lost their lives, is now attributed to the presence of a great deal of fine coal and coal dust [illegible] the flower of the mine. This [illegible] mingled with air constitutes an explosive mixture which can be fired by the approach of a flame of any kind. In the Pocahontas mine, where this dust was very abundant, there was no lack of opportunities for the introduction of flame, as it was customary to use a great deal of powder in blasting out the coal. Some of the powder was undoubtedly wasted by the inexperienced miners and mingled with the fine coal, thus adding to the danger. A locomotive with an open fire was also being constantly run into the mine. It is considered certain that there was no fire damp.

NOT THAT KIND OF A BOY.—A couple of pretty tourists came down the lake in the steamer Vermont the other day, and while promenading the deck one of them suddenly exclaimed: "Oh, Nelly, there's a buoy!" "Where—where?" exclaimed the other, expectantly and gazing around during the scattered passengers. "There—out on the water, just to the right of the steamer's bow." "O, pshaw!" was the disappointed reply. "I thought you meant a real, live, sweet, good-looking New England boy. I've seen all the wooden boys I want to in New York this winter."

Every part of the soul, if it comes to any [illegible] of strength, goes through discipline.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER.

ONE CANDID VOTER.

"Papa, what is the tariff?" asked a Congressman's little boy. Gazing compassionately at the youthful knowledge seeker and sadly shaking his head, the father replied:

"My son, I cannot tell a lie. I do not know."—*Buffalo Express.*

A SILENCE SENT FOR.

A golden-haired Silence put its head in at a door.

"Did you send for me?"

"Of course I didn't," replied a man in a long apron.

"A messenger boy said somebody along here wanted to see me."

"Well, 'twa'n't me; I'm a barber. Maybe it was the merchant next door. I heard him say he was going to quit advertising."—*Chicago News.*

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

A young gentleman of Austin, whose finances were not in the best condition, and whose reputation for industry and sobriety was not much better, applied to an Austin merchant for a position as salesman. He had hardly had time to get fairly into the office, when he came out very abruptly.

"Did the boss hire you as salesman?" asked a friend who was standing outside.

"No, but he wanted me to travel."—*Austin Siftings.*

BOTH WERE BOSS.

A guest entering hurriedly surprises a man and wife flushed, indignant and dishevelled.

"What's the matter?" he asks.

Husband (triumphantly)—"We are settling as to who is boss!"

Guest—"Have you settled it?"

Wife—(victoriously)—"We have!"

Guest—"Which is it?"

Both—"Me!"—*Traveler's Magazine.*

CAN WHISKY TALK?

Dumley was making an evening call and the nice little boy of the family had been allowed to remain up a little later than usual. "Ma," he said, during a lull in the conversation, "can whisky talk?" "Certainly not," said ma; "what put that absurd notion into your head?" "Well," he replied, "I heard you say to pa that whisky was telling on Mr. Dumley and I wanted to know what it said."—*Chicago Tribune.*

RATHER PERSONAL.

When Gen. B. F. Butler was a young man, two girls, dwelling in the same boarding-house, were simultaneously in love with him. Both ladies were sitting in the parlor one evening and Ben was making violent love to one of them, much to the chagrin of the other, who flounced to the piano and sang "Rock of Ages" at the top of her voice, laying particular stress on the line: "Simply to thy cross-eye cling."—*Life.*

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.

A young gentleman from Higbee, while calling on his girl here, asked for her hand and heart, and was accepted. He told her he had something on his mind for a long time, but was afraid she would get mad. She wanted to know what it was then, and he made her promise not to get mad. Says he:

"I have two brothers in the penitentiary."

"That is nothing," replied she. "I have two brothers in the Arkansas Legislature."—*Booneville (Mo.) Topic.*

SAFE FROM INTERFERENCE.

Jones—"I see Eno has been caught?"

Smith—"Yes; he made a great mistake in traveling through the country instead of staying at home."

"But his house was being watched."

"Oh! of course it would not have done for him to have stayed at his residence, but I know a place only a square off which nobody ever thinks of entering. He could have slipped in there and been safe."

"To what place do you refer?"

"To a store kept by a friend of Mr Eno's in the next street."

"A store!" Why would he be safe from discovery there?"

"The proprietor does not advertise."—*Evening Call.*

SHOULD HAVE ACQUAINTANCE RENEWED.

"Did you know papa when he was a boy?" asked a Somerville urchin of his mother, as she doled him out half a dozen of strawberries at the table.

"Why, what a question, child! Certainly not. I didn't know your papa until he was a young man. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, 'cause I wanted to know."

"What for?"

"'Cause you give him more strawberries than you give me, and you've known me ever since I was born."—*Somerville Journal.*

THE SILVER LINING.

Mrs. Blank—"Ah, Jim, can—"

Mr. Blank—"Oh, Mary, the news is—"

"Why, who told you?"

"I saw it in the paper, the bank has—"

"The bank, what has that got to do with—"

"Why, you know the panic yiz—"

"Who's talking about panics? Who cares for panics? Baby's got a tooth!"—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 31, 1884.

Be upright in your dealings with all men.

Next Monday is the day for the election. Let every Democrat turn out and do his duty by voting the straight Democratic ticket.

There are now three graces in Chilton county—Baker, Barbour and Hall—and the greatest of these—a Kalamazoo medicine man couldn't guess.

Gen. Grant does not join the Republican chorus which affects to make light of the Democratic ticket. He declares that Cleveland is the strongest candidate the Democrats could have presented.

Let us roll up a large majority in Chilton for our able nominee for State Senator. He will be one of the very best men in the next Legislature. His wisdom and experience is what is needed in all such bodies.

It is said that Gen. Grant is losing his mind, and that though he was once known as the "silent man," a great change has come over him, and he now keeps up an almost incessant chatter against Ward and his son.

The business men of New York seem to be almost unanimous for Cleveland and Hendricks. The New York papers contain daily interviews with scores of them indorsing heartily the ticket and predicting its success.

Goree and Baker and Barbour and Hall and Tom and Dick and Harry, and a whole dozen independents besides, couldn't represent Chilton county in the Alabama Legislature half as well as one good Democrat could.

It looks rather odd to see the names of Cleveland and Hendricks at the head of the New York Herald's editorial columns. It is the first time since that paper was started that it ever thus printed the names of Presidential candidates.

It is said that by the following simple method almost instant relief of earache is afforded: Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into the aching ear.

A man who has kept account of the number of kisses exchanged with his wife since their union consents to its publication, as follows: First year, 36,000; second year, 16,000; third year, 3,550; fourth year, 120; fifth year 2. He then left off keeping the record.

As a rule candidates who style themselves independents have been so unpopular that they cannot get a nomination from any party; and being desperate for an office, they suddenly conceive a holy horror of conventions, and run independent in order to redress the supposed wrong of the dear people. They start out under false pretenses.

Charles P. Lane, the nominee of the so-called Anti-Bourbon party, declines to make the race for Governor in this State on the grounds that he knows he will not be elected. He declares at the conclusion of his letter of declination that he intends to vote for Blaine and Logan in November. It is into the Republican party that the so-called Independents generally drift and Lane's declaration is not surprising.

The election in Alabama comes off next Monday. The people have a great deal at stake, and there ought to be a large vote. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, half the Senators, all the members of the House and all county officers, except Probate Judge and Circuit Clerk, are to be elected. The Democrats of the whole Union expect those of Alabama to poll their full strength.

An old authority says: The jury of twelve was adopted because the prophets were twelve, the apostles numbered twelve, there were 12 Jewish Judges, 12 pillars of the temple, 12 patriarchs, 12 tribes of Israel, 12 stones on Aaron's breast plate, 12 gates to Jerusalem, 12 months in the year, and 12 signs in the zodiac. When juries were first established, the judge took the jurors about with him in a cart until they agreed. If they didn't agree they were fined and imprisoned.

A New Candidate.

A spread-eagle circular is before us in which one Langston F. Goree announces himself as a candidate to represent this district in the State Senate. He says that he announces himself "upon the solicitation of many friends." This circular has been distributed through the district by those "many friends" no doubt. We obtained one from a Republican, and a United States office-holder. Mr. Goree thinks that he may possibly deceive some one. A candidate should be known by the company he keeps, and here is evidence sufficient to prove that he is the candidate of the Republicans. He expects to be elected by the aid of the Republican votes he will get.

This is enough of Goree. He will be badly beaten; and as a tool of the Republicans he deserves to be beaten.

Independentism Means Radicalism.

It can mean nothing else in the South. Each and every independent candidate expects to be elected by the votes of those who are opposed to the regularly organized Democracy. Each and every independent candidate hopes to receive the votes of Republicans, negroes and soreheads and any others that go to make up the dirty conglomeration of elements that is always ready to ally itself against the true white citizens of the country. A negro member of a Blaine and Logan club at Birmingham, made a speech at a recent meeting of the club, and he boldly "showed up" the independents in their true light, as mere tools of straightout and dyed-in-the-wool Radicals. It was his idea, and is the idea of all the negroes supporting the independents that they are patting the independents on the back, and saying, "we are proposing to use you as our tools to break down Democracy; we propose to rule and run this county and State, and through you we will defeat Democrats, but we are the power behind the throne; we are the bosses, you are but our tools; we deem it expedient to use you now, and hence we tie on to you; through you we expect to get on juries, through you we expect to finger the reins of the government, through you we expect to unfurl the Republican banner in the State of Alabama, and through you ere long we expect the gentle evening zephyrs to waft the song of your damnation from centre to circumference of this grand old State."

This is the true inwardness of independentism in the South. The Independents are merely the tools of the Radicals.

H. A. Wilson, the famous knight of monkey-wrench renown, was in Chilton on Friday and Saturday last, distributing the circulars of the new Senatorial candidate, Goree. Wilson may be a clever fellow, and from our knowledge of him we believe him to be an honest man, but he has the failing of carrying around too much monkey-wrench and too little judgment. He is a government office-holder, and it is hardly within the fitness of things that he should be on the still-hunt for a so-called independent candidate. Another evidence of his bad judgment will be brought to light on next Monday, when he will learn that Chilton is a Democratic county, and wants no Radical or Independent candidates to represent her in any important body. If he had acted wisely he would have had those circulars distributed by some one else—but who else would have distributed them?

Independentism is the last resort for weak minds nauseated with ambition. They are bound to vomit, and there is no better receptacle than the independent pot.

The above copied from the Selma Times is a true diagnosis of the disease of independentism. We have several bad cases in our county, but think they will be cured after the election. Independentism is a poor excuse to ever resort to. It is merely another name for Republicanism.

Unless Chilton county polls a good vote for the county Democratic ticket, we will have a very small representation in the next State Democratic Convention. We cannot afford to divide among ourselves. Let every man turn out and vote next Monday. No man can offer a good excuse for not voting for his party candidate.

The Senatorial Convention never thought of nominating Goree, so he nominates himself, as much as to say that the people haven't the brains to nominate a candidate to fit suit themselves.

One of the leading colored republicans of Colbert, Ala., has been disposed of early in the campaign. George Lightfoot, colored, had a difficulty with a white man named Sam Hurst about the charging of a $5 bill. The matter was settled and Lightfoot went home. The next day, when walking to church with his mother, Lightfoot was confronted on the road by Hurst and another ruffian named Basden and murdered in cold blood. Hurst drew a pistol and fired at Lightfoot wounding him. Lightfoot wrenched the pistol out of Hurst's hand, and as he did this Hurst's accomplice shot him dead. Hurst ran away, but Basden gave himself up and will doubtless soon be at liberty. The Democratic newspapers have already set up a defense for him which no Alabama jury will disregard. At the time Lightfoot was killed he had Hurst's pistol in his hand, and Basden will prove by his own testimony that Hurst's life was in imminent peril, and that he was obliged to kill Lightfoot to keep him from shooting Hurst with his own pistol. The glittering generality in the Democratic platform about all men being equal before the law has no practical application in Alabama. It was simply thrown in to ease the conscience of the republican belters.

The above is a specimen of the bloody shirt campaign lies that are being promulgated by some of the Republican speakers and newspapers north. It is taken from the National Republican, a newspaper published at Washington, D.C., as the national organ of the Republican party. It is unnecessary to say that the difficulty spoken of is a fiction out of whole cloth; at least no one in Alabama has ever heard of it though the Republican Munchausen says that our Democratic papers are attempting to defend it. These Radical sheets have never taken to heart the advise which Shakespeare puts in the mouth of Hotspur: "O, while you live, tell truth and shame the devil."

Every candidate who asks for the public suffrages becomes an object for public criticism, for the people should know something of a man before they vote to place him in office. We say to every citizen examine the record so far as possible of each candidate you intend to vote for. But because a candidate is an object for criticism, it does not follow that he is an object for abuse, either publicly or otherwise, and abuse should not be indulged in, as it frequently re-acts upon the abuser. The VIEW holds itself above abusing any man, but claims its legitimate right to criticise the public acts and principles of any man who stands out boldly and asks for the votes of the people.

L. F. Goree, the independent candidate for State Senator in this district is a man of no education, no mental training, with no claims upon the people, and his candidacy shows that he is a man of no wisdom. But his supply of egotism is larger than he can conveniently carry, and he desires to place part of it upon the shoulders of the people of this district. What will be said of us if we send such a man to represent this district in the Senate?

Hon. John M. Martin, of Tuscaloosa, was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention of the 6th Alabama district on 139th ballot. As the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th district Capt. Martin will be an able and a worthy leader. He possesses the capacity and the energy to be a power for good in our congressional delegation, we earnestly hope to see him elected.

It will be good for the Democratic candidates if Tammany continues to mark its disapproval of Cleveland's nomination by sulky abstention from the campaign. The Democrats have supposed two or three good chances for showing that they could carry New York State without the aid of Kelly and his friends, but if they cannot dispense with that aid this year, the party might as well disband.

Next Saturday the last speeches of the State and county campaign will be made at Clanton. Everybody should turn out to hear them, not only in the town but from the surrounding country and neighboring beats. The Radicals will have a pow-wow here on the same day. To-morrow the Democratic speakers have an appointment at Verbena.

There is living near Conerville, Fla., a colored man named Romeo, who is wedded to a maid of his race Juliet. This couple have twins whom they have named Rosculus and Regula, and the family is conveyed to church on Sundays by a horse named Pontius Pilate.

Independent Candidate.

Mr. L. F. Goree, of Elmore county, has announced himself an independent candidate for the State Senate, from the counties of Elmore, Coosa and Chilton, in opposition to Judge Jefferson Falkner. Mr. Goree was an independent member of the last legislature, and professed to be a good Democrat. Yet he voted against Gen. Morgan, for United States Senator, and for the candidate selected by the opposition.

Mr. Goree has come out against a sterling Democrat and a gentleman against whom rests not the slightest imputation. The people of that district owe it to themselves and to the State to rally to the support of Judge Falkner, the regular nominee, and bury Mr. Goree under an overwhelming majority in August next.—*Advertiser.*

To Kill the Taste for Alcohol.

There are many drinkers who can break up the habit for a time, and who would gladly refrain from ever touching it again, but an uncontrolable thirst for the beverage attacks them and never lets up until they give way. A prominent gentleman in Richmond, Va., tells us how he broke this up.

"I was one of these unfortunates given to strong drink. When I left off I felt a horrid want of something I must have or go distracted. I could neither eat, work or sleep. Explaining my affliction to a man of much education and experience, he advised me to take a decoction of ground quassia, a half ounce steeped in a pint of vinegar, and to put about a small teaspoonful of it in a little water, and to drink it down every time the liquor thirst came on me violently. I found it satisfied the cravings, and it gave a feeling of stimulus and strength. I continued this cure and persevered until the thirst was conquered. For two years I have not tasted liquor, and I have no desire for it. Lately, to try my strength, I have handled and smelt whiskey, but I have no temptation to take it. I give this for the consideration of the unfortunate, several of whom I know have recovered by the means which I no longer require.

It is pretty generally thought up this way that Chilton county is entitled to the State Senatorship for the next four years. Judge Falkner is our nominee, and a representative citizen of our county. He can accomplish a great deal more than could Goree in the way of "having the present obnoxious election law repealed," which quotation is from Goree's circular. It seems that Goree's heart's desire is to have the election law repealed, and he asks to be sent to the Legislature that he may see to it. He will see to it if sent, without fail, of course.

Is a ticket "fixed up" by one or two men, such as the Baker-Parish-Knox ticket, to be preferred by the citizens of Chilton to a ticket regularly nominated by representatives of the people from every section of the county assembled in convention by the votes of the people themselves? We think not, and we believe that when election day rolls around the people of Chilton will give a rousing majority for the Democratic ticket.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50
Preparatory	"	2.00
Intermediate	"	3.00
Academic	"	4.00
Music	"	3.00
Contingent fee per term		.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained; and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of cadets at night and instruct them or when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. R. R., north of Montgomery, thirty miles noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

julie3 W. U. ACREE, Principal.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the business. Many are making handsome fortunes. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

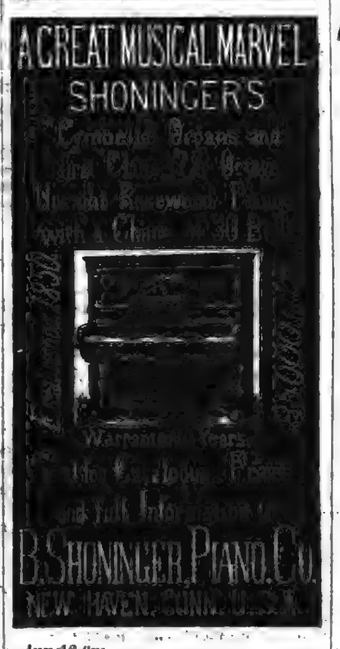
Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y



Jun 12-6m

The Best is the Cheapest

THE Bookwalter Engine IS THE BEST MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 44 horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. PERRELL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,
Jul3 3m Strasburg, Ala

"SOUTH AND WEST."

A valuable opportunity for our old subscribers to renew and new ones to add their names. We offer to each one who renews, or to every new subscriber sending cash in advance for a year's subscription, our paper and the "SOUTH AND WEST" (one of the most popular and valuable Agricultural Journals in the Mississippi Valley), both for one year at the price of a single paper.

"SOUTH AND WEST" is not a cheap publication gotten up for the purpose of being offered as a premium, but is a large sixteen page sixty-four column Agricultural and Home paper, well established, terse, spicy, pungent and humorous. As an Agricultural paper it is unsurpassed, edited by the John M. Stahl, who is supported by a corps of practical farmers. As a Home paper it is pure, chaste, fearless, and filled with matter adapted to all ages from the pens of such writers as Rosella Rice, Mrs. E. J. Ford and L. Maria Cheney. An original humorous department illustrated by special artists, is a distinctive feature.

We are also offering the "American Farmer" as a premium. In subscribing state which premium you wish. All three papers will be sent one year for $2.00. Subscribe at once.

Blank mortgages, etc., plain, warranty deeds and naive notes for sale at this office.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

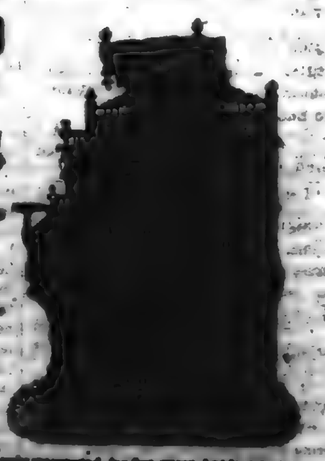
☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs Now Manufactured.



FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market prices.

AGENTS WANTED. We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and other special inducements is to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write for catalogues and information.

REFERENCE: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 31, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term, second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
*No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 422, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JONATHAN BICE
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chilton county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM M WILSON,
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chilton county. Election in August.

We are authorized to announce
RILEY M. HONEYCUTT,
as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Chilton county, at the approaching August election.

We are authorized to announce
K. WELLS
as the candidate of the Democratic party to represent Chilton county in the lower house of the Alabama Legislature. Election in August.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Special Offer.

The Presidential campaign will open with our State election next Monday. Everybody should subscribe for the VIEW. In order that it may reach the hands of all, we will send it from now until the 1st of January, 1885, for 50 cents, which is only 10 cents a month. Let your subscription begin at once.

Get your neighbor to subscribe for his county paper.

In answering advertisements please mention this paper.

Miss Wilburn, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting Miss Mattie Wright.

The Democratic ticket, without a scratch, is the ticket for white men to vote.

Died, in this place, on the night of the 27th inst., of flux, Mrs. Josephine Gillam.

Miss Myrtle Alvis, of Brierfield, is visiting relatives in Clanton. We hope she may have a pleasant stay.

The VIEW returns thanks to Mr. Willis Lowe for a large 35 pound water-melon and some very fine peaches.

Clanton is soon to have three new business houses opened. Our merchants intend to make things boom here in the fall.

Slaton & McGlathery, at Birmingham, are the coming machinery men of Alabama. Try them if you want new machinery.

Mrs. Mac. Thompson and family, of Wetumpka, are spending the summer at this place. They are stopping with Mrs. A. M. Adams.

Mr. W. F. Claughton, of Cooper's, sends the VIEW the champion peaches of the season. They are of the variety known as the "Claughton Favorite."

On election day there will be a county registrar at every voting precinct in the county; and any voter, who has not been registered, and who is a qualified elector, may register then and there.

Mr. S. T. Brittle, the excellent superintendent of the Pratt Saw Mill, was in Clanton on Monday. As chairman of the county executive committee, he is hard at work for the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Whittaker has removed his shop into the Randolph store west of the railroad. He has some wood material on hand and says he is prepared to do work in his line in the best style and at low rates.

Prof. W. U. Abbee, principal of Verbena Academy, and our worthy County Superintendent of Education, has been tendered an assistantship in the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Auburn, of which Institution he is an alumnus. We learn that he has not yet accepted the position.

Mr. A. J. Hall expects to raise 200 bushels of corn on five acres of land this season. This is another evidence that our pine lands are good for something. Why is it that such a farmer has such a hankering for legislative honors? Echo answers, why?

Withdraws from the Race.

Mr. E. H. Lowe, Jr., requests us to say that he is no longer a candidate for the office of Sheriff. He says that he made a mistake in running against the Democratic nominee, and he intends to give the nominee his hearty support. A good example set.

Jemison Jottings.

Health of our community good.

Work on Messrs. J. P. Allen & Co.'s new store house is progressing finely. Mr. J. L. Gartman, of Clanton, is the contractor.

Mr. J. T. Mullins, of Verbena, has moved his family to our town. It is with pleasure that we welcome them to our midst.

Politics booming—booming for the nominees of course. Mr. J. S. Edwards, of Clanton, spoke at this place on the 19th inst., and Hons. Wilour F. Foster, of Tuskegee, Jefferson Falkner, of Mountain Creek, and Richard H. Powell, of Union Springs, delivered splendid speeches here Tuesday, the 22d. All the above in the interest of Democracy, and A. J. Hall, and J. G. Barbour spoke in the interest of Independents, Republicans or Radicals.

Fellow-citizens, remember that next Monday is election day. Be sure to go the polls, and persuade your neighbors to go with you, and remember the importance of voting right. Go to the polls and cast your votes for the nominees.

E.

And old time "Brunswick stew" and dinner given at Lomax on last Saturday by that whole-souled gentleman, Mr. J. F. Maull, to his mill hands, was enjoyed by quite a number from this place. During the day Mr. Maull showed us over his new mill. Its capacity is about 18,000 feet per day. He had just filled an order for 13,000 feet, which he had shipped to Provo, Utah Territory, which shows how far our lumber is shipped. Mr. Maull ships regularly to the States of Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and other Western and Northern States, as we noted from his order book. Mr. Maull is an energetic and enterprising citizen and deserves the success with which he is meeting. His planing mill is turning out some beautiful flooring and ceiling. Mr. Maull is laying aside every strip of "curled" ceiling, and proposes building a dwelling for himself and to ceil it with this. Such a house will be beautiful and unique, and a curiosity in this section in its way. Lomax is on a general rise and we are glad to note the fact.

The Radical circulars which have been distributed announcing the grand pan-jam-drum to come off here next Saturday are said to contain the likeness of a dirty looking bird printed at the head. A certain citizen remarks that this is significant—significant of how the buzzards will hover around the carcasses of the entire "kangaroo crew" after the 4th of August.

A printed circular states that the "kangaroo crew," headed by the captain of the band, will orate and give another exhibition on Saturday next at Clanton. A large crowd may be expected on that day to hear these hybrid performers and orators. The "big kangaroo," especially, is known far and wide as an "amoosin' cuss," and is bound to draw a crowd.

A negro comitted rape upon the person of a respectable white woman in the western part of the county about six miles from Calliersville last week. He made his escape. A number of the citizens of the neighborhood were making a vigorous search for the fiend at last accounts and our informant stated that if caught, he would certainly be hung.

It is useless to talk of there being no Radical party in this county. The Radical and negro vote on next Monday is going to surprise not a few, and if there is a serious divide in the Democratic ranks, the Radical ticket may be elected.

Let us roll up a big majority for the nominated ticket next Monday. The ticket will certainly be elected, but every man should go to the polls and help to swell the majority by casting his vote for the ticket.

A Printer's Dream.

A printer sat in his office chair,
His boots were patched and rent;
His coat the gaudiest, whitest hue,
He'd nearly worn it out.
While sadly thinking of business debt, old Morpheus slowly round him crept, and before he knew it he soundly slept; and sleeping, he dreamed that he was dead, from trouble and toil his spirit had fled, and that not even a cow-bell tolled for the peaceful seat of his cowhide soul. As he wandered among the shades, the smoke and scroll in lower Hades, he shortly observed an iron door that, creakingly swung on hinges sear, but the entrance was crossed by a red-hot bar, and Satan himself stood peeping out and watching for travelers thereabout, and this to the passing printer spoke, and with growling voice the echoes woke: "Come in, my dear, it shall cost you nothing, and never fear; this is the place where I cook the ones who never pay their subscription dunis, for, though in life they may escape, they will find when dead it is too late; I will show you the place where I melt them thin, with red-hot chains and scraps of tin, and also where I comb their heads with broken glass and melted lead, and if of refreshments they only think there's boiling water for them to drink; there's the red-hot grindstone to grind down his nose, and red-hot rings to wear on his toes; and if they mention they don't like fire I'll sew up their mouths with red-hot wire; and then, dear sir, you should see them squirm while I roll them over and cook to a turn." With these last words the printer awoke, and thought it all a practical joke; but still at times so real did it seem that he cannot believe it was all a dream; and often he thinks with a chuckle and grin, of the fate of those who save their tin and never pay the printer.

Goree was seen prowling around Wetumpka the day of the Democratic Senatorial Convention. He may possibly have the opportunity to visit Clanton next Saturday, and if he does, we may all get a peep at the big ugly "leader of the Lilliputians."

Some men object to a nomination made by fifty of the best men of the county, but they are willing to vote for a nomination made by one or two dissatisfied "Independents."

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.
MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.
MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm CLOBORNY & RIDDLE.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

NOTICE NO. 3213

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 23d, 1884, viz: Alfred Sharp, Homestead 8529 for the w ½ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ section 2, township 22, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Pate, Lev Hall, Riley Pate, Seaborn Clecker, all of Strasburg, Ala.
jul17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3205.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., July 8, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 16th, 1884, viz: Charlotte Hanley widow of Lewis Hanley Homestead 9366, for the n ½ of n e ¼ s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 11 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles Ingram, Dempe Ellis, Joseph Adams, J. Wash. Broadhead, all of Calliervville, Ala.
jul10 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3248.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 30, 1884.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 6th, 1884, viz: John H. Barkhalter, Homestead 8823, for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Aultin, German Gray, William D. Coatney, Jerimie Vinson, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.
THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
jul31

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—
Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.
We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as
ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.
I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5,000 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 3 years by use in thousands of cases.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., St'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
dec18-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.
One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.
By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout this country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
Be Guided. Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prepared over Fifty Years. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Harvesting the Bile, Purifying the Blood (Expelling from Material Poisons), Regulating the Digestive Organs, Curing Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, and all Bilious Diseases. For Pamphlets, etc., address C. L. STRONG, Jr., Proprietor, 26 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of [illegible] years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. M. ARCHIBALD,
n23 Maplesville, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.
Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed)					*Sash Blinds*	
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00	
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10	
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25	
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35	
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55	
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70	
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90	
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6 1.20	1.25	
10x14	"	2	1x5	2 1.35	1.40	
10x16	"	2	1x5	10 1.60	1.55	
10x18	"	2	1x6	6 1.85	1.70	
12x14	"	2	5x5	2 1.70	1.40	
12x16	"	2	5x5	10 1.90	1.55	
12x18	"	2	5x6	6 2.20	1.70	
12x20	"	2	5x7	2 2.35	1.90	
14x18	"	2	9x8	6 2.55	1.80	
14x20	"	2	8x7	2 2.80	1.90	

O. G. Four Panel Doors. 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.75
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.85
4	0x7	0 Price per Pair		4.50
4	6x7	0 "		4.75
4	6x7	6 "		5.25
5	0x7	0 "		5.00
5	0x7	6 "		5.50
5	0x8	0 "		6.10

☞ Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.
oct1y

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.
Now is the time to Subscribe.
This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.
Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.
The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.
The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.
Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.
N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot,
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.
☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Beauty Secured. Inclosed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address CH. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and [illegible] Price only 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Illustrated Circular free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address as above.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.
☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.
CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.
Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE
Foundry and Machine Shop Line
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.
Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.
AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.
Address
CALERA IRON WORKS.
jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE (MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD) PILLS
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 13 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure [illegible] cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Disease of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Does one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure
MAKE HENS LAY
CHICKEN CHOLERA.
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. for stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.
Jan 17 84 y

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without Change to Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities to the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Should bear in mind the fact that this road will transport them at the lowest rates of fare.
For Advice of this Company or guides, apply to or write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER and MALARIA
[illegible] these common ailments. These [illegible] diseases of the digestive [illegible] Loss of Appetite, [illegible] sensitive Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Aversion to exertion of body or mind, Prostration of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; causing all impurities to be thrown off by these natural scavengers of the system, producing a vigorous appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no pain or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.
TUTT'S MANUAL OF VALUABLE RECIPES FREE.
[illegible] ly

DEATH IN THE BREAKERS.

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF SEVEN MEN.

Rescued by the Steamship of Gen. Babcock and the Lost Expedition.

Col. E. B. Smith, of the Lighthouse Department, gives the following story of the disaster in Florida:

"The lighthouse tender Pharos sailed from Charleston May 23 bound for Mosquito Inlet, Fla., having on board Gen. O. E. Babcock, Messrs. Suter, Luckey and myself, besides the crew. Off Tybee we were struck by a northeaster, which blew very hard until we anchored off St. John's bar. Before leaving Charlestown we had written to the tug agent at Jacksonville, notifying him that we would telegraph him from St. John's bar for a tug to tow us into Mosquito Inlet. We did telegraph for the tug, and then set sail for Mosquito Inlet, where we arrived on Saturday evening. We kept off the inlet until Monday morning, occasionally running near enough to see if we could get in. That morning we anchored about half a mile off the outer buoy, in order to attempt the passage in a boat. Capt. Anderson did not think it would be safe to attempt to go inside, but in order to ascertain how matters stood, Capt. Anderson and myself got into a boat with six seamen and proceeded to the outer bar buoy. Capt. Anderson decided that an entrance was impracticable, and we returned to the vessel and so reported to Gen. Babcock, who concluded not to make the attempt that day. At 12 o'clock, however, a large whaleboat, manned by six sailors and a coxswain, came out and boarded the vessel. The General, thinking that as the boat came out so easily she could return with as much safety, changed his mind and decided to make the attempt. He, Luckey, Suter and myself got in with the seven seamen, making four landsmen and seven sailors in all who started. Of the four landsmen I alone lived to reach the shore. The boat made headway enough until we passed the bar buoy. Then a roller struck us, which we weathered all right. On the crest of the second roller the steering oar snapped in two and the coxswain was washed overboard. The boat then filled. The third roller brought the coxswain back to the boat and he was saved. By this time the boat had turned over. We passed a line lengthwise her keel to hold on by, and all of us grasped it and held on while sea after sea washed over us. These seas were about one hundred and fifty feet apart, which allowed us a little breathing spell between them. For a quarter of an hour this struggle with the waves continued, and I do not hesitate to say that a cooler and braver set of men under such circumstances I never saw. Not a man asked for help, though we frequently assisted each other when we saw help was needed and we could possibly do so. There was none of that cowardly shoving aside, and fighting for the best positions, which is too often witnessed when life is the prize contended for. We were washed away from the boat time and again, but another wave would take us back. At one time Gen. Babcock was swept off, and the next wave failed to bring him all the way back to the boat; he floated near it, however, and by clinging to the rope with my left hand, I managed to reach him with the tips of the fingers of my right hand. Finally I got his hand into mine and pulled him up on the boat again. Soon after this I noticed that Mr. L. P. Luckey was exhausted, and a moment afterward he gave up and was swept away. As he floated off he appeared to me to be unconscious. Very shortly after the drowning of Luckey the wind and tide, which had been setting in shore all the time, took us into the surf. In the surf Suter and Gen. Babcock both gave out and were drowned, and soon after them one of the men also. All of us had been washed from the boat. The last I saw of Gen. Babcock, before his body came ashore, he was floating away face downward. I concluded, as did the rest, if I remained in the surf I would be killed by the boat, so I made for the shore followed by the rest. I could not see the the shore, but I knew the breakers were going in and I followed them. But the trouble was when we would touch bottom the undertow would whirl us out to sea again. I made effort after effort to gain a foothold, and if I had not succeeded when I did I would have been too exhausted to make another effort."

Pensions for Veterans.

The Rev. Coryden Millard, of Milwaukee, who served as Chaplain of the Fourth Heavy Artillery, United States Army, during the war, arrived in New York on Tuesday. His slender, erect figure and unmistakably military bearing will be seen by many old soldiers during the coming week, as well as by civilians, on whom he will call to secure signatures to a petition urging the passage by Congress of the Lovering Pension bill. This bill is the outcome of the petition of the Soldiers' and Citizens' National League, organized at Milwaukee last year by Mr. Millard, asking that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war be granted a pension of at least $8 per month.

"I have just returned from a visit to Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, Indiana and Kansas," said Mr. Millard to a Times reporter, "and in all of these States I found that the petition for the passage of the bill received hearty encouragement from the people, the Governors, and all the departments of State. Some 12,000 citizens and soldiers have signed my petition, which is also indorsed by 1,600 of the 2,000 posts of the Grand Army. I called on Gen. Cleveland recently and he gave me his support. Ten Governors and chiefs have signed the petition.

"I think the bill will become a law.

"Certainly," said Mr. Millard. "Our cause is just, deserved to meet with success. We have the right on our side, and we will win."—*New York Times.*

"I'm kinder lookin' around the diggin's to-day,"

he exclaimed as he stopped at one of the stands and nibbled at an onion. "I kinder need one, but yet I kinder hope I shan't be able to find him."

"How's that?"

"Well, there ain't no profit in a hired man no more. No, sir, he's no good any longer."

"What's the reason?"

"Oh, a dozen reasons. First and foremost, times have changed, and the hired man has changed with 'em. Ah! sir, it makes me sad when I think of the hired men we had before the war—great big fellers with the strength of an ox and the vim of a locomotive. I didn't have to holler my lungs out to git one of 'em out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning, and it was all I could do to coax 'em to go to bed at 10 o'clock at night. I'm afraid that we shan't never see no more hired men with keepin' around for their bread."

"That's sad."

"It's sad, and more, too. Now, as I said, I want a hired man. I'm willing to pay $11 or $12 a month for a smart one. Some farmers want a man to work all day and all night, but that ain't me. I have never asked one to git out of bed before 3 o'clock—never. I allus give my man three-quarters of an hour at noon, unless the hogs git out, or cattle break in, or a shower is coming up. After a man has worked right along for nine hours his system wants at least half an hour to brace up in. They don't quit work on some farms till 8 o'clock, but I'm no such slave-driver. At half-past 7 I tell my man to knock off. All he has to do after that is to feed the stock, cut a little wood, mow some grass for the horses, milk four cows, fill up the water-trough, start a smudge in the smoke-house, and pull a few weeds in the garden. I never hired a man who didn't grow fat on my work, and they allus left me feeling that they hadn't half earned their wages."

He stopped long enough to wipe a tear from his eyes, and then went on:

"And now look at the hired man of to-day! He wears white shirts and collars. He won't eat with a knife. He wants napkins when he eats, and if we don't hang up a clean towel once a week he wipes on his handkercher. Call him at 8 and he gets up at 6. He wants a whole hour at noon, and after supper he trots off to a singing-school or sits down to a newspaper. Fifteen years ago if my hired man was sick for half a day I could dock him. If he died I could take out a month's wages for the trouble. He was glad to git store-orders for his pay, and he would wash in the rain-barrel and wipe on the clothes-line. There's been a change, sir, an awful change, and if a reaction don't set in pretty soon you will witness the downfall of agriculture in this country."

"Then you won't hire another?"

"Wall, I don't just say. Work is powerfully pressing, but I'm going slow. Before I hire him I want to know whether he's a man who'll pass his plate for more meat and taters, and whether we've got to use starch in doing up his shirts. The last man I had took me to task for not holding family prayers twice a day, and after I had done so I found it was only a game of his to beat me out of half an hour a day. He thought he had a pretty soft thing, and he looked mighty lonesome when I cut "Old Hundred" down to two lines and got through with the Lord's Prayer in forty seconds."—*Detroit Free Press.*

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

For the filling for an orange short-cake, take two large oranges, peel them, chop them fine, remove the seeds, add half of a peeled lemon, and one cup of sugar. Spread between the layers of short-cake while it is hot. This may be used for layer-cake filling also, but in that case add the well-beaten white of one egg.

Cream cake, so dear to the heart of the children, can be made by splitting patty-pan cakes; taking out a portion of the center and filling the space with thick custard. There need be no waste as the pieces cut out may be used in the foundation for a nice pudding.

Prairie beans when young and tender make a good salad. Cut them in small pieces, boil in salted water until they are tender, drain them well, and mix with them some onions chopped fine, and pour over them a mayonnaise dressing. The onions may be left out if you prefer to do so.

A correspondent says she has canned pie-plant with good results, by taking it instead of boiling it, she cut the stalks in pieces about an inch long, put in earthen pudding dishes, or on pie plates, scattered sugar over it abundantly and baked; then she put jar cans into a pan of hot water, on the top of the stove, and when the pie-plant was tender put it into the cans, covered by the juice and the sugar in the dish, and when the cans were full sealed it up. She says that the juice thus formed is much richer, and that it takes less sugar to sweeten it than is required in the boiling process.

Uses of Carbonic Acid Gas.

Dr. Reynold, a distinguished German chemist, has found the bacteria of different diseases sticking to glycerine jelly after being exposed to the disease. An extended series of observations showed that this is the case with the small coins of all nations. The bacteria of [illegible] organize another deposited upon their surfaces in the course of long circulation, rendering them very suitable for the propagation of [illegible]. Dr. Reynold suggests that all coins of these descriptions and, with a view to [illegible], disinfected from time to time, which were subsequently delivered in disinfected water. The employees of banks of a very high grade should [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible].

IS THE MOON INHABITED?

THE IMPORTANT DISCOVERY MADE BY PROFESSOR BLENDMANN.

How it was Made and What it Revealed—More Observations to be Made.

At the astronomical observatory of Berlin, says a translation from *Nyt Dagen Helsingfor*, a discovery has been made which, without doubt, will cause the greatest sensation, not only among the adepts in science, but even among the most learned. Professor Blendmann, in that city, has found, beyond a doubt, that our old friend, the moon, is not merely a lantern which kindly furnishes light for the loving youth and gas companies of our planet, but the abode of living beings, for which he is prepared to furnish proofs most convincing. This question has agitated humanity from time immemorial, and has been the object of the gravest interest. But the opinions have always differed very widely, and no two minds held one and the same. Already in ancient times the belief prevailed that the moon was inhabited with some higher organized, intelligent beings, somewhat resembling man, and in order to communicate with them the earthly enthusiasts planted rows of trees several miles in length so as to form the figure of the Pythagorean theorem.

The celebrated astronomer, Schroder, in the beginning of the present century, fancied that he could detect places on the surface of the moon which periodically grew lighter and darker, and from this fact he derived the conclusion that the phenomenon was a proof of existing vegetation. During the last few decades, however, the idea of life on the moon has been held up to ridicule and totally scorned by men of learning. But, nevertheless, it has been proved to be correct. By accident Dr. Blendmann found that the observations of the moon gave but unsatisfactory results, owing to the intensity of the light power of the moon's atmosphere, which is so strong that it affects the correctness of the observations in a very high degree. He then conceived the idea to make the object glass of the refractor less sensitive to the rays of light, and for that purpose he darkened it with the smoke of camphor. It took months of experimenting before he succeeded in finding his right degree of obscurity of the glass, and when finally found he then, with the refractor, took a very accurate photo of the moon's surface. This he placed in a sun microscope, which gave the picture a diameter of fifty-five and a half feet. The revelation was most startling. It perfectly overturned all hitherto entertained ideas of the moon's surface. Those level plains which formerly were held to be oceans of water, proved to be verdant fields, and what formerly were considered mountains turned out as deserts of sand and oceans of water. Towns and habitations of all kinds were plainly discernible, as well as signs of industry and traffic. The learned professor's study and observations of old Luna will be repeated every full moon when the sky is clear, and we venture to predict that the time is not far off when we shall know more about the man in the moon than as being an agent in English politics.

An Empty Tin Can.

PICKED UP BY TWO TRAMPS IN THE OIL REGIONS WITH STARTLING RESULTS.

Two tramps begged some coffee at a store in Warren, Pa. They had an old tin can, in which they said they intended to boil it. They took the coffee and went to an out-of-the-way spot near the gas works. One of them began to build a fire, and the other placed the can on the ground. Seating himself on the can, he watched his companion busying himself with the fire. When the latter was ready the tramp who had built it picked up a stone and jokingly exclaimed to the other one:

"Get up there and produce the supper!"

At the same time he tossed the stone toward his companion. It struck the can with considerable force, and instantly there was a terrible explosion. The tramp who was sitting on the can was thrown several feet in the air, and the other one was knocked down by the concussion. The latter jumped up and ran away. The other one was picked up and carried to the county poorhouse. His hips and thighs and the lower part of his back were literally torn away. He at first gave his name as Robert Ellis, but on being told that he would die he said that Ellis was not his name. He then gave to the authorities another name, which is that of a member of one of the most prominent families in Pennsylvania. The authorities will not reveal it, at the request of the dying tramp.

The can which the tramps had picked up was an empty nitro glycerine can. Enough of the compound remained in it to cause the explosion as stated, only a few drops being required to prove extremely destructive. Similar explosions through the careless disposal of empty cans are not uncommon in the oil regions.

The Kamtchatkans.

According to a report sent by Lieut. Pilkenfeck to the Moscow *Gazette*, there will soon be no Kamtchatkans left in Kamtchatka. The population is a diminished league (less than the whole of France, which was once above 50,000) had in 1830 fallen off to 6,300. The only occupations of the inhabitants are shooting and fishing; fish food consists almost exclusively of fish, for the annual increase of crops rarely exceeds 90 for which not even forty pounds of flour can be brought. On the glorious local things are very cheap; thus mortality is there yearly if even greater than in the rest. Of the Commodore Islands, however, which are separated by a distance of less than 200 miles from Kamtchatka, the population is flourishing again under the humanitarian supervision of an American [illegible].

Locating Gold Mines.

When the chief [illegible] were [illegible] Public Square last Saturday afternoon.

Let's start this Saturday to go fishing. A father who can't shove in half a day with his boy now and then is a poor stick of a man. If we fish from a wharf or log or boat we may sing and talk as much as we will, but we must keep feet and hands as quiet as possible. Why? Because the fish will feel us. Fish do not hear, but they feel in place of it. At a great fish exhibition in New York State a few years ago Seth Green proved this fact to the people in a very plain manner. He placed a brass band among the squeals, and at a given signal every horn blew its loudest blast. Not a fish in any of the tanks moved, Mr. Green then took out his knife and struck a blow on an iron rod running along in front of the tanks, and 10 every fish made a sudden jump as the jar reached him. If you are on a wharf keep the feet still. If you are in a boat, be twice as cautious. Every sound will be taken up by the water and carried along for many feet.

Let's post ourselves a bit as we fish. Now, then, if you fish for rock-bass drop your hook near an old wreck—close to the piles of a wharf—down beside a rock. These bass are shad caught in called domestic fish. They make their homes in one spot instead of traveling about. They will bite either minnow or worm.

Black bass feed in weedy spots and along the channel banks. Mullet and suckers will take the bait only when the hook rests on the bottom. A pickerel will bite at your hook much quicker if it is moving.

Every species of fish has its regular hours for feeding, the same as you have for taking your meals, but bass and pickerel digest their food the soonest, and are therefore most always hungry. A pike or pickerel weighing ten pounds will pull a dead weight of twenty pounds off a level bank when hooked. These same fish have been known to jump at least four feet clear of the surface, and to throw themselves from one pond into another.

"Can a fish see at night?"

"Just as well as a cat."

"Does he ever sleep?"

"He does. If you will watch a gold fish for a day or two you will find him taking occasional naps."

"How fast can a fish swim?"

"If man could invent some way to get up a race between fishes the result would astonish you. A pickerel is probably one of the swiftest of our fresh water fish. He moves for a short distance so fast that you simply see a flash. Almost every species of fish can see on all sides and behind him as well as in front. Their gills are the most delicate filter in the world. Every tooth in the mouth of a fish which preys upon other fish is set in such a way that every attempt to escape fastens the victim more firmly. A red-horse or mullet weighing five pounds could not take a small apple into its mouth. A pike weighing three pounds could almost swallow a man's fist. When a bass is first hooked he will run toward you. A pike or pickerel will run from you. A [illegible] and [illegible] will jump for the surface. A mullet will dive for the bottom.

"Indeed, my boy, if I were your teacher I'd sooner post you on our domestic fish, their anatomy, habits, etc., than to have you sit for two hours and rattle off to me in a sing-song way:

"Goose Creek rises in the mountains of eastern part of Japan—and the Virgin Islands are in the Caribbean Sea—and the soil of the Channel Islands is said to grow cross-eyed men and hump-backed women without fertilizers," etc.

An Unnatural Mother.

A drunken woman, dragging a screaming girl, aged seven years, through the street, attracted a crowd. The little one's eyes brightened as she spied a tall, well-dressed man, and lifting her hands appealingly, she exclaimed:

"Oh, papa, come and help me. Mamma wants to kill me!"

"My God! Mary," said the man, in astonished tone of voice, "can it be you?"

"Yes," the woman responded, sheepishly. "You can't get rid of me. I'm like a bad penny, always sure to turn up. Shut up, you brat," she said, as the child began to cry, "or I'll thrash the life out of you."

The man sprang forward, there was a tussle, the woman's face was scratched, and an officer approaching, took the party to Essex Market.

"She is my wife," said the man. "I was once a prosperous clergyman, but she drank heavily. I neglected my business, and ruin was the result. Six months ago I had her committed to the Inebriate Asylum and placed my two children in an orphan's home. She was released from the asylum this morning, immediately got drunk again, and went to the home and stole the child."

The unnatural mother was committed for six months.—*N. Y. World.*

The Wealth of Trinity.

"I believe," said a down-town real estate man, "$300,000,000 would about cover the total wealth of the Trinity Church corporation. It is certainly as rich as the Vanderbilts, and has a greater ring of profit. Besides the immense rents coming in from property in New York city, the church corporation holds mortgages by certain wealthy Episcopal Church citizens all over the country, on which it loans money at 7 per cent. interest, payable quarterly. The fund is under the control of a board of Trustees, unlimited from the vestrymen of old Trinity and St. Paul's, and if you think they give money away, or handle the revenue on benevolent gospel principles, go and try to negotiate a loan. They will tie you up with iron bonds and make you come to time like a Shylock. They keep it in the family, because it's too good a thing to let go. All the members get rich."

Mothers.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer," $1. Druggists.

The population of the United States is now not less than 54,000,000.

Hay-Fever. I was relieved for hay-fever with Hay-Fever. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all.—Robert W. Townley, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

The Brazilian government has just spent $10,000,000 upon its water supply of late.

"Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures, dyspepsia, sexual debility. $1.

In Sweden workmen are paid ten to twenty cents for twelve hours' labor.

Beware of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

A Bride Rejected for Pimples.—The Boston Traveller says: "Recently two Bostonians, twins, were appropriately chosen 'groomsmen' to their friend in order, in place of the orange blossom on the conventional lapel of those functionaries, to have placed in a buttonhole of the latter and his white gants, respectively, a pimple and a blackhead."

Young men in New York do not have their eyes punched out with parasols. They hold the parasol over the young women themselves.

Bed-Bugs. Flies.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Ice cream venders, though not especially boastful, insist on blowing their own horn.

Nothing Like It.

No medicine has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure [illegible] blood as Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, the universal remedy for the cure of scrofula, white swellings, rheumatism, pimples, blotches, eruptions, venereal sores and diseases, consumption, goitre, boils, cancers, and all kindred diseases. There is no better means of securing a beautiful complexion than by using Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, which cleanses the blood and gives permanent beauty to the skin.

A Philadelphia father makes his baby sleep in the nurse three quarters of a mile off. It will be the second one.

Nature is the great teacher. She clothes the birds and animals with warmer clothing for winter; helps them to cast it off in summer; makes the best hair oil, Carbolina, which is petroleum perfumed and sold at $1 a bottle.

It is rumored that France and Portugal have concluded a secret treaty against China.

"Rough on Dandruff." Tooth Powder.

Smooth, refreshing, harmless, elegant, cleansing, preservative and fragrant. 15c. Druggists.

The New York Journal says people cannot run away from history. But it isn't the people who try to run away from history; it's the historians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is to be had at the nearest drug store for a dollar. It is not claimed that this remedy will cure every disease under the sun, but that it does all that it claims to do, thousands of good women know and declare.

The Washington monument goes up at the rate of two feet a day now, in all fair weather.

Hay-Fever. My brother Myron and myself were both cured of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August by Ely's Cream Balm. Up to Dec. 28, these troubles have not returned.—General Ferris, Spencer, N. Y.

A fish pulled a Maine boy into the water, and he was drowned.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer," $1. Druggists.

The population of the United States is now not less than 54,000,000.

Hay-Fever. I was relieved for hay-fever with Hay-Fever. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all.—Robert W. Townley, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

The Brazilian government has just spent $10,000,000 upon its water supply of late.

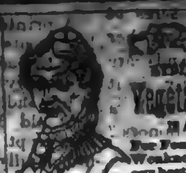
"Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures, dyspepsia, sexual debility. $1.

In Sweden workmen are paid ten to twenty cents for twelve hours' labor.

Beware of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

Tea Party.—"Make it very strong, mild chew, Uncle John," said the lady of the manor to the negro who was building a new garden fence; "my Christianity can't stand the best of my neighbors' eggs and chickens." "I b'lieve you, missus," was the old man's emphatic response, "dats I has ellen bottles dat air runs on end to all parties in good willers' neighborliness, an' 'Widow-whar-dat-hen-b'long-to' is one o' dem."

No clown can overshadow a true Christian, but the fruits will discern a rainbow in it.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst forms of Leucorrhœa, Irregular, Painful, and Suppressed Menstruation, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous tumors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves prostration, nervous headache, nervous prostration, general debility, sleeplessness, depression and indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

I have suffered severely for the last ten years from Hay-Fever in early and mid-summer and also in the fall. I desire in the interest of my fellow-sufferers to testify in favor of Ely's Cream Balm. My short use of it demonstrated its efficacy.—J. Manroy, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Roanoke Cotton Press

The Best and Cheapest Press made. Costs less than shelter over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Bales faster than any gin can pick. The new improvements in gin houses described in the Words of Wisdom, invented free to all. Address Roanoke Iron and Wood Works, Chattanooga, Tenn., or Roanoke Cotton Press Co., Richmond, Va.

Albemarle Female Institute

Charlottesville, Va.

Full Faculty. Best Equipment Accessible. Healthful. Beautiful Scenery. Terms VERY low. For Catalogue apply to W. P. DICKINSON, Principal.

MORPHINE CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS

EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Thirty-Three Years among OUR WILD INDIANS by Gens. DODGE and SHERMAN. 65-70,000 sold. Agents sell 10 to 36 a day. 52-Send for *Extra Terms*, Specimen Plate, etc., to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

TELEGRAPHY

—AND—

Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to B. COLEMAN & CO.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of

BLAINE AND LOGAN

By Col. Thos. W. Knox. Outsells all others 10 to 1. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial, Complete, the *Best* and *Cheapest*. 500 pages $1.50. *Sells like wildfire.* 50 per cent. to Agents. 500 pages $1.50. *Sells like wildfire.* 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit *Free. Freight paid.* Send for *Extra Terms*, etc., to Outfit *Free. Freight paid.* Send for *Extra Terms*, etc., to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING Shoe and Harness Oils. E. F. DIETERICH & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Medical Department — University of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS.

As it is universally admitted that Practical Medicine and Surgery cannot be taught elsewhere than at the bed-side of the sick and wounded, this institution justly claims unrivalled advantages in the introduction of its classes into the wards of the great Charity Hospitals, which HOLY HUNDRED beds and an annual admission of EIGHT THOUSAND patients supply unlimited chemical material. Circulars sent upon application.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

144 Madison Ave., N. Y. Family board. Low rates.

WANTED—Reliable book salesmen for each county. Salary $60 per month. Unquestionable references required. Address E. W. Loomis & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Patents Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. PATENT LAWYER. Write for Inventors' Guide.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non Retention of Urine

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

and cures Intermittent, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S FOR THE LUNGS. BALSAM

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Parlor Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 h.p. H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 56-in. solid saw, 50 ft. h. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $1,100. Engine on skids, $100 less. Send for circular (B). E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 3-0 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira N. Y. Box 1500.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS.

No Pamphlets. Proofs and Terms. Address, in small case, with 3c. stamp, W. O. BELLAMY, M. D., 75½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

OPIUM HABIT CURED

WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURE GUARANTEED.

All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates address

GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D. Druggist and Pharmacist, P. O. Box 168, Columbus, Ga.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. Rejected cases prosecuted for citizens until obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide.

A. N. U. ..... Twenty-nine. '84

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even blacken the teeth.

If not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	25 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 0	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1884. NO. 39.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ No money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

MARGARET.

BY ROSE HARTWICK THORPE,
Author of "Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night."

Oh, Margaret, beautiful Margaret,
In the hush of the twilight cold,
The sun on a glittering throne has set
In a cloud of amber and gold,
And the great, green waves with their white caps wet
O'er the beach to thy feet have rolled.

Oh! what is the charm of the great, green sea,
The sea with its roar and its gloom?
The treacherous sea, how it shouts in glee
O'er each jewel-decked coral tomb.
Art waiting the lover who went from thee
In the light of a golden moon?

Art waiting the lover whose kiss one day
Was pressed on thy quivering lips?
The lover who sailed from your side away
In one of those swift-sailing ships;
O'er the waves that bright in the sunshine lay,
'Neath the glow of his finger tips?

Whenever the hush of the twilight creeps
O'er the earth, with her fair feet wet;
When the stars come out and the great world sleeps,
When the murmuring waters fret
On the sandy shore, then she comes and weeps,
Lonely, sorrowful Margaret.

Then she sits 'mid the gleaming sands
By the shadowy ivied wall,
And over the clasp of her trembling hands
Like a show'r the tear drops fall,
While the sea brings whispers of far-off lands
And the blue sky bends o'er all.

"Oh! bring back my lover to me," she cries,
"Must I die by the sea alone?
Oh! pitiful Father, in Paradise,
Stoop down from Thy glorious throne,
And grant to the light of my waiting eyes,
One glimpse of his face, only one."

And the sea rolls in with a mighty swell,
Will it bring a curse or a crown?
For no echoing murmur comes to tell
Of the home-bound ship that went down
'Mid the hidden reefs, with never a knell
From the slumbering harbor town.

All about her the water moans and raves,
She is drenched with the falling sleet.
Something lies dark in the arms of the waves
Where the sky and the waters meet.
Lo! a victim snatched from the coral graves
Is cast on the beach at her feet.

Oh! beautiful Margaret, pale and fair,
By the sea no longer alone;
For two faces lie in the midnight there
With their features like chiseled stone,
And the sea weed drifts from his tangled hair
To the sunny locks of her own.

MRS. MILLS'S SPRING SUIT.

BY MARY N. PRESCOTT.

"Now," said Mrs. Mills, as she took her semi-annual dividend from the envelope—"now I will have a spring suit; it's high time, too, and I mean to have it made by Furbelow. Once in my life I want a dress that will fit like a glove and look stylish. I'm dead tired of being dowdy, and running about in ready-made gowns that hang on me like a bag, and ravel apart if one looks at them. I think I will have a gray Henrietta cloth and gray velvet. I saw one at an 'opening' that was too lovely for anything—but a wedding. I am so sick of black cashmere and black silk; it seems to me I've never worn anything else. To be sure, black is more economical; your next neighbor can't be certain whether you had your black gown this spring or last, and it's becoming and lady-like. I shouldn't care to have Mrs. Brown say, 'There goes Mrs. Mills in her everlasting gray gown; when shall we see the last of it?' Perhaps I should get to be known as the woman in gray; and then gray spots so easily, and benzine isn't all that fancy painted it. To be sure, it would dye—and shrink. Brown is a durable color, and not so pretentious. I could never wear a gray gown except on fete days; still that gray gown has haunted my imagination; it's like a poem, like the first sight of the silver catkins, the first sound of the robbin. However, I'll go into town, and get patterns, and see Furbelow."

So Mrs. Mills went in to town, and obtained patterns at the best shop; patterns of velvet, of Henrietta-cloth, of cashmere, of armure, of bourette, of bison-cloth and what not; patterns of gray, of London smoke, of ashes of roses, of clover red. Then she proceeded to Furbelow's, and looked at fashion plates, and asked questions. "Here's a gray we have just finished for Mrs. Hyson, of Mount Vernon street: it's thought to be very *chic*," said the assistant. "Our price for making is forty-five dollars only." Mrs. Mills sighed. It was plain she could not have a gown made by Furbelow, fit her never so wisely. Her check was but for fifty dollars. When she reached home with her patterns, in rather a pleasant frame of mind—for even the selection of patterns is a kind of shopping which exhilarates the feminine heart, more or less—she found Mrs. Armstrong waiting for her.

"You see," explained Mrs. Armstrong, "we are getting up a testimonial for dear Mr. Glucose—his thirtieth anniversary—and we knew you would wish to add something; all of our best people have given. Miss Clapp gave fifty dollars; nobody has given less than five except old Mrs. Blunt, and you know how stingy she is. She gave a dollar."

Mrs. Mills gave five dollars. "She couldn't do less," said Mrs. Armstrong afterward. "I was determined she should get off with a dollar."

"That rather cuts into my spring suit," said she; "but I can hope it made without the velvet, I suppose."

She returned to her patterns that day, and meditated upon them; it was so hard to decide. If gray shouldn't happen to become her. Brown might look old-womanish. Black was the safer, of course. She consulted with her friends and with several of her feminine relatives. She made up her mind in favor of gray on Monday, and chose brown on Tuesday. She found her attention wandering in church from the preacher's text to the parishioners' toilettes. The woman who hesitates is lost, we are told, and Mrs. Mills was still debating the subject when a letter arrived from her dearest friend.

"You will be glad to hear" (she wrote) "that my wedding day is set for the 29th. You must come and stop here. It will be a quiet affair, without much dress. Malcolm's partner has sent me such a lovely necklace. In haste.

"NELLIE."

"That means a wedding present," thought Mrs. Mills. "She gave me such a beautiful vinaigrette when I was married; and ten dollars is all I can spare. Well, I suppose I can get my gown for thirty-five, and have a dressmaker come to the house; that will be cheaper. Of course it won't fit like Furbelow's." And she went to look up a wedding present for ten dollars; and as she couldn't find anything for just ten dollars that suited the circumstances of her friend, and as she had the money in hand, she paid fifteen for the loveliest piece of bric-a-brac, that had just been marked down from twenty dollars. "I needn't give so much for the material for my gown," she reflected, as she counted her remaining ducats.

"Have you decided about your spring suit yet?" asked a friend, later. "Is it to be gray or brown?"

"I don't know," answered Mrs. Mills. "I have been obliged to spend some of my money, and that makes it difficult to decide."

It was a few days afterward, when she had happened in at a neighbor's in the evening for a game at whist, that the conversation fell upon the Cincinnati sufferers. Everybody expressed great commiseration. "Yes," said Mr. Salem, one of the guests present, "we are all very sorry, but it doesn't keep us awake nights, and we don't like to abridge our own material comforts for their sake; we are sorry in a poetical, immaterial way. Now who of us would give our personal adornments for their benefit? I mean to pass round the hat, and see who is in earnest about this business. Here goes my seal ring, my intaglio, for an example; it came from Rome, and was blessed by the Pope."

"And here go my ear-rings," said a lady present. "I always disliked them!"

"And here's my locket," cried the hostess; "lockets have gone out of fashion."

"I have no ornaments to give," said Mrs. Mills.

"You have a tiny gold chain around your neck, Mrs. Mills," whispered her neighbor. "Do you wear it for a charm?"

"Mrs. Mills has charms enough without it," said Mrs. Langworthy, aside, at her elbow.

"Hush!" returned Mrs. Mills. "I have my pocket-book. Perhaps ten dollars will answer quite as well: it is the smallest bill in it."

"Oh, give him the chain—he only asked for ornaments—and save your money," advised a friend.

But Mrs. Mills only replied with a flush, and threw in a ten-dollar bill, mentally calculating the shrinkage of her spring suit, perhaps.

"Twenty dollars is rather a small amount for a spring suit," she reflected later. "Let me see, ten yards at a dollar a yard—it's no use to buy cheaper, for the elbows will be out in no time if I do; that leaves ten dollars for the dressmaker, linings, buttons and extras. I'll ask how much Miss Slasher has a day."

"Three dollars a day is my price, madame," reported Slasher; "and I might have it done in three days if you are in a hurry. I suppose you have a machine?"

"No."

"I could bring mine, but that's a dollar extra."

"And nothing left for linings and extras," thought Mrs. Mills. "I must give up Slasher too." She went home lost in thought. Her spring suit was a problem which would have vexed Newton's ingenuity to solve: the laws of gravitation were trifling in comparison; and while she worked over its solution an acquaintance who had seen better days rang her bell.

"You can't guess what I came for," she said, coloring furiously, and unfolding a lace fichu. "You know I got into debt when the children had the measles, and just now I want ten dollars desperately. Now here's this fichu—what earthly use is it to me, a poor widow doing her own house-work? I haven't worn it for ten years. I see they're coming in again, and I thought maybe you would give me ten dollars for it; and not feel cheated."

"But, Mrs. Knowles, it's worth fifty at least. I couldn't think of giving you ten dollars for it; it would be like grinding the face of the poor. But why don't you raffle it?"

"I don't want to publish my poverty, that's all. If don't mind [illegible] old friend like you knowing it; it's [illegible] enough anyway. But when you raffle anything people always feel as if they were conferring an everlasting favor upon you, and those who don't draw the prize think they've made you a present. I don't care if it is worth a fortune. I want ten dollars now more than I ever shall again."

"But I will lend it to you—I will give it to you. I have ten dollars that I don't exactly know what to do with. Do let me have the rare happiness of making a present."

"No; let me pawn the fichu to you—that's a dear!—and maybe I'll be able to redeem it some day; and if I can't, maybe you'll be able to pay me what you think it's worth. Now, is it a bargain?"

And Mrs. Knowles went home with her money, and Mrs. Mills laid the fichu in the drawer and counted her change. "Well, I must have a gown," she said; and before the remaining ten dollars should melt away she went out and bought ten yards of black bunting.

"A black gown is always safe, especially for a widow," she thought, and she purchased the last *Bazar* pattern, and hired a sewing machine for a week. And while she puzzled over the paper pattern, Mr. Langworthy dropped in. Before she married, Mr. Langworthy had been a lover of Mrs. Mill's, and there had been a lovers' quarrel, and Mr. Mills had stepped into the breach he had helped to make. All that had happened years ago—Mrs. Mills would have told you, when she was very young and foolish.

"Dressmaking, eh?" said Mr. Langworthy. "Why is this thus?"

"I don't know why I can't make a gown as well as Furbelow."

"Is this the gray cashmere and velvet with which you were to astonish the natives?"

"The very same."

"You should not give five dollars to Mr. Glucose, nor fifteen for Miss Nellie's wedding gift, nor ten to Mrs. Knowles, nor ten to the Cincinnati—"

"How did you know Mr. Langworthy?"

"Mrs. Armstrong told me of the first indiscretion. I assisted you to select the wedding present, Mrs. Knowles confided in me, and I saw the ten dollars drop into Mr. Salem's hat for Cincinnati. Let me ask, by-the-way, why you didn't put in the necklace you wore that night. Was it because you had forgiven the donor, and loved the gift for his sake?"

"Perhaps so," answered Mrs. Mills.

It was a few days later when an expressman left a huge box and a tiny letter at Mrs. Mills's door.

"DEAR COUSIN" (the letter began),—"I've just lost an uncle in the Cincinnati flood, a great-uncle whom I never saw, and hardly ever heard of; but papa says we must wear black, and here's my lovely gown, that Furbelow just sent home, going a-begging. As your gowns used to fit me to a T when I visited at your house in the days of my impecuniosity—that word's so big I'm not sure of the spelling—perhaps you won't mind accepting this from your loving cousin,

"LUCIA.

"P.S.—I can't bear to part with it, but it's no use to me, and will be out of style before I can wear it."

It was a gray silk and velvet, a perfect symphony of a gown, the very shade Mrs. Mills had coveted.

"It will answer for my wedding dress," she said, with a little blush.—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Holland Succession.

The serious illness of William III., King of Holland, and of his son the Prince of Orange, heir to the crown, renders the question of the succession a matter of grave importance to the Dutch people. The long existing sense of danger to the national autonomy, both of Belgium and Holland, from the recognized longing of Prussia for the aggrandisement of these two countries, was exhibited by King William during his recent visit to Leopold II. at Brussels, when at a banquet, addressing the general officers present, he alluded to a possible union of the armies of the two countries to oppose invasion of one or the other by some Power which he failed to designate. Last year the two kings had a friendly meeting at Spa, and the *entente cordiale* existing between them is noticeable. King William is not liked by the Hollanders. He is irascible, overbearing and takes no pains to ingratiate himself with his subjects. Queen Emma, on the contrary, is the delight of the people, her affiable manners, her charming person and the ease with which she manages the ill-tempered old monarch having made her a universal favorite. It is not strange, therefore, that a large and powerful party should be preparing to support her for the regency in the event of the demise both of the King and the Crown Prince, and that determined objection should be made to Bismarck's intrigues in favor of the house of Nassau. Germany, which is hungry both for Antwerp and for the mouth of the Rhine, may yet find herself confronted by the Belgian and Dutch armies, which combined would be by no means an ignoble foe.

THE plan adopted last year in London of sending poor and delicate children into the country for three weeks in midsummer has proved very successful. They are boarded in cottagers' families at the rate of about $1.25 per week. Manchester and other towns are making an effort to the same end.

GREENLAND ICE PACKS

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MINES ACCOUNTS FOR THE MYSTERY.

Why We Have Icebergs in Such Large Quantities—A Bad Look Ahead.

[From the New York Herald.]

The report of the ice packs near Greenland, just brought by the bark Fluorine to Philadelphia, clears up the mystery of the early efflux of ice on the Atlantic this year. The barks Fluorine and Silica arrived at Arsuk Fiord, April 9, from Hamburg, and took refuge in the harbor of Kyrtalik. The Silica, after having been driven north to latitude 63 degrees, longitude 54 degrees west, encountered a broad ice belt, and subsequently sailed along a pack fifty miles, which was so high that one could not see over it. The superintendent of the mines at Ivigtut, South Greenland, stated that the past winter has been extraordinarily severe for frost, snow and gales, and the adjacent fiord froze deeper and further out from shore than ever before.

Fortunately for the navigation of the Arctic seas beyond the great rush of heavy ice from Davis's Strait ceased after May 4, and the Fluorine encountered no ice in coming southward. This fact suggests that the ice masses in the approaches to Smith's Sound may have thinned out in some degree by the time the relief steamers—the Thetis, the Bear, and the Alert—reach that latitude. It may, however, be found that the extraordinary stream of ice which for some months has been moving off the Labrador coast, will not be exhausted till the middle of next month.

The exceptional iciness of the Greenland seas last winter may have been, as Dr. John Rae has recently suggested, the indirect cause of the exceptionally mild winter of 1884, in the British Islands. The natural effect of so large a flow of cold water from the north, meeting the warm Gulf Stream at right angles, says an English explorer, would not only be to deflect the latter to the southward of its usual course, causing it to strike our shores further south, but also in much greater volume, because a much larger supply is required to replace the increased quantity from the Arctic." This reasoning is sound, but it would seem as if both the phenomenal glacial flow west of Greenland and the mild British winter are rather to be ascribed to one cause—the prevalence of a vast cyclonic area of low barometer over and east of Iceland, which would induce powerful polar or northwesterly winds in Baffin's Bay, and equally strong equatorial currents over the British Islands. If this be the case, as the present summer advances and the seas northeast of Iceland grow warmer, this area will move farther to the eastward, possibly subjecting Great Britain, especially Scotland, to occasional boreal winds in July, which may be injurious to the grain crops.

Dickens in this Country.

Ben Perley Poore recalls poor "Boz" in the reminiscences which he is writing for the Boston *Bulletin* in the following way: "Charles Dickens, when he first visited Washington in 1842, was just entering his thirtieth year. He was a middle-sized, somewhat fleshy person, and he wore a brown frock coat, a red figured vest, and a fancy scarf cravat that concealed the collar and was fastened to the bosom in rather voluptuous folds by a double pin and chain. His hair, which was long and dark, grew low upon the brow, had a wavy kink where it started from the head, and was corkscrewed as it fell on either side of his face. His forehead retreated gradually from the eyes, without any marked protuberance save at the outer angle, the upper portion of which formed a prominent ridge a little within the assigned position of the organ of ideality. The eyeballs completely filled their sockets. The aperture of the lids was not large nor the eye uncommonly clear or bright, but quick, moist and expressive. The nose was slightly aquiline, the mouth of moderate dimensions, making no great display of the teeth, the facial muscles occasionally drawing the upper lip most strongly on the left side of the mouth opened in speaking. His features, taken altogether, were well proportioned, of a glowing and cordial aspect, with more animation than grace, and more intelligence than beauty.

"Seat, You Wretch!"

A citizen of a hamlet in Kidder went to the cars in White Haven one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat, he passed out of the cars and went round to her window to say a parting word, as is frequently done on such occasions. While he was passing out the daughter left the seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a grim old maid from Wilkesbarre took the seat and moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside, he hastily put his face up to the window and hurriedly exclaimed:

"One more kiss, sweet pet." In another instant the point of a blue cotton umbrella caught his seductive lip, followed by the passionate injunction:

"Seat, you gray-headed wretch!" and he vanished.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

A Bill Passed by the United States Senate that it is Hoped Will Reach the Evil and Eradicate It.

At last, after much debate and several interruptions, the United States Senate has passed the Utah bill presented by Mr. Hoar from the Judiciary Committee. The provisions are so important, and will, if the bill becomes law, be so far reaching, that it may be well to summarize them. They are substantially as follows:

Testimony in case of prosecution for bigamy, etc., may be given by the lawful husband or wife.

Every marriage ceremony shall be certified in writing, and such certificate filed and recorded in the Probate Court, under penalty of a fine not to exceed $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Territorial laws conferring rights of inheritance on illegitimate children, and all other such laws contrary to the provisions of this bill, are annulled.

The corporation known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is placed in the hands of fourteen trustees, appointed by the President, who shall make an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior on the business affairs, property and operations of the corporation.

The Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company is dissolved; the Attorney-General is to institute proceedings to dispose of the property and assets according to law, and all funds over and above its just debts and liabilities are to escheat to the United States for the benefit of the common school fund of the Territory.

The Territory is to be redistricted by the Governor, the Territorial Secretary and the Federal judges.

The right of dower is secured to widows.

Female suffrage is abolished.

It will be seen that, if enforced, this bill ought to be a long step toward the disarmament of the Mormon hierarchy. By breaking up the emigration company the great source of supplies is cut off. By putting the corporation in the hands of trustees, with power to enforce the act that prohibits the holding of more than a limited amount of property by a religious corporation, the concentration of power is broken up. By securing the right of dower to widows, polygamy is rendered less profitable. By providing new ways of getting testimony, the punishment of polygamy is rendered more possible. By the abolition of female suffrage, a large part of the political power of the priesthood is taken away.

The bill now goes to the House.

A Hearty Welcome.

In the fall of 1860 Stephen A. Douglas was a Democratic candidate for President. He made a tour of New England, showing himself to the people wherever possible, making several speeches, and being received with almost universal enthusiasm. The Mayor of Bangor was a Republican and he was induced to preside at the meeting. The Mayor could never make much of a speech. He was a business man, a staid, respectable citizen, and a good Mayor, but did not shine as an orator. His duty, however, was to present and welcome the renowned Senator from Illinois, and he did it in very nearly this fashion, hesitating and stammering:

"HONORED SIR—We cannot show you the magnificent prairies of your—of your own native State; we cannot show you the magnificent architecture of your—of the nation's capital; we cannot show you the magnificent—magnificent railroads and—buildings and—steamships and—the business of the nation's metropolis; we cannot show you the grand and magnificent mountains—and rivers—and lakes; but we, the Republicans of Bangor, welcome you without distinction of party."

A Woman Frightens a Panther.

The Brookville *Crescent* tells this singular story: What came near being a tragedy occurred on Salt Lake River on Thursday a week ago. Mr. Shiver, well known in this part of Florida, was absent from home on business, and his wife, after attending to her household duties, had seated herself near the door at her sewing, while her little one played around on the floor, near at hand. Hearing a slight noise, Mrs. Shiver looked around and saw crouched within a dozen feet of her and her baby an immense panther, ready to spring. With a shriek she sprang to her feet and dashed the heavy shears with which she was cutting her work in the panther's face, snatched her child, and rushed back into the house. The panther, disconcerted by the sudden attack and the noise, beat a deliberate retreat for the swamp.

TEN years ago a penniless man, with a peculiarly-shaped head, made a bargain with a London professor of anatomy by which the latter was to have the head on payment of the dead's funeral expenses. Meanwhile the man became wealthy, and when he died the other day his friends tried to avoid fulfilling the contract. But the professor insisted, and the matter is to be brought before the law courts. Pending the decision, the defunct gentleman has been buried with his head on his shoulders.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

How he is Swindled in the Matter of His Clothing and Kit.

On entering the office and making his wishes known, says an intelligent United States soldier, the recruit is taken to a side room, stripped and examined by the doctor, after which an outfit of clothes, consisting of blouse, cap, drawers, stockings, shirt, shoes, pants, and blanket, is issued to him. He signs a blank form for the clothes he has just drawn, his signature being witnessed by the officer. A note at the bottom of the form declares that all spaces not used to denote articles drawn shall have a red ink line drawn through them, to prevent any person having charge of the same from inserting other articles of clothing than those drawn after the blank has been signed. This filling is never done and when the recruit reaches his company he is apt to find himself charged with clothes he never drew, and is truly fortunate if the company commander does not prefer charges against him for disposing of clothes he never had. As there are several grades of clothing he often gets the poorest and is charged for the best, while when any of the recruiting squad draw clothes they draw the best and pay for the poorest. After drawing his uniform he is informed that he must dispose of his citizen's clothing as he will not be allowed to keep it. The sergeant or one of his men accompanies him to a dealer in old clothes who offers him one-twentieth what his suit is worth. He refuses to part with them at the price but is told by the sergeant that he cannot be running around town with him as he has other duties to perform. Not wishing to make enemies at the start he takes what is offered, knowing he is imposed upon, and returns to the office. Had he kept his eyes open he might have seen the old clothes man place a bill in the sergeant's hand which would explain why he could get no more for his clothes.

When, at last, he is shipped with a number of others to the depot, he is again examined, and having passed, is put out to drill. His drill master, nine times out of ten, is a Swede, German, or foreigner of some sort, whose slight fund of English is composed principally of oaths. Under such a teacher he does not progress very rapidly, for which failing he receives an ample share of abuse.

I neglected to tell about the cleaning kit sold to the recruits at the depot by the post sutler. It consists of one clothes' brush, one blacking brush, hair brush, brass brush, two combs, one towel, one cake of soap, button stick and small paper of tripoli for cleaning buttons and a box of blacking. I did not ask the cost of these articles, but on reaching the company found $3 charged for sutler's kit. Now, omitting the brass brush, button stick and tripoli, I have seen the other articles sold in Chatham street for fifty cents and of a better quality. After the recruit has reached his company and learned his drill he is assigned for duty with his company and draws another outfit of clothes. As the price of these clothes is taken out of his pay he usually serves six months or more before he draws any money.

The New Pension Office.

The Government is erecting on Judiciary Square, in Washington, a large structure for the exclusive use of the Pension Office, for which Congress has already appropriated $440,000. It is four hundred feet long and two hundred feet wide, the height being three stories, with a vast central sky-light rising a full story above the roof of the third story and lighting the court. The roof of the inclosed court is supported by two rows of enormous columns.

This court, with its triple colonnade on all sides, promises to be the best architectural feature of the edifice, which from the exterior suggests a temporary exhibition building, by the cheapness of its material and decorations. The entire structure is of brick, and the cornices and friese are of terra cotta. Between the first and second stories a yellow band, or friese, three feet in height, is carried entirely around the building, and on this are represented scenes from military and naval life—infantry, artillery, and cavalry on the march, wounded men, sailors in boats, etc. This much at least can be said in praise of the figures, that they are not the stereotyped soldiers and sailors of the picture books, but seem to have been designed by some one who has seen actual warfare. They are too small, however, to be effective. The building is not yet far advanced, but one or two things are clear; it will have the beauty of usefulness, which is lacking in so many of our public structures, and it will be a wide departure from the classical ideas that long dominated our Government architects. For the purpose of providing a large number of well-lighted and well-ventilated office rooms, the plan seems an excellent one. The architect is General Meigs, formerly Quartermaster-General of the army.—*Century for July.*

ATHERTON (at a lecture)—"How rude of that couple to go out, Algernon!" Algernon (gleaming toward the door with a sigh that signifies he thinks the lecture a bore)—"Yes, but how happy they are now!"

QUAKER CITY WIT.

A BATCH OF JOKES FROM THE "EVENING CALL."

MAKING PROGRESS.

Fond Parent—"Well, Johnny, how are you getting along at school?"

Johnny—"Oh, first rate. I started on third, but I am on first now."

"Glad to hear it, my son. Always try to be first. There is fifty cents for your industry."

"Ain't that nice! I'll try to get higher yet."

"Higher? How can you be higher than first?"

"Easy enough. I can get to be short stop or pitcher."

DROPPING THE R.

Minks—"The New Yorkers hate the letter 'r' as much as the English do the 'h.'"

Finks—"I noticed that in speaking they are quite apt to give the 'r' the go-by."

"That probably accounts for their very tender treatment of their big thieves."

"In what way?"

"Instead of putting them in cells they keep them in luxuriously furnished apartments."

"What has that to do with the letter 'r?'"

"Why, don't you see, they drop an 'r' from arrest and it becomes a-rest."

A DESIRABLE STYLE OF MAN.

"Miss Smith," he remarked, as they seated themselves in the ice-cream saloon, "will you begin on vanilla and follow it up with lemon and chocolate, or would you prefer the chocolate first?"

On the way home he asked her to marry him, and whatever she said it wasn't "No."

SPEAKING FROM OBSERVATION.

Little Nell—"Mamma gave me a strawberry. Ain't it big?"

Little Jack—"She gave me one, too. Here it is. It's just as big as yours."

"Ain't that nice? Let's pretend it's a strawberry festival!"

"But it don't seem like a festival!"

"Why don't it?"

"There's too many strawberries."

THREE OBJECTIONS.

Jones—"I have a great mind to buy a bicycle."

Smith—"What for, pray?"

"To ride on, of course. A friend of mine who is a dealer in bicycles says they have many merits and only three objections."

"Did he tell you what the objections were?"

"Well, no."

"I had one once. Your friend is right. A bicycle has but three objections. The first one is that you are liable to break an arm; the second one is that you are liable to break a leg——"

"Good gracious!"

"And the third is that you are liable to break your neck."

BIG WORDS.

It is never well to use big words when small ones will express the same meaning. A lady who was making a call on some acquaintances observed that the furniture had been changed, and remarked to the lady: "You have been metamorphosed, haven't you?" "Y-e-s," said the other hesitatingly. "You mean calcimined, I suppose; it looks much better, doesn't it?" "What caused your little boy's sickness?" asked a plain mother of a mother whose little son was very ill. "He was climbing a ladder," said the lady, "and lost his equilibrium." "Poor little fellow," said the sympathetic woman; "do buy him another; he'll be more careful the next time!" "Did you find the people indigent?" asked a clergyman of a wealthy member of his church who had been calling on some very poor families. "(I), dear, no," answered the lady; "they were respectable, but as poor as poverty."—*New York Observer.*

MIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Purseproud—"No, sir, you shall not marry my daughter."

Augustus—"Your objection, sir."

Mr. Purseproud—"Whoever marries my daughter must earn her."

Augustus—"Oh! it's all right then. If there is no law against cremation when the time comes I'll urn her."

DIFFERENCE IN MILK.

Jones—"What a lot of lunatics there are in this world. A New York crank thinks he can live sixty days on a milk diet."

Smith—"Milk contains all the elements of the human blood. Why do you call that experimenter a lunatic?"

Jones—"Because he intends to try it with New York milk."

A BAD BUSINESS.

Minks—"Why, howdo do, Finks? Where have you been?"

Finks—"Right here. I have changed my business."

"What are you doing now?"

"Manufacturing burglars' tools."

"What?"

"Manufacturing burglars' tools."

"Great Cæsar! And you confess it! How do you know that I won't betray you?"

"Tell everybody you wish. All the world knows it, however."

"Was there ever such shamelessness! Well, what kind of burglars' tools do you manufacture, anyhow?"

"Account books for Wall street firms."

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 6, 1884.

Let justice be done though the heavens should fall.

Three white men were hung for the crime of arson in the first degree at Scotteboro, Ala., on last Friday.

A San Francisco woman is suing a man for $10,000 damages, because, on the 21st of last month, he promised to marry her within "a reasonable time," and has not yet fulfilled the agreement.

Buffalo Bill recently said to an audience at the conclusion of his exhibition: "You have seen more of life on the frontier this afternoon than you would in ten years living on the frontier."

Mr. Moody is said to have remarked, on leaving London, that nearly all the rich men in the United States were born poor; while London had a large number of families who "were born in wealth and were able to breath its atmosphere without choking."

A Minnesota man took two little slabs of a peculiar stone, common in that State to the Philadelphia Centennial. The value of the stone had hitherto been unknown. The result was that thousands of dollars now remain in the country that otherwise would have been sent to Scotland for Scotch granite.

The value of expositions may be understood from one fact that seems to illustrate the point. North Carolina has already received a million of dollars from persons who have invested in her mineral lands since she made her display of mineral resources at the fair in Boston last fall. North Carolina expended $17,000 for the exhibit and in return for her sagacity has received $1,000,000.

Elections for State officers occur as follows: Alabama, August 4; Arkansas, September 1; Vermont, September 2; Maine, September 8; Georgia, October 1; Ohio and West Virginia, October 14. There is hardly any doubt as to how all of these States will go, except Ohio and West Virginia, and there would not be any doubt as to the latter were it not for Democratic dissatisfaction in regard to the State ticket. The extent of the Republican majority in Maine is a question of some interest.

Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg, the well-known Greenback-Labor leader and editor of The Labor Tribune, says of Blaine's letter: "Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance I consider the work of a demagogue. He is a director of the Ohio Coal Company, that is now filling its mines with imported laborers guarded by officers. The working people will know that, and they will also know then how much weight to attach to his smooth sentences about the welfare of the laboring classes."

And now the Birmingham Chronicle takes the reins from the Selma Times and inaugurates a reformation of our convict system—on paper. The Chronicle wants the convicts taken away from the Birmingham mines and placed at work upon the farms and public roads. The VIEW advocated such a change two years ago, as did a great many other State papers. The last Legislature did very little in the way of reforming the convict system, and it will remain for the next General Assembly to take the matter in hand and finish the work, if it will.

A Washington letter says: "There is no concealing the fact that the Republicans are a good deal annoyed at the result of the Prohibition Convention at Pittsburg recently. Their more cautious leaders don't admit this publicly, but in private they acknowledge that the action of the Convention in making nominations is very unfortunate for the Republican party. They admit that this result was brought about through the efforts of the Democratic leaders. The effect is likely to be very material in several of the doubtful States. This is especially true of Ohio and Indiana, where the Prohibition sentiment is strong. It may also materially effect the general situation in Iowa, where the prohibition element is large and where Republican majorities have been wonderfully reduced in the past few elections. This is also true of Wisconsin and Minnesota."

The Election.

The result of the election in our State and county, held last Monday is published elsewhere. As to the State ticket the result is all that could have been expected, when opposition was entirely wanting. The State Democratic ticket is elected by a unanimous vote of the people, and four years more of an economical administration of the affairs of State are thus assured.

In our county, the Democrats claim a victory, having elected three out of five of the important officers, and all of the county commissioners, and also given a good majority for the Senatorial nominee. Though the two opposition candidates that have been elected cannot be called Democrats, in a strict sense, as no man can be a party man who opposes the nominee of his party, yet they will claim that they have received the votes of many good Democrats, however paradoxical that may seem. Their popularity is to be based upon the fact that they have been tried and found true, weighed in the balances of public opinion and not found wanting. They will continue to fill the offices well, as they have heretofore done. It is unnecessary to remind them that "public office is a public trust." They realized and appreciated this fact, and therein was their strength. Yet their opponents can feel, as every true Democrat should, that it is better to be defeated as the nominee of the Democratic party than to be elected under any other colors. The new officers elected, have yet to be tried, and it is to be hoped, for the good name and fame of our county, that they be found always seeking to subserve the interests and welfare of the people, who have placed them where they are.

With the announcement of the result, let us lay aside all asperities that the campaign may have engendered, and, forgetful of petty bickerings, go about our daily work with renewed desire to build up and better our country, and thus to brighten our own lot and the lot of our neighbor.

A Word to the Independents.

The VIEW did all that it openly and honestly could in support of the Democratic ticket, as best for the interests of the county. Some of the independent candidates seem to have taken up the idea that the Democracy generally and the editor of this paper in particular had a special spite against them. In this they are mistaken. Some of the independent candidates we considered personal friends, but as Democrats our duty was to support the nominee of our party even at the sacrifice of personal friendships if need be. The VIEW knows that some independents are worthy men, and men whom we have thought well of personally, though politically we may oppose them. Some of them are honestly unable to see where they have erred. Democrats who voted against the independents, voted as they did from political, not from personal motives. It is frequently the case that a Democrat has no acquaintance with his party nominee, or no personal association with him, and though a warm personal friend may be the opposing candidate, yet, as a Democrat he must accept the decision of his party convention, forget personal friendships for the time, and support that nominee. This is one of the points of difference between Democracy and Independentism.

Every Democrat of sound faith thinks as we do in this, though they may not have had the opportunity to express themselves as the VIEW has expressed itself, or, as in some cases, they may have refrained from expressing themselves from motives of policy. Policy is a deceit which we hope this paper will never find necessary to practice.

No Harm Intended.

Some of our valued friends have expressed surprise or disappointment because the Mirror did not put the list of nominees at the head of its editorial columns. We assure them that no treason was intended by this omission. This is a custom that we never could see any great amount of patriotism in, though we have no serious objection to it if the papers see proper to follow it. We regard it as very much like the action of the little boy who drew a picture of a horse and then wrote in large letters over it, "This is a horse." We prefer for people to find out the animal by looking at the picture. —*Eutaw Mirror.*

Out in Montana, no less than 7 horse thieves were hung the other day.

The World's Exposition.

The World's Exposition that is to be opened at New Orleans, is so far perfected in all its departments that it is now in order to state that it will be the largest world's fair ever held. The buildings are larger than those erected for the Philadelphia centennial. The exhibits out-number those of any previous exposition. Each of the States, except possibly one or two, will be represented by an exhibit. Congress has made a loan of $1,000,000 in favor of this centennial exposition. The United States government will make a special exhibit, the largest it has ever attempted, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to that end a mammoth building is being erected in the group of exposition buildings. The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000, and will erect a special building for its unique display. The Central American republics have been aroused from their long slumber and will be fully represented for the first time among the great nations of the earth. At the exposition one may learn more about the natural resources of those regions than by an ordinary visit to Mexico or Central America. To lovers of music a visit to the Exposition will be highly gratifying as there is a music hall capable of seating 11,000 persons and a stage large enough to hold 600 musicians. Grand concerts will be given during the season. Besides this the fact ought to be known that New Orleans is the only city in the Union that has had an established opera during half a century. Nor is this all. Strangers think themselves well paid by making a visit of pleasure to the quaint old city at any time. During the carnival season tens of thousands of visitors flock to the Crescent City to see the gorgeous pageants prepared annually at an expense to the citizens of from $100,000 to $200,000. This lavish expenditure of money is for the gratification of strangers and home folks, and the displays are absolutely free. The citizens of the Southern metropolis who do such large things, in such a large way, have pledged their word to make their World's Fair the crowning event of the century and they will do it.

The Personal Character of Candidates.

A newspaper in Buffalo has published some scandalous charges of immorality against Mr. Cleveland, and our esteemed contemporary, the Utica Herald, compares these accusations with the charges which are circulated against Mr. Blaine, contending that if the one set of imputations is a proper subject of discussion, the other set is equally proper. Other journals, however, aver that the personal character of candidates is not a thing which should be considered in the canvass preceeding an election.

Neither of these propositions seems to us tenable. The personal character of a candidate is a subject of high importance, and it is always right to consider it. As for the charges against Mr. Blaine, they are matters of public-notoriety. They were brought up before a committee of the House of Representatives and before the House itself, and all the facts alleged against him appear in the investigations and discussions which took place in the House. There is not only nothing wrong in the fullest examination of these things, but it is a duty to examine them and to dwell upon them. If the character of Blaine will not bear such an examination, he is not fit to be President.

But the accusations against Mr. Cleveland are first produced on the eve of a Presidential election, just after he has been nominated. They have never been things of public notoriety, but of private scandal. If they were true, it is fair to infer that they would have been produced and established long ago. Moreover, there is now no time to inquire into them, and to determine whether they are true or false. Accordingly, they must be dismissed as so much gossip. They cannot be taken into estimation in ascertaining Mr. Cleveland's fitness for the office for which he is a candidate.

No accusations produced without legal proof after the nomination of a candidate, are worth a copper; and the publication of such accusations is a scandal of itself.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How to Advertise.

Boston Star.]

We have lately had our attention called to the enormous amount of circular advertising done upon the streets.

It is invariably indulged in by typos, as, take it all in all, it is about the most costly advertising imaginable.

If circulars are thrown about they are almost worthless. If they are sent by mail in considerable quantities the postage aggregates a large amount. Besides, there are so many circulars and so many varieties of them that people have begun to look upon them as a nuisance and give them no heed.

We have no doubt that nine-tenths of the money put into this form of advertising is utterly lost.

Of course the best medium for the advertiser is a newspaper of good circulation. It is not only the best, but also the cheapest and most convenient.

And its pre-eminent merit is that a man is able to determine exactly what benefit he has received.

A "Vigorous" Foreign Policy.

Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Did it ever occur to Young America that it is only under Republican rule that the flag has been disgraced in foreign countries and on the high seas? By reference to history he will learn that after every European power had tremblingly paid tribute to the Algerine pirates, James Madison, a Democratic President refused it, and ordered Commodore Decatur to run the Algerine squadron down, a command that was obeyed with alacrity. It was a Democratic administration in 1812 that at the point of the bayonet made the British Government apologize for her oppression of American seamen. Under the administration of the Democratic James K. Polk the Mexican greaser captured Captain Thornton an American soldier, and they paid for it with the richest half of their territory, viz: Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. The British occupied Oregon, and would be there to this day but for a Democratic administration.

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 1st, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

The male department will be under military discipline, and uniforms will be provided at commencement of term.

For further information address
W. C. CARPENTER,
aug 6] Principal.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

—:o:—

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest

THE

Bookwalter Engine

IS THE BEST

MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERRELL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,
jul3 3m. Strasburg, Ala.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

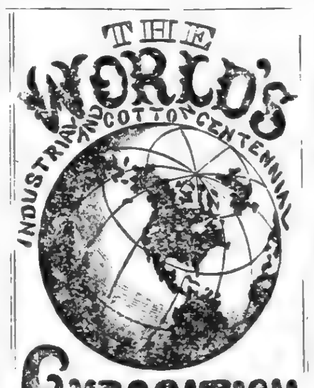
BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m



Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—

United States Government.

$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.

$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.

$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.

From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.

Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.

The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.

The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.

For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

Subscribe for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the finest machine piano.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

sep25-1y

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 6, 1884.

Let justice be done though the heavens should fall.

Three white men were hung for the crime of arson in the first degree at Scottsboro, Ala., on last Friday.

A San Francisco woman is suing a man for $10,000 damages, because, on the 21st of last month, he promised to marry her within "a reasonable time," and has not yet fulfilled the agreement.

Buffalo Bill recently said to an audience at the conclusion of his exhibition: "You have seen more of life on the frontier this afternoon than you would in ten years living on the frontier."

Mr. Moody is said to have remarked, on leaving London, that nearly all the rich men in the United States were born poor; while London had a large number of families who "were born in wealth and were able to breath its atmosphere without choking."

A Minnesota man took two little slabs of a peculiar stone, common in that State to the Philadelphia Centennial. The value of the stone had hitherto been unknown. The result was that thousands of dollars now remain in the country that otherwise would have been sent to Scotland for Scotch granite.

The value of expositions may be understood from one fact that seems to illustrate the point. North Carolina has already received a million of dollars from persons who have invested in her mineral lands since she made her display of mineral resources at the fair in Boston last fall. North Carolina expended $17,000 for the exhibit and in return for her sagacity has received $1,000,000.

Elections for State officers occur as follows: Alabama, August 4; Arkansas, September 1; Vermont, September 2; Maine, September 8; Georgia, October 1; Ohio and West Virginia, October 14. There is hardly any doubt as to how all of these States will go, except Ohio and West Virginia, and there would not be any doubt as to the latter were it not for Democratic dissatisfaction in regard to the State ticket. The extent of the Republican majority in Maine is a question of some interest.

Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg, the well-known Greenback-Labor leader and editor of The Labor Tribune, says of Blaine's letter: "Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance I consider the work of a demagogue. He is a director of the Ohio Coal Company, that is now filling its mines with imported laborers guarded by officers. The working people will know that, and they will also know then how much weight to attach to his smooth sentences about the welfare of the laboring classes."

And now the Birmingham Chronicle takes the reins from the Selma Times and inaugurates a reformation of our convict system—on paper. The Chronicle wants the convicts taken away from the Birmingham mines and placed at work upon the farms and public roads. The VIEW advocated such a change two years ago, as did a great many other State papers. The last Legislature did very little in the way of reforming the convict system, and it will remain for the next General Assembly to take the matter in hand and finish the work, if it will.

A Washington letter says: "There is no concealing the fact that the Republicans are a good deal annoyed at the result of the Prohibition Convention at Pittsburg recently. Their more cautious leaders don't admit this publicly, but in private they acknowledge that the action of the Convention in making nominations is very unfortunate for the Republican party. They admit that this result was brought about through the efforts of the Democratic leaders. The effect is likely to be very material in several of the doubtful States. This is especially true of Ohio and Indiana, where the Prohibition sentiment is strong. It may also materially affect the general situation in Iowa, whose the prohibition element is large and whose Republican majorities have been wonderfully reduced in the past few elections. This is also true of Wisconsin and Minnesota."

The Election.

The result of the election in our State and county, held last Monday is published elsewhere. As to the State ticket the result is all that could have been expected, when opposition was entirely wanting. The State Democratic ticket is elected by a unanimous vote of the people, and four years more of an economical administration of the affairs of State are thus assured.

In our county, the Democrats claim a victory, having elected three out of five of the important officers, and all of the county commissioners, and also given a good majority for the Senatorial nominee. Though the two opposition candidates that have been elected cannot be called Democrats, in a strict sense, as no man can be a party man who opposes the nominee of his party, yet they will claim that they have received the votes of many good Democrats, however paradoxical that may seem. Their popularity is to be based upon the fact that they have been tried and found true, weighed in the balances of public opinion and not found wanting. They will continue to fill the offices well, as they have heretofore done. It is unnecessary to remind them that "public office is a public trust." They realized and appreciated this fact, and therein was their strength. Yet their opponents can feel, as every true Democrat should, that it is better to be defeated as the nominee of the Democratic party than to be elected under any other colors. The new officers elected, have yet to be tried, and it is to be hoped, for the good name and fame of our county, that they be found always seeking to subserve the interests and welfare of the people, who have placed them where they are.

With the announcement of the result, let us lay aside all asperities that the campaign may have engendered, and, forgetful of petty bickerings, go about our daily work with renewed desire to build up and better our country, and thus to brighten our own lot and the lot of our neighbor.

A Word to the Independents.

The VIEW did all that it openly and honestly could in support of the Democratic ticket, as best for the interests of the county. Some of the independent candidates seem to have taken up the idea that the Democracy generally and the editor of this paper in particular had a special spite against them. In this they are mistaken. Some of the independent candidates we considered personal friends, but as Democrats our duty was to support the nominee of our party even at the sacrifice of personal friendships if need be. The VIEW knows that some independents are worthy men, and men whom we have thought well of personally, though politically we may oppose them. Some of them are honestly unable to see where they have erred. Democrats who voted against the independents, voted as they did from political, not from personal motives. It is frequently the case that a Democrat has no acquaintance with his party nominee, or no personal association with him, and though a warm personal friend may be the opposing candidate, yet, as a Democrat he must accept the decision of his party convention, forget personal friendships for the time, and support that nominee. This is one of the points of difference between Democracy and Independentism.

Every Democrat of sound faith thinks as we do in this, though they may not have had the opportunity to express themselves as the VIEW has expressed itself, or, as in some cases, they may have refrained from expressing themselves from motives of policy. Policy is a deceit which we hope this paper will never find necessary to practice.

No Harm Intended.

Some of our valued friends have expressed surprise or disappointment because the Mirror did not put the list of nominees at the head of its editorial columns. We assure them that no treason was intended by this omission. This is a custom that we never could see any great amount of patriotism in, though we have no serious objection to it if the papers see proper to follow it. We regard it as very much like the notion of the little boy who drew a picture of a horse and then wrote in large letters over it, "This is a horse." We prefer for people to find out the animal by looking at the picture. —*Eutaw Mirror.*

Out in Montana, no less than 7 horse thieves were hung the other day.

The World's Exposition.

The World's Exposition that is to be opened at New Orleans, is so far perfected in all its departments that it is now in order to state that it will be the largest world's fair ever held. The buildings are larger than those erected for the Philadelphia centennial. The exhibits out-number those of any previous exposition. Each of the States, except possibly one or two, will be represented by an exhibit. Congress has made a loan of $1,000,000 in favor of this centennial exposition. The United States government will make a special exhibit, the largest it has ever attempted, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and to that end a mammoth building is being erected in the group of exposition buildings. The Mexican government has appropriated $200,000, and will erect a special building for its unique display. The Central American republics have been aroused from their long slumber and will be fully represented for the first time among the great nations of the earth. At the exposition one may learn more about the natural resources of those regions than by an ordinary visit to Mexico or Central America. To lovers of music a visit to the Exposition will be highly gratifying as there is a music hall capable of seating 11,000 persons and a stage large enough to hold 600 musicians. Grand concerts will be given during the season. Besides this the fact ought to be known that New Orleans is the only city in the Union that has had an established opera during half a century. Nor is this all. Strangers think themselves well paid by making a visit of pleasure to the quaint old city at any time. During the carnival season tens of thousands of visitors flock to the Crescent City to see the gorgeous pageants prepared annually at an expense to the citizens of from $100,000 to $200,000. This lavish expenditure of money is for the gratification of strangers and home folks, and the displays are absolutely free. The citizens of the Southern metropolis who do such large things, in such a large way, have pledged their word to make their World's Fair the crowning event of the century and they will do it.

The Personal Character of Candidates.

A newspaper in Buffalo has published some scandalous charges of immorality against Mr. Cleveland, and our esteemed contemporary, the Utica Herald, compares these accusations with the charges which are circulated against Mr. Blaine, contending that if the one set of imputations is a proper subject of discussion, the other set is equally proper. Other journals, however, aver that the personal character of candidates is not a thing which should be considered in the canvass preceeding an election.

Neither of these propositions seems to us tenable. The personal character of a candidate is a subject of high importance, and it is always right to consider it. As for the charges against Mr. Blaine, they are matters of public notoriety. They were brought up before a committee of the House of Representatives and before the House itself, and all the facts alleged against him appear in the investigations and discussions which took place in the House. There is not only nothing wrong in the fullest examination of these things, but it is a duty to examine them and to dwell upon them. If the character of Blaine will not bear such an examination, he is not fit to be President.

But the accusations against Mr. Cleveland are first produced on the eve of a Presidential election, just after he has been nominated. They have never been things of public notoriety, but of private scandal. If they were true, it is fair to infer that they would have been produced and established long ago. Moreover, there is now no time to inquire into them, and to determine whether they are true or false. Accordingly, they must be dismissed as so much gossip. They cannot be taken into estimation in ascertaining Mr. Cleveland's fitness for the office for which he is a candidate.

No accusations produced without legal proof after the nomination of a candidate, are worth a copper; and the publication of such accusations is a scandal of itself.—*N. Y. Sun.*

How to Advertise.

Boston Star.]

We have lately had our attention called to the enormous amount of circular advertising done upon the streets.

It is invariably indulged in by typos, as, take it all in all, it is about the most costly advertising imaginable.

If circulars are thrown about they are almost worthless. If they are sent by mail in considerable quantities the postage aggregates a large amount. Besides, there are so many circulars and so many varieties of them that people have begun to look upon them as a nuisance and give them no heed.

We have no doubt that nine-tenths of the money put into this form of advertising is utterly lost.

Of course the best medium for the advertiser is a newspaper of good circulation. It is not only the best, but also the cheapest and most convenient.

And its pre-eminent merit is that a man is able to determine exactly what benefit he has received.

A "Vigorous" Foreign Policy.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Did it ever occur to Young America that it is only under Republican rule that the flag has been disgraced in foreign countries and on the high seas? By reference to history he will learn that after every European power had tremblingly paid tribute to the Algerine pirates, James Madison, a Democratic President refused it, and ordered Commodore Decatur to run the Algerine squadron down, a command that was obeyed with alacrity. It was a Democratic administration in 1812 that at the point of the bayonet made the British Government apologize for her oppression of American seamen. Under the administration of the Democratic James K. Polk the Mexican greaser captured Captain Thornton an American soldier, and they paid for it with the richest half of their territory, viz: Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. The British occupied Oregon, and would be there to this day but for a Democratic administration.

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 1st, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

The male department will be under military discipline, and uniforms will be provided at commencement of term.

For further information address
W. C. CARPENTER,
aug 6] Principal.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.
THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.
aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest

THE
Bookwalter Engine
IS THE BEST
MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERRELL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

R. T. RASBERRY,
jul3 3m Stanbury, Ala.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

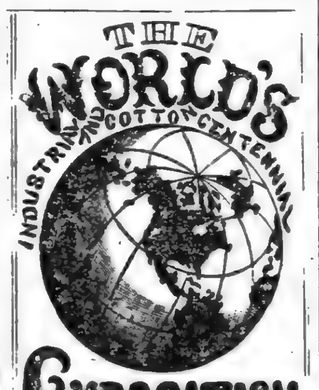
Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m


THE
WORLD'S
INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION
New Orleans.
Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.
— UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE —
United States Government.
$1,300,000.
Appropriated by the General Government.
$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.
$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.
From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Immortelle States, Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.
The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.
APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED CALL FOR MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF QUALITY THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.
The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.
For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. ly

Subscribe for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP

ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the finest makes made.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given and contracts guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 6, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & C. Co's ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	8:56 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	6:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Mr. T. D. Parnell, of Callierville, paid Clanton a visit Sunday.

The young people enjoyed a picnic at Mims' mill on Saturday.

Miss Mattie Townsend, of Wetumpka, is visiting relatives in Clanton.

The election passed off very quietly at the Clanton box. A full vote was polled.

The barbecue at Verbena last Friday was a great success. Citizens attended from all over the county.

An independent paper is being talked of. Let us have it. There's millions in it; and "the more the merrier."

The public speaking at Clanton was very well attended. The Democratic and Republican speakers divided time.

Mr. J. M. Marcus, living some miles northeast of Clanton, died on the night of the 5th inst., with paralysis. He was 49 years of age.

The election returns were difficult to get at on account of being so badly mixed, as the result of having so many candidates for one office.

The Democracy of Chilton have done as well as the most sanguine could have expected, and will feel inclined to hurrah over a Democratic victory.

Dr. J. P. Robinson killed his yard dog last week. The brute had developed symptoms of hydrophobia. Others should be on their guard against rabid canines.

The crop prospects in this section are very fine. Better looking stands have never been seen here, and if the weather continues favorable the harvest will be abundant.

Clanton box polled 356 votes. A very good vote considering the fact that rain fell here the greater part of the afternoon and prevented some from coming to the polls no doubt.

Now that our Democratic ticket has been so successful as it has, the Democracy will keep its organization intact. Two years hence other important offices are to be filled.

The VIEW is not run upon policy, nor does it get its support from policy. It is a paper with principles to guide it, and it makes its living by hard work, and by its merits.

The Southern Business College, of Louisville, Ky., is the best business school in the South. It is located in a large city, where the opportunity for employment is good.

Some good advise for the times: Kickers should learn to control their tempers and keep cool until they know what is the matter with themselves, and in time they may learn to be good Democrats.

Charley Taylor, a negro boy of about 20 years, was arrested and tried before Justice Vanderveer on last Friday at Clear Creek, on the charge of committing a nuisance in a house of public worship. He was sentenced to ninety days hard labor for the county.

Toll McCary, a negro boy about eighteen or nineteen years of age, was arrested in the Dixie neighborhood on last Sunday and brought to Clanton and jailed. He is charged with attempting to commit rape upon a white woman of the neighborhood.

When a so-called independent feels the Radical shoe pinching, he is always ready to howl and to deny that he is a Radical. So mote it be.

Dixie is the banner Democratic beat of the county. The vote there stood: Wells 155, Baker 6, Hall 16, Barbour 14. Dunlap 13, Smitherman 175, Bice 0. Walker 137, Honeycutt 54. Smith 185, Gentry 00, Wise 3. Parish 40, Wilson 151.

Prof. W. U. Acree, of Verbena Academy, we are glad to state, has decided not to accept the assistant professorship in the State Agricultural and Mechanical College to which he was recently elected by the Board of Trustees of that institution.

Mr. H. A. Wilson says he was not in Chilton county for the purpose of distributing the Goree circular and that he distributed them no further than around Lomax, at which point his family is summering. We are glad to be able to publish this fact.

A difficulty occured at Lomax on last Friday, between Mr. James Hill better known as "Doll" Hill and Mr. James A. Dudley. Mr. Dudley was stabbed in a number of places and his wounds are considered serious though not dangerous. Mr. Hill escaped, but returned and surrendered himself to the authorities. At last accounts Mr. Dudley was improving, and we are glad to be able to state that he will recover.

Clanton Academy.

The announcement of the reopening of this school appears in another column. The next session will begin the first day of September. A new feature, that of military discipline and uniform, has been added and it is one which will be both attractive and instructive. Read the announcement.

Election Returns.

We give below the vote upon the county ticket. The vote of Kincheon box cannot be given, on account of the failure of the returning officer to make a proper record of the count and return it with the box. The vote of the box was known to be about 100 total, with a majority in favor of the Democratic ticket. The vote for State officers and Senator will be published next week.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Wells	951
Barbour	341
Hall	248
Baker	129

Wells majority over all opponents, 233, plurality, 610.

FOR SHERIFF.

Smitherman	851
Dunlap	588
Bice	265

Smitherman's majority 29, plurality, 293.

TAX COLLECTOR.

Honneycutt	975
Walker	738

Honeycutt's majority 237.

TAX ASSESSOR.

Smith	1253
Gentry	512

Smith's majority 741.

TREASURER.

Parish	963
Wilson	734

Parish's majority 229.

There was no opposition to the nominees for commissioners of roads and revenue, and they polled the full vote of the county, which was about 1800.

Callierville Dots.

Your correspondent received a nice present from our esteemed friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. King, the 27th ult. It was a nice section of musk melon which measured 33 and a fraction inches in length. It was raised by them.

Dr. A. Callier, of Perry, raised a squash this year as large as a water bucket—who can beat that?

Rev. Mr. Green filled his appointment last fourth Sabbath evening with a splendid sermon. But sorry to say he had a very small congregation. Will not the people of this community turn out and give Mr. Green a good congregation after this? We think it is much better to go to church and hear a good sermon, from a good man, than to be around the stores, all Sabbath evening.

Callierville had a large voting crowd the 4th.

The District meeting will begin at Ebenezer church Saturday, the 9th, and end Sunday, unless the meeting is protracted. The community is requested to turn out both days with provisions for a basket dinner.

The continued wet weather is doubtless injuring cotton, also potatoes unless the vines are trimmed and prevented from taking roots all over the ground; fortunately most farmers have clean crops, that is not much grass to hurt.

There seems to be quite a spirit for visiting now, several persons from a distance are enjoying the salubrity of our atmosphere. H. J. H.

One of the Independents told us the VIEW injured the Democratic ticket. Perhaps that is why some of the independents fell so hopelessly in love with the paper.

The next Vice-President Hendricks, will not make any campaign speeches until after his return to Indiana, which will be near the end of August.

The Vote by Beats.

We publish the vote by beats for representative and for county officers this week. The vote for State officers will be published next week.

Mullins—Wells 46, Baker 8, Hall 9, Barbour 42. Dunlap 61, Smitherman 23, Bice 28. Walker 19, Honeycutt 96. Smith 115, with no opposition. Parish 92, Wilson 20.

Providence—Wells 69, Baker 18, Hall 11, Barbour 0. Dunlap 49, Smitherman 50, Bice 1. Walker 30, Honeycutt 71. Gentry 32, Smith 65, Wise 6. Parish 59, Wilson 36.

Jemison—Wells 97, Baker 4, Hall 26, Barbour 20. Dunlap 37, Smitherman 64, Bice 50. Walker 58, Honeycutt 99. Gentry 3, Smith 132, Wise 0. Parish 97, Wilson 51.

Benson—Wells 83, Baker 10, Hall 16, Barbour 1. Dunlap 26, Smitherman 70, Bice 10. Walker 68, Honeycutt 50. Gentry 31, Smith 87, Wise 0. Parish 48, Wilson 68.

Macedonia—Wells 50, Baker 6, Hall 0, Barbour 20. Dunlap 0, Smitherman 82, Bice 65. Walker 35, Honeycutt 67. Gentry 41, Smith 61, Wise 0. Parish 96, Wilson 5.

Clanton—Wells 140, Baker 69, Hall 83, Barbour 83. Dunlap 182, Smitherman 112, Bice 79. Walker 125, Honeycutt 237. Gentry 121, Smith 241, Wise 0. Parish 236, Wilson 133.

Cooper's—Wells 80, Baker 0, Hall 8, Barbour 137. Dunlap 129, Smitherman 76, Bice 29. Walker 65, Honeycutt 171. Gentry 156, Smith 79, Wise 0. Parish 168, Wilson 72.

Verbena—wells 174, Baker 0, Hall 1, Barbour 18. Dunlap 12, Smitherman 161, Bice 6. Walker 171, Honeycutt 16. Gentry 0, Smith 180, Wise 0. Parish 9, Wilson 170.

Maplesville—Wells 48, Baker 13, Hall 79, Barbour 2. Dunlap 60, Smitherman 88, Bice 0. Walker 35, Honeycutt 117. Gentry 38, Smith 106, Wise 0. Parish 118, wilson 30.

Dixie—Wells 155, Baker 6, Hall 16, Barbour 14. Dunlap 13, Smitherman 175, Bice 0. walker 137, Honeycutt 54. Smith 185, wise 3, Parish 40, wilson 151.

Mr. R. Ehrman is making an addition to his store house.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may20tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

NOTICE NO. 3211.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 23d, 1884, viz: Alfred Sharp, Homestead 8529 for the w ½ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ section 2, township 22, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Pate, Lev Hall, Riley Pate, Seaborn Clecker, all of Strasburg, Ala.

jul17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3205.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., July 8, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 16th, 1884, viz: Charlotte Hanley widow of Lewis Hanley Homestead 9806, for the n ½ of n e ¼ s w ¼ of n e ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 11 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles Ingram, Dempe Ellis, Joseph Adams, J. Wash. Broadhead, all of Callierville, Ala.

jul10 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3248.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 30, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 6th, 1884, viz: John H. Burkhalter, Homestead 8521, for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Askins, German Gray, William D. Cortney, Jerome Vinson, all of Cooper's Station, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT,

jul31 Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in September, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in Chilton county, to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 32.33 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of section 33, all in township 22, range 14, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county.

aug6-d4 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent
Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency
HARRIS REMEDY CO. M'f'g CHEMISTS.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Ask Druggists for Pamphlet, or address C. A. BULL & CO., 10 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
n29 Maplesville, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

W. P. Brewer's
NEW PRICE LIST.
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Plain Rail Sash (Glazed) Sash Blinds					
6x8	12 lights	1 10	1-2x3	2 $1.00	$1.00
8x10	12 lights	2 4	1-2x3	10 $1.20	$1.10
10x12	"	2 10	" x4	6 1.50	1.25
10x14	"	2 10	" x5	2 1.70	1.35
10x16	"	2 10	" x5	10 2.15	1.55
10x18	"	2 10	" x6	6 2.30	1.70
10x20	"	2 10	" x7	2 2.75	1.90
10x12	8 lights	2	1x4	6 1.20	1.25
10x14	"	2	1x5	2 1.35	1.40
10x16	"	2	1x5	10 1.00	1.55
10x18	"	2	1x6	6 1.85	1.70
12x14	"	2	5x5	2 1.70	1.40
12x16	"	2	5x5	10 1.90	1.55
12x18	"	2	5x6	6 2.20	1.70
12x20	"	2	5x7	2 2.35	1.90
14x18	"	2	9x6	6 2.55	1.80
14x20	"	2	9x7	2 2.80	1.90

O. G. Four Panel Doors, 1 3-16 1 3-8

2	0x6	0	$1.15	
2	6x6	6	1.45	
2	8x6	8	1.65	$1.77
2	10x6	10	1.80	1.90
2	10x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	0	2.00	2.15
3	0x7	6		2.35
4	0x7	0	Price per Pair	4.50
4	8x7	0	"	4.75
4	6x7	6	"	5.25
5	0x7	0	"	5.00
5	0x7	6	"	5.50
5	0x8	0	"	6.10

Subject to change without notice. Lock-box 7, Birmingham, Ala.

octly

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

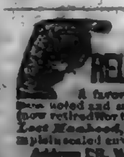
Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22



FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. Now retired for the cure of Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Weaknesses and Decay. Send stamp in sealed envelope, free. Prescription still filled.

Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

200 Pages. Illustrated. Gives the Laws and Customs governing Marriage in all countries. Tells how to get married, and who should not marry. Exposes the Evils and Abuses of Society. Reveals the Secrets of Every Household, and what every man and woman should know. Sent by mail, sealed, for 25 cents. Address PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

1866. 1884.
ADAMS & CALLIER,
—DIXIE, ALA.—
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.
CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.
Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE
Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address
CALERA IRON WORKS.
jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Chalera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Does, one teaspoonful to each pint of feed. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Pamphlet in large envelope, with 50 cent package, $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
MAKE HENS LAY.
CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Jan 17 84 y

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Booking Agents on the line of this road will receive special low rates.
For Agents at this Company for rates, routing &c., or write E. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructations of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, causing all impurities through these channels to expel the poisons of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia with Constipation, two years, and have tried almost all kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. KIMBALL, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a glossy black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantly. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE GIVES A PERFECT TINT.

sep27-1y

INTELLIGENT ANIMALS.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF HOW THEY RESCUE BELATED TRAVELERS.

The Wonderful Dogs of the St. Bernard Hospice.

"Some years ago I visited some of the monasteries of the mountains of St. Bernard for the purpose of seeing the manner in which those famous dogs are trained to their life work," said a famous dog-trainer. "That I realized for the first time what a grand, noble thing the education of even a dog may be when it has a high and lofty aim. The monks begin to teach their dogs in the earliest stages of puppyhood, and not only is physical and mental training included in this teaching, but spiritual culture is by no means neglected. At meal time the dogs sit in a row, each with a tin dish before him containing his repast. Grace is said by one of the monks, the dogs sitting motionless meanwhile with reverentially bowed heads. Not one of them stirs until the 'Amen' is spoken. If some young novitiate should venture to taste the contents of the dish ere the arrival of the proper time some of the older dogs forthwith cause him to desist by deep admonitory growls and sharp pullings of the ear.

"The intelligence displayed by these animals in rescuing travelers is simply marvelous, though perhaps you will say it is only memory that they show, for all that they do has been most carefully taught them by the monks. After a severe snow-storm or an avalanche two dogs are sent out from the monastery Around the neck of one is fastened a flask of cordial and to the back of the other is bound a heavy blanket. If a traveler lies buried in the snow their keen scent soon brings them to him. Then they search for the place where the snow is softest, for they know that it is the warmth of the traveler's breath that has made it so and that beneath that spot must lie his head. They scratch away the snow and when the unfortunate's head and breast are exposed they devote all their efforts to arousing him from that lethargic slumber into which he has fallen, the sure precursor of that terrible end—freezing to death. With their powerful paws they smite him on the chest and face. With their mouths close to his ear they give vent to loud barks and cries. Meanwhile other dogs, accompanied by the monks, have left the monastery a short time after the former ones, whose trail they follow, the result being that the almost frozen traveler soon finds himself well-housed and fed and restored to warmth and life."

"Salt Horse" in the Navy.

HOW RECRUITS ARE STARVED AND ROBBED ON THE RECEIVING SHIPS.

"Do you know that sailors in the United States Navy are half starved?" remarked a recruit of a few months to a reporter.

"What do you mean?" asked the reporter.

"I mean simply what I say. They are starved and also robbed, and if their treatment was generally known there would not be one recruit where there are now ten."

"Of what do you chiefly complain?"

"Of the food. For breakfast we have hard tack which has to be broken with a hammer and so-called coffee, a decoction more nearly resembling burnt sawdust and hot water. Once a week roast beef is served, and while it is of the poorest quality it is really the only meal we get. At other meals we are given cuts of salt pork with five inches of fat, and of twenty pounds of it we have only about one pound of lean. It is impossible to eat the fat, and the men throw it overboard. One day in the week we are dealt out so-called boiled beef which is as tough as a piece of canvas. But of all the stuff served to us sailors the worst by far is the alleged corned beef, known among us as salt horse. This is our Friday dish. It is simply impossible to eat it, and the chief duty of the cook on that day is to throw the stuff overboard. This is the bill of fare of the receiving ship, Vermont, and on scalawag ships it is even worse. Each man is compelled to pay $3 a month into the mess to buy a little extra food in order that he may be able to live. There ought to be no trouble about feeding the recruits on the receiving ships if the men had their rights.

"The men receive $9 a month, and many of them spend it all rather than eat salt horse, but after their money is gone they must eat it or starve. The starvation and privations to which a sailor is subjected prompt many to desert. That is why the Powhatan cannot obtain recruits. No man will enlist in the navy if he can get anything else to do, or unless he knows nothing about the way recruits are treated."

Origin of the Word "Boss."

"Boss," or "to boss," was, according to some philologists, originally introduced into the New World by Irish or Scottish immigrants, from the Gaelic *bos*, the hand. But this is erroneous. The word is derived from the Dutch settlers who first colonized New Amsterdam, first called New York by the English when the colony changed masters by coming into the possession of the British Government. *Boss*, in the Dutch language signifies a master or the foreman of a workshop. Perhaps even the English-speaking population of the State, if they had known that "boss" was no other than Dutch for "master," might, in their republican pride, have repudiated the word and invented another.

Women in China are deeply interested in wedding divorce, as with Chinese ideas the honorable position of a wife. The Chinese lady, strongly developed, avoids both scandals and intrigues. The magistrate often compliments querists instead of pronouncing a decree of divorce, and the wife has an unfailing source of consolation in the upbringing of her children.

THE STRUGGLE FOR FOOD.

From a London Board-Schools' Diary.

To-night I saw one of my lads sitting on a doorstep, doubled up over his slate, and he covered his head this way and that in his vain endeavors to avail himself of the light of the street-lamp. When I took his slate out of his hands, I found that the poor little man had worked out his sums in a sprawling fashion. The light was very uncertain and his little fingers were so cold that anything like neatness was out of the question, but he stuck gallantly to his post—or, rather to his doorstep—and grinned all over his face while I patted him.

I asked him what he was doing out on the street on such a nasty evening, and he replied:

"We ain't got no candle, sir. Father and mother has got to sit in the dark, and I came out under the lamp to get my home lesson done."

As I walked into a better neighborhood, I saw the bright lights in pleasant rooms, and heard the laughter of children and the tinkle of pianos, I thought rather kindly of my poor little man sitting with cold fingers groping through his sums by the yellow light of the gas. It is a curious kind of topsy-turvy business altogether.

That little boy is as bright as bright can be. When I first knew him he was in dire distress because he could not read his little book right away. I explained to him that there were certain formalities and drudgeries to be gone through before one could tell what was inside books, and we had great fun while he was learning his alphabet. He christened the letters by names of his own. The small d he called "belly in front," and the small b "belly behind." And he was charmed when he had become able to tell the difference between d, p, b and q with absolute certainty.

He begged the loan of books to take home; he never played, and even when he was walking to and from school he puzzled himself over various "Readers" until he had mastered all we had in stock.

The lad was fit for anything, but his parents managed to make only about nine shillings (2.25) a week at the best of times, so there is not much chance for him in the future. I have to do with lazy boys who need to be scolded into learning; but this poor little soul—the son of a costermonger and a collar-maker—would go without his dinner to get an hour with a new book. Yet, I rather fancy, he will end as a laborer, or something of that sort. The struggle for food will crush ambition out of him, and very likely by the time he is twenty years of age he will not care for reading even the Sunday newspapers.

A Memorial from Temperance Women.

W. G. Donnan, of Iowa, presented to the Republican National Convention a memorial and petition from the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. After some debate it was read. It bears the signatures of the officers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in forty-eight States and Territories, and reads as follows:

"We, the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, herein represented by the signatures of our officers, while believing that while the poison habits of the Nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect, through argument to the heart, through sympathy, and to the conscience through the motives of religion, believe that the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by prohibitory law. We believe that the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, and that the homes of America, which are the citadels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemies so relentless as the American saloon; therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sex or religion or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectfully and earnestly petition you to advocate and adopt such measures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the National Constitution, and that your candidate shall be by character and public life committed to a national prohibitory constitutional amendment."

The Plaster Experiment.

A farmer can never certainly know what plaster will do for him till he tries it on his own fields. There is hardly a farm crop which, if everybody's testimony can be accepted, is not under some conditions improved by a dressing of this substance; and, on the other hand, there is not a farm crop that has not failed on somebody's land to give any satisfactory return for such an application. Very few advocate it for potatoes; its use on clover is more common than on any other crop, while there are many witnesses to its excellent effect on Indian corn and grain—applied on corn in the spring when it is two or three inches high, a tablespoonful to the hill, and on wheat in the fall. It will not do any good on a poor soil, for it is not manure itself; in general, it only helps the crop to make a better use of the plant-food provided for it in the soil or in real manures. A bushel to the acre is a common dressing, while some apply twice or even three times as much; on grass a bushel applied at least once a year is regarded as better than a larger quantity even at longer intervals. A moderately dry soil is far more likely to give a good return for plaster than a wet one; on the other hand moist weather after it is applied is welcomed as beneficial.

DR. G. C. CALDWELL.

The Shah of Persia smokes a pipe valued at $400,000. We may expect to hear at any time that the bank of which the Shah is president has failed for $3,000,000 or $5,000,000.—*Morristown Herald.*

HUGE ELECTRIC BATTERY.

CARE REQUIRED IN KEEPING THE METALS APART.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty and Some Possibilities of It.

In erecting the great Statue of Liberty, two things had to be considered that seemed very trifling, and yet, if neglected, might destroy the statue in one day, or cause it to crumble slowly to pieces. One is the sun, the other is the sea breeze. Either of these could destroy the great copper figure, and something must be done to prevent such a disaster. The heat of the sun would expand the metal and pull it out of shape, precisely as it does pull the Brooklyn bridge out of shape every day. The bridge is made in four parts, and when they expand with the heat of the sun they slide one past the other, and no harm is done. The river span rises and falls day and night, as heat and cold alternate. The great copper statue is likewise in two parts, the frame-work of iron and the copper covering; and while they are securely fastened together they can move past over the other. Each bolt will slip a trifle as the copper expands in the hot August sunshine, and slide back again when the freezing winds blow and the vast figure shrinks together in the cold. Besides this, the copper surface is so thin and elastic that it will bend slightly when heated, yet keep its general shape.

The salt air blowing in from the sea has thin fingers and a bitter, biting tongue. If it finds a crack where it can creep in between the copper surface and the iron skeleton, there will be trouble at once. These metals do not agree together, and where there is salt moisture in the air they seem to quarrel more bitterly than ever. It seems that every joining of points of copper and iron makes a tiny battery, and so faint shivers of electricity would run through all the statue, slowly corroding and eating it into dust. This curious, silent, and yet sure destruction must be prevented, and so every joint throughout the statue, wherever copper touches iron, must be protected with little rags stuffed between the metals to keep them from quarreling. It is the same wherever two different metals touch each other. Imagine what a tremendous battery the Liberty would make, with its tons of copper surface and monstrous skeleton of iron. However, a little care prevents all danger, as provision will be made, of course, for keeping the metals from touching each other.—*St. Nicholas for July.*

The Gas Wells.

Natural gas has long been utilized for heating and lighting purposes in all the towns of the oil regions. At Pittsburg attention is now seriously turned toward economizing it and making it serve upon a large scale. This gas is brought to the city in five and eight inch mains from as far as twenty-five miles away; it flows with suicidal wastefulness and many wells give out in less than five years.

The gas is used in all kinds of furnaces for making steam, iron, glass, etc. Its value as a heating agent is high, and the best method of burning it has been found to be by numerous jets in contact with the whole heating surface of the boiler. Household use has begun, although it is almost impossible to make tight joints in the pipes, and no method of removing the vile odor of the gas has yet been contrived. From it also are made electric light carbons and the finest lampblack for printing inks.

Erie, Warren and many other towns have long used natural gas either alone or mixed with artificial coal gas as an illuminator, the only object being the bad smell. The committee which lately reported upon the subject to the Society of Mechanical Engineers stated that the value of the gas as compared by evaporation tests with coal at $1.40 per ton, is only eight cents per thousand feet.—*The Hour.*

The Bogardus Kicker in War.

While Colonel Jenkins, of Confederate cavalry fame, is not remembered to any great extent as a fighter, he did a bit of work at Hagerstown during the Pennsylvania campaign which caused General Mead to say that he should be treated like a gentleman in case he ever fell into Federal hands as a prisoner. The colonel was left in the town for a day or two to hurry up Confederate stragglers and pick up news, and half a day after the last regiment had passed on six or eight Federal soldiers, among whom was a lieutenant and a first sergeant, appeared at his headquarters and desired to surrender. Come to question them, Jenkins ascertained that they had deliberately left their regiments and hidden themselves away for just this opportunity. He was so indignant that he refused to receive their paroles, but, on the contrary, ordered them to be taken to his picket line and kicked out of sight. A detail of champion kickers was made for this purpose, and the sole leather was applied with all the vigor possible to be had from leg muscle. The officer was held up by two men and booted by a third until the kicker could kick no more.—M. QUAD.

The Landlord's Pets.

An incident of English country life is thus given: A certain noble lord keeps colonies of pooks—a snow-like bird greatly given to thieving—because they are an interesting addition to his pack. A farmer near by sees his barley disappearing under the attacks of the birds, and puts down poisoned grain. Children find several dead birds, and, in the scarcity of meat which makes any flesh coveted by the peasantry, take them home to be eaten. The noble lord's gamekeeper has everybody arrested, and sets out the farmer who laid the grain. The magistrates "commit on the dangerous nature of the case," and impose fines and penalties amounting to nearly $50.

THE STAGE-DRIVER'S STORY.

How Colonel Sidney Lay was Saved and How He Drove Twice Around Death.

The traveler of the present day, as he is hurried along by the lightning express, in its buffet cars and palace sleepers, seldom reverts in thought to the time when the stage coach and packet were the only means of communication between distant points. It is rare that one of the real old time stage-drivers is met with nowadays, and when the writer recently ran across Fayette Hasbell, of Lockport, N. Y., he felt like a bibliographer over the discovery of some rare volume of "forgotten lore." Mr. Hasbell, although one of the pioneers in stage driving (he formerly ran from Lewiston to Niagara Falls and Buffalo), is hale and hearty and bids fair to live for many years. The strange stories of his early adventures would fill a volume. At one time when going down a mountain, near Lewiston, with no less a personage than General Scott as a passenger, the brakes gave way and the coach came on the heels of the wheel horses. The only remedy was to whip the leaders to a gallop. Gaining additional momentum with each revolution of the wheels the coach swayed and pitched down the mountain side and into the streets of Lewiston. Straight ahead at the foot of the steep hill flowed the Niagara river, toward which the four horses dashed, apparently to certain death. Yet the firm hand never relaxed its hold nor the clear brain its conception of what must be done in the emergency. On dashed the horses until the narrow dock was reached on the river bank, when by a masterly exhibition of nerve and daring, the coach was turned in scarce its own length, and the horses brought to a stand still before the pale lookers-on could realize what had occurred. A purse was raised by General Scott and presented to Mr. Haskell with high compliments for his skill and bravery.

Notwithstanding all his strength and his robust constitution, the strain of continuous work and exposure proved too much for Mr. Haskell's constitution. The constant jolting of the coach and the necessarily cramped position in which he was obliged to sit, contributed to this end, and at times he was obliged to abandon driving altogether.

Speaking of this period he said:

"I found it almost impossible to sleep at night; my appetite left me entirely, and I had a tired feeling which I never knew before, and could not account for."

"Did you give up driving entirely?"

"No. I tried to keep up, but it was only with the greatest effort. This state of things continued for nearly twenty years until last October, when I went all to pieces."

"In what way?"

"Oh, I doubled all up; could not walk without a cane and was incapable of any effort or exertion. I had a constant desire to urinate both day and night and although I felt like passing a gallon every ten minutes only a few drops could escape and they thick with sediment. Finally it ceased to flow entirely and I thought death was very near."

"What did you do then?"

"What I should have done long before: listen to my wife. Under her advice I began a new treatment."

"And with what result?"

"Wonderful. It unstopped the closed passages, and what was still more wonderful regulated the flow. The sediment vanished; my appetite returned and I am now well and good for twenty more years wholly through the aid of Warners' Safe Cure that has done wonders for me as well as for so many others."

Mr. Haskell's experience is repeated every day in the lives of thousands of American men and women. An unknown evil is undermining the existence of an innumerable number who do not realize the danger they are in until health has entirely departed and death perhaps stares them in the face. To neglect such important matters is like drifting in the current of Niagara above the falls.

Went as Express Matter.

Horace H. Buell, of Chicago, not having sufficient money to buy a ticket, conceived the scheme of being sent as express matter to Manhattan, Kansas, and was successful. He arranged a box so that he could sit in it, and could, if necessary, release himself. He got into his box and was placed on board the cars. He left Chicago and arrived in Manhattan shortly after midnight two days later, and was dumped out on the platform with other freight.

His expectation was that he could escape in the darkness, but the box was set down bottom side up, with the lid against the platform, and his scheme was frustrated. When he was rolled into the express office at the depot a still worse misfortune attended him, for the box was so placed that he stood on his head. The clerk then began checking up, using the box for a table. Buell stood it as long as he could and then made his presence known, greatly frightening the agent, who was going to shoot into the box. At length, however, they released him. He paid the express charges—$9.25. A ticket would have cost $18.54.

IT STILL WORKS.—A good amateur actor carried a satchel into a Baltimore groggery and displayed its contents that seemed to be money to the amount of $95,000, at the same time pretending to be demented. A companion soon intimated to the rumseller that the treasure ought to be taken care of, and agreed to leave it in his possession if he would hand over $500 as security. "But this must be your own money," said the friend, "for nothing in the bag must be disturbed." The sum was eagerly advanced by the saloon man, who, of course, intended to keep the bag, in which he subsequently found nothing but waste paper.

THE FINISH.—"Make it very strong and close, Uncle John," said the lady of the manor to the negro who was building a new garden fence; "my Christianity can't stand the test of my neighbor's pigs and chickens." "I b'lieve you, mistus," was the old man's emphatic response, "case I hin allus notice dat dar was an end to all peace an' good will, an' neighborliness, an' Tigleus when dey wasn't no fence."

Frosty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Try "Wells' Health Renewer."

To RESERVOIRS is one's duty, and he silent, is the answer to calumny.

A Denison, Texas, man pawned a cork leg with a pawnbroker for an advance of twenty-five cents.

Gold in Our Old Fields.

When we consider the health to be better than wealth, then must we consider the old field mullein better than gold—at least the medical world pay recognize it, and attempt its merits over cod liver oil for lung troubles. Made in a tea, and combined with sweet-gum proposals in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy, of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-cough, Colds and Consumptions. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Middle Tennessee (grape-growing) can almost count on a yearly income of one hundred dollars per acre.

Twenty-five years have passed since the organization of the Government, the method of selecting Presidential candidates by national conventions has been in vogue only some fifty years. The first President who was nominated by a national convention was Martin Van Buren, who received the Democratic nomination for that office in 1835.

Young men still ride bicycles have had a convention recently. Those who wheel wheelmerywre were not invited.

A Simple Twist of the Wrist.

"It was as good as a circus," said Sergeant Malholland. "I was walking along Broadway the other morning when I saw a black-and-tan cab coming furiously up Murray street; the driver seemed to be doing his best to stop the animal, but it was unmanageable. A tall, well-built man, who did not see the runaway, was crossing the street. Everybody cried out to him, but the horse was close upon him before he saw it. Quick as thought he put out his right hand, seized the horse by the nostrils, gave a sudden twist, and the runaway was lying flat on his side on the crossing. The cab driver was too much astonished to say a word, and the stranger picked up his hat and walked off as coolly as though nothing had happened. I learned that he was Mr. Lemuel R. Sturges, the owner of a cattle ranch in TEXAS. He knew a trick that the cowboys have of throwing a steer by giving its head a little twist. He practiced it on Broadway, and that runaway horse got a lesson that he won't forget if he has any sense."—*New York Sun.*

A CINCINNATI girl was arrested for setting fire to a house. Although this is leap year the girl who takes this method of catching a flame is carrying things too far.

The Huckleberry Cordial.

For a long time it was thought that the huckleberry was only for table use, but it was known during the late war in the shape of a cordial it was superior to the blackberry. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for restoring the little one from the effects of teething; and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all bowel affections. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

Deer are being slaughtered so rapidly in Florida that it is believed they will become extinct in a few years.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

A ninety-year-old colored man, of Tallahassee, while out hunting recently, killed three bears, an alligator, a rattlesnake, ten skunks, and cut three bee trees.

American women are said to be the most clever, active, and energetic to be found; and well they need to be, considering the enormous demands made upon them by modern schools, housekeeping and society. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, in preparing her celebrated Vegetable Compound, had in mind all these countless demands on a woman's strength, and her well known remedy proves every day its perfect adaptation to woman's special needs.

It costs $75 by the year to sell goods in Virginia.

FOR years I have been afflicted with Hay-Fever. I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. The relief was immediate. I regard myself cured. —G. SCHREIBER, Supt. of Cordage Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

The keeper of the New York morgue is dead. He has handled 40,000 dead bodies during the time he has been keeper.

HAY-FEVER. I have used Ely's Cream Balm for Hay-Fever, and have experienced great relief. I recommend it as the best of all the remedies I have tried.—T. B. JENES, Lawyer, Grand Rapids, Mich. Price 50 cents.

Mr. Hendricks has entered the campaign with a pot of red paint in his hand.

For a cold in the head, there is nothing so good as Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.

The empress of Austria can set type and the empress of an American farm can set a hen. Customs differ in different countries.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain.

Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial.

HAY-FEVER

50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly

"Some form of Hops!!!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women?"

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically, *Buchu!!!*"

Ask the same physicians:

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

"Dandelion! or Dandelion!!!!"

Hence, when these properties are combined with other equally valuable,

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas!

"Saltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases dread"

Nature is heir to.

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof to which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER AND Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even blacken the teeth.

It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

In the ninety-eight years of its existence the American Bible society has issued no less than 48,892,031 volumes, including Bibles, Testaments and portions of the gospel.

"Rough on Toothache."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c.

OVER $750,000 was paid last year as duty on patent medicines in England.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, chilblains.

ELEVEN clergymen sailed from New York for Europe in one steamer on Saturday recently.

It Stands to Reason

that an oil devoid of all irritating properties, that never becomes rancid, should make an excellent Hair Dressing. Such is Carboline made from pure Petroleum. All druggists.

The population of the United States is now not less than 56,000,000.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The best salve used in the world for cuts, bruises, piles, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions, freckles and pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. At druggists, or by mail in the form of pills or lozenges, on receipt of price.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and indigestion. 25 cents a box; at all druggists.

Medical Department—University of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS.

As it is universally admitted that Practical Medicine is taught in a manner superior in this school to that of the old-side of the sick and wounded, the institution justly claims unrivalled advantages in the introduction of its classes into the wards of the great Charity Hospital, whose Medical Staff hold and conduct clinical lectures. All RIGHT PROPRIETARY remedies supply unlimited clinical material. Circulars sent upon application.

HOW TO CURE Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Eyes, Poisons, Consumption, Gravel, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys, Piles, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Weak Lungs, Hemorrhages, Inflammation, Dyspepsia, Cancer. Wonderfully Effective and Simple Remedies. For recipe, send 10 cts. to A. J. DIXON, Box 47, Swanton, Vt., stating your case as well as you can.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

144 Madison Ave., N. Y. Sensible beard. Low rates.

Patents Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. PATENT LAWYER. Write for Inventors' Guide.

WANTED—Reliable book salesmen for each county. Salary $40 per month. Unquestionable references required. Address R. W. LOOMIS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WARD'S SEMINARY Nashville, Tenn.

Opened the 18th year with 304 young ladies. An active, progressive, non-sectarian school. Thousands of parents have tested its value, and still it increases. A grand new building with a dining-room 81 feet square just erected during the year. Send for catalogue to Address, for new catalogue, REV. W. E. WARD.

A. N. U.....Thirty, '84.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE AND LOGAN

By Col. THOS. W. KNOX. Outsells all others 10 to 1. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial. Complete, the *Best* and *Cheapest*. 800 pages $1.50. *Sells like wildfire.* 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit *Free. Freight paid.* Send for Extra Terms, etc., to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

OPIUM HABIT

WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURE GUARANTEED.

All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates address

GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D. Druggists and Pharmacists, P. O. Box 168. Columbus, Ga.

CURED MORPHINE CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS

EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

Albemarle Female Institute Charlottesville, Va.

Full Faculty, Best Equipment. Accessible. Healthful. Beautiful Scenery. Terms VERY low. For Catalogue apply to

W. F. DICKINSON, Principal.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRICATING OILS. E. F. DIETRICHS, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE BEST "The year 1884 with BEETLE'S Patent SAFE FLASK. Sells by SAMPLE. Quick sales assured. Send 2c. stamp for circular. Made by W. S. Keever, Cincinnati, O. GIN

BUGGIES Best made in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cincinnati, O. Write for Catalogue No. 14. Free.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BING, ELM. ABY, Washington, D. C.

SOLID SILVER STEM WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. Write for Inventors' Guide.

SQUARE LIAR

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Best Box. Best Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Liberty Three Cornered PUMP WELL. Address OSGOOD CELEBRITY, 27 to 2,000 sold. Agents sell 10 to 50 a day. Send for Extra Terms, Specimen Plate, etc., to J. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Manufrs., Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebr'ed Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 43 and 45 Vesey St., New York.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. E. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED WITHOUT PAIN. For Pamphlet, proofs and circulars, address in confidence, with 2c. stamp, W. C. BELL, M.D., Atlanta, Georgia.

Elegant Prizes for a small collection of Rare Barbour Tobacco Tags. Tastes as fine. Tennessee Bro... 257 Main St. Cincinnati, O.

NOT POOR.—There is a general impression, says London *Life*, that the Empress Eugenie is poor. I can say with certainty that she is rich. Besides possessing large sums, well invested in England, and the whole of the Prince Imperial's fortune, Her Majesty owns immense tracts of pine forests in the Landes, from which she derives a very substantial income. Thus, she spends nothing.

A BERKSHIRE man calls his dog "Cork," because his bark is so light.

STUFFED.—A large district in Drogheda, Ireland, was suddenly deprived of water the other day and the water company's men were puzzled to account for the stoppage. On examination being made it was found that a pipe had been stopped by an enormous eel several feet in length and of unusual thickness.

CONCEIT.—Ex-Senator Sharon publicly admits that his employment of Miss Sarah Althea Hill as his private secretary cost him in wages $200,000, exclusive of the expenses of the so-called divorce suit.

Arson enduring for years the visits of book canvassers and the rest of the office-hunting tribe, a Glasgow firm tried what banter would do, and issued a notice as follows—"The hours of attendance in this office are—To canvassers for church subscriptions, 10 till 2; book and insurance agents, 3 till 4; commercial travelers, beggars, and advertising men, all day. We attend in our own houses at night."

THE entire crop of Texas last year was worth more than the cotton crop of the entire United States in 1860.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	13 00	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	25 00	37 50	48 00
½ Column	37 50	60 00	80 00
1 Column	60 00	90 00	150 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1884. NO. 40.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

NINE GRAVES IN EDINBRO.

[From the Century for July.]

In the churchyard, up in the old high town,
The sexton stood at his daily toil,
And he lifted his mattock and drove it down,
And sunk it deep in the sacred soil.

And then as he delved he sang right lustily,
Aye, as he deepened and shaped the graves
In the black old mold that smelled so mustily,
And thus was the way of the sexton's staves:

"It's nine o' the clock, and I have begun
The settled task that is daily mine;
By ten o' the clock I will finish one—
By six o' the clock there must be nine;

"Just three for women, and three for men;
And, to fill the number, another three
For daughters of women and sons of men,
Who men or women shall never be.

"And the first of the graves in a row of three
Is his or hers who shall first appear;
All lie in the order they come to me,
And such has been ever the custom here."

The first they brought was a fair young child,
And they saw him buried, and went their way;
And the sexton leaned on his spade and smiled,
And wondered, "How many more to-day?"

The next was a man; then a woman came;
The sexton had loved her in years gone by;
But the years had gone, and the dead old dame
He buried as deep as his memory.

At six o' the clock his task was done;
Eight graves were closed, and the ninth prepared—
Made ready to welcome a man—what one
'Twas little the grim old sexton cared.

He sat him down on its brink to rest,
When the clouds were red and the sky was gray,
And said to himself: "This last is the best
And deepest of all I have digged to-day.

"Who will fill it, I wonder, and when?
It does not matter; whoe'er they be,
The best and the worst of the race of men
Are all alike when they come to me."

They went to him with a man, next day,
When the sky was gray and the clouds were red,
As the sun set forth on his upward way;
They went—and they found the sexton dead.

Dead, by the open grave was he;
And they buried him in it that self-same day,
And marveled much such a thing should be;
And since, the people will often say:

"If ye dig, no matter when,
Graves to bury other men,
Think—it never can be known
When ye'll chance to dig your own,
Mind ye of the tale ye know—
Nine graves in Edinbro."

NOTE.—The following is related concerning the death of Jemmy Camber, one of the jesters of King James I. during his reign in Scotland:

"Jemmy rose, made him ready, takes his horse, and rides to the churchyard in the high bowse, where he found the sexton (as the custom is there) making nine graves—three for men, three for women, and three for children; and whose dyes next, first come, first served. 'Lend me thy spade,' says Jemmy, and with that digs a hole, which hole box fell him make for his grave; and doth give him a French crowne. The man, willing to please his fancy more for his good than his pleasure, did so; and the foole gets upon his horse, rides to a gentleman of the towne, and on the sodaine within two houres after dyed; of whom the sexton telling, he was buried there indeed."—ROBERT ARMIN, "The Nest of Ninnies." (A. D. 1608.)

IRWIN RUSSELL.

Twice Taken.

A STORY OF THE TROUBLOUS IN 1812-13.

In the year of 1813, while the British fleet was blockading the Chesapeake Bay, the schooner Ruby, laden with flour and bound for Boston, was lying in the Rappahannock river, waiting for a chance to run the blockade and get to sea. Captain Handy, a native of the State of Maine, was a shrewd, practical man, full of energy and pluck, and equal to any emergency. At this time he was right in the prime of life, being about 40 years of age.

One stormy night the "Ruby," shrouded in mist and almost impenetrable darkness, passed unheard and unseen the vigilant blockading fleet, and the morning found her well out to sea, veiled in thick, but friendly fog. For four days she had light southerly winds and foggy weather. On the morning of the fifth day, Captain Handy judged himself in the vicinity of Montauk Point, and indulged the hope of reaching the Vineyard Sound in safety. But he was doomed to disappointment, for as the gray dawn began to appear, the fog settled down on the water, disclosing above the mist the homing spars and rigging of an English seventy-four, not 200 yards distant.

Too late to escape. The loss of his vessel and introduction of himself and crew to the horrors of a British prison seemed inevitable. As if to dispel the last hope of escape, a thirty-two pound ball with a frightful and unearthly scream shot across the bow. Interpreting the fire as a command to heave to, the topsail was promptly thrown back and the flying jib hauled down to await the coming of the ship, which very soon ranged up a short distance to windward, hauled up her course and backed her main topsail.

The schooner was immediately boarded by a boat from the ship in charge of the first lieutenant. All of the Ruby's crew, with the exception of Capt. H., were conveyed to the ship, while two midshipmen and four seamen were transferred from the schooner, with orders to proceed at once to Halifax. The two vessels soon separated, the Ruby sailing towards Halifax, and the ship in company lay cradle off New York.

Capt. Handy once began to task his brain to devise some plan to retake the schooner, of which he was a large owner. The captain's pleasing address, ingratiating manner in which he related his stirring personal adventure as a pioneer on shore, and as a seaman along the coast, and the deference he paid to the young officers in command, resulted in quickly gaining for him the confidence and good-will of all on board; and last, but not least, as a reconciler of hostile feelings, a jug of Jamaica rum did very much to wash out from the British hearts the bitter national prejudice which was at first entertained against the Yankee prisoner.

The morning following the capture, the Ruby passed the south shore of Nantucket. At this time it was blowing hard from the southward, the vessel was put under short sail, the appetite of the midshipmen for Jamaica rum increased with the gale, and after numerous unsuccessful attempts to quench their thirst, they became very drowsy, and when Capt. H. very generously offered to stand their watch, they made no opposition. As soon as the officers were asleep, the crew were invited to go and do likewise; an invitation which an "old salt" never hesitates to accept.

Capt. H. on taking command, changed the course of the vessel from east northeast to north northeast, which was continued till late next morning. As the vessel was running at least ten knots an hour, the captain went far on his way literally rejoicing. At eight bells when they came on deck the next morning, the Ruby was running again east northeast, and so continued during the day.

As the following night closed in the wind was still blowing hard, now from the south southeast a heavy sea was running and the thick fog rendered it impossible to discern any objects half a cable length distant. In view of these facts, and knowing his close proximity to the shores of Maine, Capt. H. advised heaving the schooner to under a double reefed foresail, giving as a reason that as they were approaching the coast of Novia Scotia, it would be very dangerous to run further in the darkness. His advice was accordingly acted upon.

As the morning dawned, an island covered with trees, its shores lashed by the breaking waves, was discerned only a short distance to leeward. There was no time to be lost; the jib was hoisted, the helm put hard to starboard, and the vessel falling off before the wind, ran around the island and came to an anchor in a quiet land-locked harbor. The island, so dimly seen through the rain and fog, was not recognised by Capt. H., though he well knew he was somewhere on the coast of eastern Maine.

Soon a boat containing two men came alongside. Capt. H. saw at once that its occupants were old acquaintances, whose silence he secured by signs and gestures, and managed to inform them of the situation of affairs without exciting the suspicions of the Englishmen. He was informed that his vessel was lying in the harbor of Little Kennebec, an inlet within the limits of the Town of Machias.

The visitors under the direction of the Captain, gave the midshipman to understand that they were in a snug harbor, and only a short distance from Halifax.

The officers, taking their own boat and two of their own men, invited the Captain to accompany them on a stroll on shore. On landing they walked some distance from the boat, when Capt. H., who had loitered behind with two Americans, who had accompanied them, proposed that with their assistance he would recapture the vessel.

This proposition was assented to. Suiting the action to the word, they turned and ran to the shore; but the officers quickly discovering the flight, a very exciting race commenced then and there, each party making almost superhuman exertions to be the first to reach the boats. The Americans came in ahead, having the start of the Englishmen. To throw the oars of one boat far out in the water and jump into the other and shove off from the shore was only the work of an instant. To pull for the vessel at the highest rate of speed attainable was the next thing in order.

The officers finding themselves outwitted, began hailing the vessel with the intention of arousing the two men on board, and warning them of the impending danger; but the men were below, and before they reached the dock, the indomitable captain with his followers were on board. Seizing the two pairs of pistols which lay on the pinnacle and making belligerent demonstrations, the Yankees compelled the English seamen into an immediate surrender.

Very soon the middies came sailing off using two boats thwarts in lieu of oars, Capt. H. promptly challenged them and told them they could come on board only to make an unconditional surrender of themselves as prisoners of war, which alternative they accepted without parley. Two hours after they were duly put into the custody of the commander of the fort at Machiasport, where they remained until exchanged and sent to Halifax.

LITTLE MIS. Jeanne was finishing her dinner. She had already eaten a small saucer of strawberries, and was preparing to eat another, when her mother gently stopped her. "You know one of these saucers was for me," she said. Mlle. Jeanne hesitated for a moment, and then exclaimed suddenly: "What a pity; I ate your's first!"

THE LONG FELT WANT.

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS EXPERIENCED IN PUBLISHING A NEW PAPER.

Bill Nye Tells us How he Printed a Daily Paper in a Town Where there Was No Room For It.

I toyed with a daily once which was incorporated to fill a long felt want. I did not know it was loaded. We made it our business to boom everything that was boomable and to sneer at the lack of enterprise of our adversary. We got specials by mail, press reports by slow freight and showed a style of fearless enterprises that was the envy and the admiration of many large metropolitan journals. We thought that our adversary wouldn't last more than a month after election, but Thanksgiving came and found the Evening Squawker still on deck. The editor would come and borrow print paper of us and then use it to call us the slime-bedecked and putrid exponent of a still more baneful political faction. We would borrow a font of brevier of him and characterize his paper as the wailing foundling, dying in the poisonous vapors of the deadly swamp of political filth, wherein it had chosen its bed, edited by the bitter foe of the laundress and Lindley Murray, a man who had evaded justice for forty years, and, not content with the outrage of all moral sense, had declared war on the spelling book.

Thus we kept up a spirited contest for a long time. Sometimes we couldn't get our paper out of the freight office and sometimes he couldn't, but we would loan each other the last quire we had and keep friendly, while through the columns of our respective papers we spoke of each other in language which might have been construed as reproachful to some people.

It was an exciting time. One day the Squawker would offend a subscriber and he would come over to us, and the next day we would unwittingly tread on the toes of one of our great army of subscribers and he would go over to the enemy.

The editor of the other paper and myself saw that it was going to be a war of extermination. We ground our teeth and our shears and sailed in. At the end of the first year he had discharged his servant girl and my paper owed me $300 salary. At the end of the second year he had blown in his fine brick residence and I had taken my salary as Police Justice and thrown it into the rapacious maw of my little hungry long felt want.

One day the little, muddy, measly, long-suffering features of the Evening Squawker failed to appear. We kept asking the office boy why the Squawker didn't come. He didn't know. Finally he went to the publication office. The door was locked. A map of Dakota was hung over one window and a printer's towel over the other. The office boy raised the map and stole in. The uncertain light here and there broke in straggling rays through the threadbare places in the towel. On the desk lay a letter from the advertiser of a Colic Eraser in which he offered to take a column in the Squawker a year, following pure reading matter and with 2,000 lines of reading notices to be strung along through editorials from day to day, in bold-faced type, and in consideration therefor to furnish for two years to the editor or his order fifty bottles of the Colic Eraser at publisher's price, delivered on board the cars.

Everything about the office showed that the work had been going bravely on when the summons came. In fact the summons lay there on the desk among other papers, along with a writ of attachment for $263.85. This shows what a hold a paper gets on its subscribers and also what a hold the subscriber gets on the paper. The Sheriff had been a subscriber to the Squawker ever since it started, but we didn't know his attachment for the paper was so great.

We won the day, but at what sacrifice. The smoke of conflict cleared away and showed that the victory was not worthy of the carnage. We had survived but we were not proud. The Squawker had fought us bravely, and now its still, cold form lay in State in the basement of the chief creditor and the usual notice of attachment was tacked on the door.

The editor and myself met on the following day, and he was the more cheerful of the two. He said he felt sorry for me.

"I can use what I got hereafter on my family," said he; "but you can't. You will feel guilty if you buy a barrel of flour for your own use, knowing that it may imperil the next issue of the paper. I have passed all that."

And he was right. The quicker a man decides to cease publishing a daily paper where it is not needed, just simply through a high moral sense of duty, the sooner he will become light-hearted and joyous. I paid $9,000 for the privilege of knowing this, and I present it to every paid-up subscriber without money and without price. I don't know very much, but if there's anything I do know, and know it hard, and know it with one hand tied behind me, it is that.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE great end of life is not to think but act.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

The Torture Said to be Practised in Private Insane Asylums.

[From the St. James's Gazette.]

A gentleman, giving the name of C. G. Ethelson, attended before Mr. Flowers at Bow Street to ask for a summons against the medical superintendent and officials of a private asylum where he was confined in the year 1879. The applicant said that he could testify that by scientific methods the most severe tortures might be inflicted with as much suffering as was endured in former times when patients were chained to the floor and flogged. He complained that all the food tasted intensely bitter, so much so that he could with difficulty touch anything, the eatables being heavily drugged. In addition to the loss of the natural functions of his body his throat commenced to close up. The third night he was overpowered by the fumes of chloroform and he was removed to a room where the chimney had been blocked up and a fire lighted, and he was compelled to sleep in that suffocating atmosphere all night. He attributed this to a desire on the part of the superintendent to cause his death by coughing. At the end of the three days he was on the verge of insanity and suffered from an internal complaint, and in a week was nearly dead. At last the superintendent relented, and it was significant that the day before he (the applicant) had a Bible placed near him with a mark at the passage "He shall not die, but live." During his convalescence he complained that sulphurous fumes were passed into his room, and had the effect of causing him great agony.

One night the watchman came to the door of his room and said, in a sepulchral voice: "Have you got the foot blocks ready?" but he dared not ask previous occasion he had been told that "Dead men tell no tales." His principal food was pork, and he was informed that the object of this was "to keep the lamp of life burning low." On the occasion of his being sent to Eastbourne he noticed at his lodgings a coil of rope with a black silk necktie placed upon it. In the room next the window, about eight feet high, a large iron staple had been driven into the wall to make it conspicuous. He immediately realised that it was to provoke him to commit suicide, and if he had only touched the rope out of curiosity he would have been seized and detained for life. Mr. Flowers said this was a matter beyond his jurisdiction and referred the applicant to the Lunacy Commissioners.

A Romance of the Flood.

HOW A CALIFORNIA MECHANIC SAVED A FAMILY AND GAINED A BRIDE.

Robert Drape was married to Guadalupe de Bandini, in Sacramento city, California. Under such an announcement rests hidden a gallant deed which has passed unperceived. It was during the flood. A young widow with her two children was standing on the porch of a house situated on the bank of the river, and there was no escape for her. Spectators looked horrified, for the waters had completely surrounded the frail building, and the cries of the poor little children and the agonizing looks of the mother were piercing their hearts, but none would brave what appeared to be certain death, to rescue the unfortunates. A young mechanic, brought to the locality by curiosity, appeared among the spectators. Realizing the danger, and divesting himself of his surplus clothing, he plunged into the turbid waters. Soon he reached the doomed building. To strap the children on his back and seize the mother in his strong arms, was but the work of a moment. Soon he landed them on the safe ground, amid the plaudits of the crowd, and as he assumed his outer apparel the house disappeared in the roaring waters of the river. The gratitude of the mother found vent in the flowing language of the natives of Spain, and our hero, who could only guess at the meaning of the musical words, read in the eyes of the Guadalupe incipient love. His blushes were a response to this language of the heart, and, moved by an irresistible impulse, they flew into each other's arms in words, for he understood not her language, nor did she know his, but by look, and the pledge was ratified in the presence of Father Peter and a crowd of mutual friends.

Chicago's Quaintest Horsewoman.

Chicago has a young horsewoman who goes in for carrot color of a bright shade. Her hair is bleached to exactly match the steed. One day she wore a jockey cap, under which the reddish hair was cropped close, in a bogish fashion, and the tail of the horse was docked, thus making a harmony of style. On a subsequent occasion the girl's hair fell in a fluffy mass down her back, save when speed or wind raised it. It was obvious at a glance that the enormous abundance was false. The horse presented a more difficult problem. His tail nearly touched the ground. Was this another horse, or had his tail been brushed right? Neither. The long tail was false.

A MEMBER of the Harvard class of '83 has just been appointed a pitcher for a baseball club at $3,000 a year. Still there are people who turn up their noses at college-bred men.

VETERANS IN LIFE.

Parr who Took a Wife at 80 Years of Age and Another at 122.

Thomas Parr, or, as he is familiarly known "Old Parr," is everywhere cited as the oldest man of modern times, a distinction that was not his by right and obtained probably from the prominence given him in history through the introduction to, and notice afforded by, his sovereign. True, for twenty-one years he was entitled to such distinction, when the death of Bowles procured for him a rival, while both were eclipsed by Jenkins a quarter of a century later. Further, Parr was buried in Westminster Abbey, while his rivals obtained no more post-mortem courtesy than was afforded by Potter's Field.

When eighty years of age Parr first felt the wounds of Cupid's darts and he courted and married one Jane Taylor, presumably a lass in her teens, since she was described as a "young maiden." Jane died after thirty-two years of connubial bliss, having borne her spouse two children.

At the modest age of 122 Parr again succumbed to the wiles of the "little god," and assuaged his grief by a marriage with one Jane, widow of Anthony Adda, and daughter of one Lloyd, of Gilfells, Montgomeryshire. She also was of a long-lived family, being a niece of Richard Lloyd, a centenarian, before mentioned, and she survived her husband many years.

In the later days of the nineteenth century the number of persons who have more than accomplished a century of years appears to be multiplying. In the city of Guadalajara, Mexico, there resides a "Greaser" who claims to have been present at events that took place in that city in 1740, and he certainly evinces therewith all the familiarity of an eye-witness. Another resides in Sonora, 127 years of age, in perfect health and full possession of all his faculties, and who passes his time in rolling cigarettes for himself and friends. Two distant relatives of the writer are still living at the advanced ages of 103 and 107 respectively. Sojourner Truth, a negress of Battle Creek, Michigan, claims to be 110, and is somewhat celebrated as an evangelical exhorter and temperance lecturer. I have known also two squaws who attained a great age; one, known as "Old Mother Rodd," resided on the Ojibbeway Reservation, near Sarnia, Ontario, and died a few years since at, as supposed, 120 years; the other, a Seteaux witch or medicine squaw, who was murdered in her 125th year by a French half-breed she had threatened to bewitch—an act that was generally applauded since she was feared by the Indians and mixed bloods for miles around.

COIN CLIPPING.

The practice of clipping or robbing coin is at its height in all parts of the country. It has become so common to see silver coins with holes through them that very many give the matter no attention, if what is taken may be passed to the next man as easily. But so much mutilated coin is in circulation that the banks and many tradesmen, even, refuse every piece that has been tampered with. Government will not take them in regular business, but accept them, unless at a depreciated value, according to weight. Until all follow the practice of the few the coin robbers will continue to thrive. In the innocent age of the world it was supposed that a punched coin had been at some time attached to a pretty ribbon to serve as a charm, or that some curious-minded person had disfigured a piece in order to recognise the same if it came into his hands again. But now it is well known that these small splinters are systematically clipped off for profit. The United States law fixes a fine of $2,000 and two years' imprisonment for whoever defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies or lightens any coin. The practice is half a century old, and the only way to stop it is to stop the outlet for the clipped coins, and refuse to take them at all times. They are not legal currency.

AN INGENIOUS FRAUD.

It remained for a French seaman named Bonavois to invent an entirely new and original device for supporting himself by fraud. His practice was to fall through the side entrance of a railway carriage, pretending that the door had been carelessly left unsecured by the guard. He would fall out, cling desperately to the door, and eventually be dragged back by the other passengers, who would innocently corroborate his statements. The man's training as a seaman had given him sufficient agility to perform the feat in a natural manner, and he found no difficulty in simulating a sprained ankle or arm as the result of the accident. To avoid a lawsuit and damaging notoriety, the company would promptly compensate him for the pretended injury. In this way he collected in one month, on five separate occasions, sums varying from 40 to 160 francs. At length he attempted the trend at Meudon, on the Versailles line, but he had lost or failed to procure his ticket, and this led to an inquiry which resulted in exposure.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The Light Muslin Dress—How to Do It Up—Starching Ginghams and Calicoes.

If there are no children in the family and the cares of the house sit lightly upon its mistress, she may be able to wear a light muslin for a season without its requiring washing. The same may be said of other summer dresses, but most women like to know the best methods of renovating them. Of course they will never have the freshness and beauty they had when new, but if carefully washed may do good service. Borax added to the water in which they are washed helps to remove soil and stains without removing the color also; it should be added to the water in the proportion of a tablespoonful to the gallon of water. Powdered borax may be purchased at any drug store; it should be dissolved in hot water; when you fear that the color will be washed out it will sometimes be a good plan to dissolve a tablespoonful of alum in enough lukewarm water to wet the dress thoroughly; rinse it up and down several times, then rub it gently in warm, not hot suds; rinse thoroughly in cold water into which you have put a small handful of salt; iron if possible before it becomes dry; but if it should become dry more speedily than you expect, iron it under a damp cloth. Care must be taken in making the starch to have it free from lumps, and not scalding hot when the dress is dipped into it. The dress should be hung where the sun will not shine on it, and wrong side out; it should be ironed on the wrong side whether it is calico or muslin.

It was a tradition in my own family that flour starch is better for starching ginghams and calicoes than fine starch. It certainly has the merit of economy, and it is said that calico dresses will keep stiff and fresh looking longer than if starched with fine starch. It can do no harm to try it; to one quart of boiling water allow three heaping tablespoonfuls of flour; mix this with a little cold water, and stir it until it is perfectly smooth, then stir it into the quart of water which should be boiling. Boil for five minutes, watching and stirring to keep it from burning; strain it through a bag made of crash and kept for the purpose. This bag should be made of a piece of crash doubled so that there will be no seam at the bottom, and it should be immediately rinsed in water and be cleaned and dried and put away for use the next week.

He Canvassed the Train.

BUT HE HAPPENED TO STRIKE A DROVE OF AMERICAN HOGS.

There was a funny scene on a railroad train from Paterson to New York. As is usual, the train was filled with passengers on their way to business and at Passaic a new arrival entered the smoking car. He was an unmistakable Englishman, but he had run all to seed. His plug hat looked like a concentrated concertina and his long coat nearly touched his shoes, but not near enough to expose the fact that his trousers were of the high-tide pattern that are always picked before they are ripe.

As the train neared the tunnel he took the concertina off and showed unmistakable evidence that he had either grown too fast for his hair to catch up or had lunch spun on his head for drinks so frequently that most of the capillary substance had got tired of the fun and gone home early.

"I see that Cleveland is likely to receive the nomination," he said in a nutmeg-grater tone of voice, "and I propose to see how the crowd stands as between him and Blaine."

"Why didn't you bring your hair along with you?" asked a young broker with eighteen-carrot hair.

"Oh, where I was raised they didn't have anything but red hair and I would not take that," returned the man with the corruptitious cover. "Now let's see how we stand."

He had proceeded half through the car when the train entered the tunnel. He collected the returns from the rear counties under difficulties. Half of the time he was under the seats and the other half over the backs of them. When the train emerged into daylight he was lying across the stove endeavoring to pull his hat back over his ears.

After he had counted the votes he ascertained that he had two for Blaine, four for George Washington and one for John L. Sullivan. The rest of the votes were illegal, and consisted of cigar stumps, hanks of coal, a boot heel and four last year's quids of tobacco.

"It's no use to attempt to fight the crowd," he said as he left the train, "but if I ever attempt to canvass a drove of American hogs again you can call old England 'Jack' Bull right to my face."

CONVERSATIONALISTS.

Metternich once said: In my whole life I have only known ten or twelve persons with whom it is pleasant to speak—that is, who keep to the subject, do not repeat themselves and do not talk of themselves; men who do not listen to their own voice, who are cultivated enough not to lose themselves in commonplaces; and lastly, who possess tact and good sense enough not to elevate their own person above their subject.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

THE OLD PIE STORY.

A party of young men went camping out in the Maine woods. One was selected to cook, and it was agreed that the first man who complained of the cuisine should assume the duties of cook himself. The fare was simply atrocious, but all held their peace with an effort. One day some pie was brought that was thought more villainous than anything that had gone before it. The men at the head of the table looked around upon the faces of his companions, and it occurred to him that a condition nearer akin to rebellion was pictured upon the face of his vis-a-vis than upon the countenance of any of the other unfortunates. Addressing him, sweetly, he said: "What do think of this pie?" With the utmost emphasis the reply came: "I think it is about the meanest, most infernal and contemptible pie that I ever——" And then the recollection of the agreement rushed across the speaker, and with a beaming countenance and tone of demoniac delight, he hastened to add: "But I like it."

AN UNTRUTHFUL SAYING.

"He's as crazy as a bedbug."

"You say he vas crazy like a petbug?"

"Yes."

"Vat make you dink dot a petbug vas crazy?"

"Oh, it's a saying."

"Yah, it vas yoost like dem sayings; it vouldn't work. Mein friend, if you dinks a petbug vas crazy, you yoost go efer by San Rafael and stop vou night mit der hotel. If dot petbug vas crazy vas he goin' to go up mit der ceiling and vatch ven you go to shleep and kick der govers off, so he drop down and caught you ven it is most gonvenient mid himself? Come aroundt mine upholstery shtore and I show you some petbug dricks dot make you dink he knows more as Chris Bugley."—*San Francisco Post.*

A WOMAN'S HEART.

Charles Augustus—"Is it true, ma, that love takes away the appetite?"

Ma—"It certainly does."

"My worst fears are realised. Oh! how can I bear up under it?"

"Why, my son, what is the matter?"

"You know how deeply I—that is—how much I think of Miss Blanck."

"A charming girl, and I am glad you like her."

"But she cannot have a particle of love for me."

"Why not?"

"Because her appetite is not affected in the least. Last evening she took four plates of ice cream at one sitting."

"Don't be alarmed, my son; ice cream don't count."—*Philadelphia Evening Call.*

THE TELEPHONE.

A Milwaukee man went into a saloon for a lunch, the other day, and while he was swallowing the feed, he heard the telephone bell ring, and the bartender went to the telephone and began to converse with somebody in a loud voice in the German language. The man opened his mouth wide, then turned to a gentleman at the same table, and said, "That's the first Dutch telephone I ever heard." The storekeeper told him he had one at his house that a Chinaman could talk through, and the Milwaukee man was paralyzed.—*Peck's Sun.*

HOW TO DISTINGUISH THEM.

Dauber—"Let me show you my latest picture."

Charles—"What do you call it?"

"It is Jonah and the whale."

"Very good; but don't you think it would have been more appropriate if you hadn't dressed Jonah in a swallow-tailed coat and an opera hat?"

"Yes. It might look a little more artistic, but there must be some way of distinguishing Jonah from the whale."—*Graphic.*

ICE LETTER AND BILLS.

Iceman—"Well, as to non-conductors of heat, wool cloth is very good, but paper does first-rate."

Consumer—"Paper?"

"Yes; wrap the ice up in it.

"Well, when you leave your lump, just, please, wrap it in the bill."—*The Call.*

DARWIN'S GREAT MISTAKE.

Minks—"I don't see why it is that if men originally had tails they didn't stay on."

Finks—"According to Darwin the tails dropped off when there was no further use for them."

"No further use for them! Good gracious! Did Darwin think that?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I guess he never saw a bald-headed printer setting type in fly-time."—*Phila. Call.*

THE MONEY POWER.

"The corrosive power of the stuff that is sold for whisky now-a-days must be terrible," remarked Mrs. Popinjay.

"Why, how so?" questioned her husband.

"Here is an instance," said Mrs. Popinjay, "of a young thief in Bangor, Maine, who dug his way out of a log jail with a tin dipper in which the [illegible] was accustomed to drink his whisky."

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 14, 1884.

The election in Shelby county on last Monday went the way of Ward's ducks.—*Sentinel.*

Hon. Thomas Seay, of Greensboro, has announced himself a candidate for Governor next time.

Gen. Pope Walker, of Huntsville, Ala., and Gen. Toomba, of Georgia, are the only survivors of President Jeff. Davis's first cabinet.

The Independents elected their ticket in Jackson county, except for the legislature, on account of no Democratic nominations.

The Selma Times says, on the authority of those who know, that green pea vines are as good food for stock and sells for about the same price as good hay.

The people from Wilmington, Delaware, as far East as Portland, Maine, and as far West as Cleveland, Ohio, experienced the shock of an earthquake about 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon last. No property injured nor lives lost.

Mrs. Louis Chandler Moulton writes from London that, at a ball there, among many pretty women the very prettiest was Oscar Wilde's young wife. She wore a wreath of white lilies round her lovely dark hair, her dark eyes were bright, her cheeks glowed, and she looked "as happy as love and wealth and beauty, all three could make a girl." She had a fan to which were attached masses of lilies.

The zoological garden in connection with the World's Exposition promises to be something fine. Professor Langhammer, of New Mexico, writes to the managers that he has formed a collection of bears, deer, wild cats, red foxes, antelopes, beavers, mountain lions and numerous small animals, and means to send them to New Orleans to be given the citizen's zoological garden when the exposition closes. All the wild animals common to the South and Central American states will be exhibited thereby forming an interesting feature of the great show.

Falling in favor of Cleveland The ... ks among the members and Hendr... k Produce Exbers of the New Y... Tuesday change is very strong. the first steps were taken toward the formation of a Cleveland and Hendricks battery. In a short time about fifty volunteers were secured, and it is predicted that within a few days a membership of several hundred will be obtained. A number of Republicans who have repudiated the Blaine nomination will join the ranks. The Club will wear a neat uniform and be ready to take part in the first large parade of the campaign.

We publish this week an article from the New York Evening Post on the Cleveland scandal. We have refrained from publishing anything on the subject, heretofore, in the interest of justice and decency, and because we believed the story a fiction originating amidst the filth of Republican campaign workers. So far as the story is true it will undoubtably lower the Democratic nominee in the esteem of the decent citizens of the country; but the Evening Post, which has taken pains to investigate the matter thoroughly, thinks there is no stain upon Cleveland sufficient to offset the many that have tattooed the Republican candidate both before and since he entered public life.

Congress has voted $300,000 in order to make a fine display of the government exhibits at the World's Exposition next winter. Some of the departments had only a rudimentary collection at the time of the Centennial at Philadelphia. Those collections have been increased tenfold since then, and will be opened at New Orleans in fine order. The United States Geological Survey will furnish a fine exhibition of minerals, ores and rocks from all the States and Territories. It has a collection of interesting fossil animals and fossils exhibiting the characteristics of animals and plants now extinct. It has models of extinct volcanoes, the Grand Cannon of Colorado, Yosemite Valley and the National Park. It has plans of Comstock and other great mines of the country. To describe the specimens representing the life of former ages, fishes, reptiles, gigantic quadrupeds, now extinct, shell fish that have lived in ancient geological periods, would require a large volume.

THE CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

Full Investigation Satisfies the New York "Evening Post"

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—In an editorial this afternoon on the Cleveland scandal, The Evening Post says:

There has been from the beginning but little to investigate, and the little we have investigated to our own satisfaction. It is admitted by Governor Cleveland's friends that twelve years ago he formed an irregular connection with a widow with two children, the elder fourteen years old; that she was a person of intemperate habits, and that the paternity of a child born subsequently was doubtful, but he accepted it, and made provision for the child; that, after suffering much annoyance from her—one of the natural and common penalties of such errors—and after satisfying her brother-in-law, who appeared on the scene as her protector, that he had behaved fairly toward her, he laid the whole matter before Mr. Burroughes, a lawyer of high standing in Buffalo; the Mr. Burroughes advised him to leave it to him, and therefore took charge of it; that he (Mr. Burroughes), conceiving the mother, for reasons given above, unfit to have the custody of the child, placed it in an orphan asylum, the mother consenting thereto, and making, as we understand it, a legal surrender of the child for that purpose, and occasionally visiting it at the asylum afterward; that she subsequently stole and carried it off from the asylum; that Mr. Burroughes was notified of the fact by the authorities of the asylum, whereupon acting on his own responsibility and without Mr. Cleveland's knowledge, he employed a detective to discover and look after the child; that in one of the detective's visits he found the mother suffering from delerium tremens, and threatening to kill the child, which lay on the floor; that he carried her off then to the Inebriate Asylum for treatment, and she stayed there until she was cured, and no longer, and that the child was restored to its previous guardians.

The lawyer who acted for the woman in one stage of the affair has formally repudiated any charge of seduction or breach of promise of any kind. The family acknowledged that Mr. Cleveland treated her generously. So much for the charge of seduction and kidnaping which many newspapers have been spreading.

"Well, but," we shall be asked, "does not the charge against Cleveland, as you yourself state and admit it, disqualify him in your estimation for the Presidency of the United States?" We answer frankly: "Yes, if his opponent be as good a man in other ways." We should like to see candidates for the Presidency models for all the virtues, pure as the snow and stealth as the eternal hills. But when the alternative is a man of whom the Buffalo Express, a political opponent, said immediately after his nomination, "that the people of Buffalo had known him as one of their worthiest citizens, one of their manliest men and faithful to his clients, faithful to his friends and faithful to every public trust," and of whom The Buffalo Commercial, another political opponent, said that in opposing him "it would not detract one jot or tittle from the well-earned fame of the distinguished gentlemen who honored the opposition by bearing its standard, a good son and good brother, and unmarried that he might be the better son and brother, against whom nothing can be said except that he has not been proof against one of the most powerful temptations by which human nature is assailed," or a man convicted out of his own mouth of having publicly lied in order to hide his jobbery in office, or having offered his judicial decisions as a sign of his possible usefulness to railroad speculators in case they paid him his price, of trading in charters which had been benefitted by legislation in which he took part, and of having broken his word of honor in order to destroy documentary evidence of his corruption—a man who has accumulated a fortune in a few years on the salary of a Congressman—then we say emphatically no, a thousand times no.

We should be ashamed of ourselves if we had any other answer to make, and are shocked and amazed to hear that there are clergymen all over the country advising people who care for morality to choose the trickster and jobber, because he is chaste, before the honest man, faithful to every public trust, because he has been weak before a passion of which everybody knows the force. The standard by which some ministers now propose to exclude Cleveland from high place would have prevented Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, not to go any further, from taking any prominent part in the foundation of the American Republic. It would have excluded from office in England nearly every great statesman and reformer of the last hundred years. It would have visited nearly every prominent politician in the Republican party since 1860 with popular odium. It would, had the Democrats chosen to apply it, have defeated one Republican candidate for the Presidency by charges worse by far than Cleveland's, in that they added the sin of broken vows to the sin of incontinence.

We are not defending Incontinence. Chastity is a great virtue, but every man knows in his heart that it is not the greatest of virtues; that offences against it have often been consistent with the possession of all the qualities which ennoble human life and make human progress possible. We will not, for our part, help the Republican party at this crisis in an attempt to capture the Presidency for a trickster as Joshua captured Jericho, by the aid of a harlot.

It Will be Done.

The CHILTON VIEW approves our position on the convict policy of the state, but thinks that the legislature will do nothing. The VIEW should feel encouraged rather than despondent over the outlook. A public opinion is being formed that will so imperatively demand a change that the legislature will be compelled to listen. If the change be not made this session it will be next. The system is not in accord with the view that the people of the state should take of their future. It stands as a stumbling block in the path of our progress and we promise that it shall be removed whatever power or influence may sustain it. Alabama must be for white people, and it cannot be for white people until this system is reformed. We have given the reason for the change and shall place them before the people and the legislature again and again as early as we can, until we are heard for our much speaking if not for our cause.

We cannot believe that the legislature just elected will refuse so important an opportunity to do so great a work. The members from this county will be prepared to urge the measure and we believe we can trust them to accomplish it.

We have put our hand to this work and have no idea of seeing it fail.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

Verbena Views.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, of Edgefield, S. C., are here visiting the parents of Mrs. Cobb, Capt. and Mrs. Clisby.

Mrs. Holt, of Prattville, is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Haralson.

Miss Fannie Wainwright, of Prattville, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Davis.

Miss Nellie Jackson, of Montgomery, on her way to Shelby Springs, stopped over and spent Friday and Friday night with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. R. S. Watt, the popular and renowned proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, Montgomery, spent Saturday night and Sunday in our village, the guest of Maj. J. C. Gibson.

Capt. Robt. Lanier and wife, of Macon, Ga., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Gibson.

A protracted meeting was commenced at the Baptist church last Monday night. It will be continued through this week and perhaps longer.

The young ladies gave a leap year party at the Clifton House last Monday night. Some of "us boys" learned the true meaning of the word "wall flower."

C. L. R., from the time he entered the ball room until he departed, was the center of attraction, and was decidedly the "belle of the ball." Everything was managed exclusively by the young ladies, and they made a grand success. MAX.

The delegates from Chilton to the Congressional Convention which meets at Verbena, September 3d, are: Oliver Mullins, John Boyd, D. A. White, H. J. Callen, A. J. Brooks, W. I. Mullins, D. J. Waterworth and T. E. Callier.

The Southern Exposition At Louisville, Ky.

The enterprise, energy, and liberality of the city of Louisville have been wonderfully exhibited in the Southern Exposition. This is the largest enterprise ever organized and maintained in this country by individual efforts.

This year its attractions are amazing. It has Cappa's and Gilmore's Bands from New York, thus assuring the most beautiful music in the world.

The Art Gallery will comprise the choicest selections of American pictures ever gathered together in America.

The buildings cover 15 acres.

The Live Stock exhibition will eclipse anything the world ever saw. London's Royal Stock Show led anything of the kind previously made, but Louisville's Southern Exposition will hereafter head the list of Stock Exhibits.

One million dollars worth of horses will stand in a line, no less than an eighth of a mile in length. It is a sight worth many miles of travel to see.

The fireworks will be in charge of James Paine, of London, with whom, at great expense, an arrangement has been made to produce in Louisville, pyrotechnic displays daily equal to those given at the royal exhibitions in Europe, and at Coney Island where hundreds of thousands witnessed them nightly. The grandure of Paine's exhibitions can not be described. They must be seen to be appreciated. Each evening's exhibition is closed with some splendid scene, like the Bombardment of Alexandria, Battle of Yorktown, Pyramids of Egypt, etc.

There is to be a great Competitive Military Drill, and other features of no less merit.

The Exposition will open August 16, close October 25, and railroad tickets from all points to Louisville and return may be had for one fare.

Of the members of the last house of representatives the following will be in the next house: Messrs. Shorter, Hawkins and Lang, of Barbour; Powell, of Bullock; Grant, of Clarke; Burnett, of Conecuh; Dowling, of Dale; John, of Dallas; McAdory, of Jefferson; Nesmith, of Lamar; Walker, of Marengo; Hogue, of Perry; Willett, of Pickens, and Brown, of Tuscaloosa; fourteen in all. All of them posess ability of a high order, and are safe and conservative legislators. Messrs. Brown, John, Powell and Shorter are candidates for the speakership.—*Tuskegee News.*

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 1st, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

The male department will be under military discipline, and uniforms will be provided at commencement of term.

For further information address

W. C. CARPENTER, Principal.

aug 6]

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

aug6

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50
Preparatory	" "	2.00
Intermediate	" "	3.00
Academic	" "	4.00
Music	" "	3.00
Contingent fee per term		.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

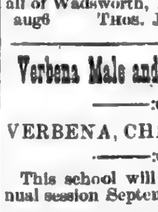
The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10] W. J. ACREE, Principal.

The Best Is the Cheapest



THE Bookwalter Engine IS THE BEST MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfactions; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. FERREL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY, Strasburg, Ala.

jul3 3m

Do You Know

THAT LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Base Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

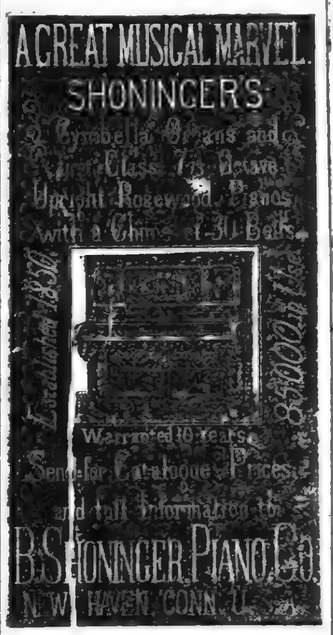
Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,

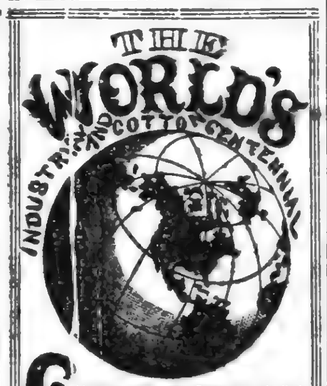
S. E. HIRSCHER,

21 Market Street, Montgomery.

nov9-1y



jun 19-6m


THE
WORLD'S
INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION
New Orleans.
Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.
—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—
United States Government.
$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.
$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.
$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.
From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.
The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY SECURED COVERING MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.
The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.
For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. L. & C. C. E.,
New Orleans, La.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

Subscribe for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever

Chilton County, and does and will

sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and

no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OR

AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL

BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL,

AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest cash or time price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE, 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of nine lines space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1884. NO. 41.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE RING.

A band of burnished gold,
My fingers gently hold,
And through the magic circle of its rim
Before my dreaming eyes,
A thousand memories rise,
And fill my soul with longing, vague and dim.

I seem to see the gate,
At which I used to wait
For her who gave to me this token sweet.
I feel a tender thrill,
That calls to mind the hill
Where hours, like moments, fled on pinions fleet.

The form of youthful grace,
The smiling, tender face,
Is near me still, in spirit, though the years
Have slowly come and fled,
And cherished hopes lie dead,
Along my way too thickly strewn for tears.

Oh, little band of gold!
A wealth of joy untold
Your shining circle conjures to my mind,
And will—until my breath
Shall meet the kiss of death,
And all the pain of earth be left behind.

JAMES C. HARVEY.

MARRYING AN HEIRESS.

The twilight, stealing softly through the heavy silk window draperies of the library at Abbott Court, became transformed into a sort of crimson duskiness—the clear, low-burning fire glimmered, like coral, all aglow—and the two ruddy sparks that betokened the whereabouts of the two gentlemen and their cigars, shone steadily from the cushions and chairs on either side of the hearth. Dinner was just over—the clock in the hall had chimed seven—and Mr. Abbott and his distant cousin, and adopted son were alone together.

"My dear Gerald, you must be crazy," said the elder gentleman, in a tone of great, though repressed irritation.

"My dear Mr. Abbott, I never was more sane in my life."

"But just look at the advantages of the thing! I tell you she is young and pretty, with an independent fortune in her own right——"

"May I never sink so low as to become a fortune-hunter!" ejaculated Gerald, fervently.

"Pshaw—nousense! and Berkeley and I have both set our hearts upon it!"

"Mr. Abbott, I would rather walk up to a cannon's mouth than have a wife thrust at me in that sort of way—it is repellent to every manly feeling of my nature."

"I only ask you to see her, Gerald—she is coming to New York in a week, and——"

"And I shall take particular pains to leave town in a week!"

The elder gentleman fired up instantaneously.

"Gerald, I forbid you taking any such foolish step, at the peril of being turned out of my house!"

Gerald colored high. "Mr. Abbott, you have been very kind to me for years, I feel that I owe you almost a son's duty and allegiance—but in this matter I cannot be dictated to."

"Take your choice, sir," ejaculated Mr. Abbott, who had now wrought himself into a towering passion; "either leave my house and protection, or comply with my wishes about this young lady; and I give you until to-morrow morning to think it over."

Gerald was silent; he could not trust himself to speak—and it was a relief to him when Mr. Abbott rose, and left the room.

The next morning, when the coffee and newspaper were brought in, no Gerald made his appearance, only a note instead, thanking his benefactor for the uninterrupted kindness of years, and announcing his intention, for the future, to depend on his own exertions for a livelihood, rather than to contract a marriage, so opposed to all his wishes and predilections!

Mr. Abbott read the note through, with a contemptuous "hump!" then tore it in little pieces.

"The young scamp!" he muttered; "he'll be back fast enough, I warrant me. Earning one's own living isn't such an easy affair to a man who has been brought up as he has, and so he'll find it. I never knew such obstinacy in my life—the ungrateful, reckless young vagabond!"

Nevertheless, the old house seemed very sad and lonely without the light footsteps and cheerful voice of the adopted son.

"I didn't know I was so fond of him, the more fool I!" grumbled Mr. Abbott. "But he may go his own gait for all me."

Meanwhile, Gerald, full of spirit and ambition, was sitting in a dismal hotel parlor, where the chimney smoked, and the paper was peeling off the wall in mildewed spots, taking down various memoranda from the advertising columns of the newspaper.

"Among all those 'wants' I should think I might manage to satisfy one or two at least," he exclaimed gayly to himself as he rose, buttoned his overcoat and drew on his gloves. "At all events, I am ready and willing to work."

"Jones & Cobb," the first placard looked dubiously over the four spectacle glasses at the young applicant; "they could not think of employing a young man who could not bring solid references from his last place."

"Solomon & Co.," the next on the list, "wanted no raw hides," and politely motioned Gerald to the door.

"Parker & Swift," a gilt enterprise establishment, required a deposit of one hundred dollars—an item Gerald did not happen to possess.

"Markham & Markham's," light and easy place, turned out to be that of a heavy porter; and the "Splendid opportunity to realize a fortune," in which Gerald had unconsciously built many hopes, was to peddle from door to door a newly-invented variety of blacking.

Footsore and weary, the young man returned to his hotel, late at night, with thoughts and ideas by no means so sanguine as when he had sallied forth, and serious cogitations on the subject of taking cheap lodgings.

It was not so easy to obtain a money-making situation in New York as he had supposed.

So passed away a week—ten days—a fortnight, and he was as far as ever from obtaining a place where he could earn his daily bread, while his slender stock of funds was fast decreasing, and his spirits beginning to sink in proportion.

Vague thoughts of enlisting or working his passage across seas in some great American vessel—of seeking employment in the country as a farm-hand—were passing through his mind, when one morning his eye caught the following advertisement:

"Wanted—A private tutor to instruct three boys in French, German and Latin, three hours a day. Apply at —— street."

It was a straw, but Gerald clung to it, and half an hour afterward he was sitting in a snug library in a handsome brown-stone house, nervously awaiting an interview, having sent up his name as "Mr. Selwyn."

"For I feel that I ought no longer to bear the name of Abbott, even though it is justly mine," he thought.

Presently a plump matron in blue silk and flowing cap-ribbons, sailed into the room—Mrs. Audley, the mother of the three boys in question, rosy varlets of nine, ten and eleven, who followed her with eyes eager of curiosity.

Tommy, Raymond and Harold were duly introduced, and their mother at once explained the difficulty of obtaining sufficient attention at the school they had been attending, and her many perplexities as to the best mode of teaching their young ideas how to shoot.

"They are such sad rebels that the governess can do nothing with them, and, really, Mr. Selwyn, I sometimes think they will grow up as ignorant as three young savages! Adele advised me to advertise for a tutor, an excellent idea, I'm sure—and—and as for terms—"

She hesitated and looked piteously at the tutor, unaware that Master Raymond was surreptitiously drawing all the hairpins out of her chignon.

"Having never taught before, I am unable to name any precise sum," said Gerald, almost as much embarrassed as was she, herself.

"Dear me, how awkward—but Adele thought—my sister fancied that if you would come three times a week, perhaps five dollars a lesson would be about right!"

"I shall be quite satisfied with that arrangement," replied Gerald, to whom it seemed as if a mine of gold were suddenly opening.

Fifteen dollars a week! He thought of the solitary dollar in his purse, and rejoiced in spirit!

The lessons commenced the very next day—but at about the third one, Mrs. Audley's blue ribbons and plump face once more made their appearance.

"Now I'm going to be politely dismissed," thought our hero, with a cold chill at his heart! But no such ill-fortune awaited him.

"To tell you the truth, Mr. Selwyn," said the rosy matron, "my sister, Adele, is anxious to perfect herself in German, and I told her I was sure you wouldn't object to her joining the class—"

"Hurrah! won't it be jolly for Aunt Adele to study with us!" bawled Harold.

"Harold, be still!" said his mother, despairingly. "Tom, if that chair should slip, you would fall headlong into the fire!"

"I shall be happy to have the lady join our class," said Mr. Selwyn, picturing to himself a spectacled old maid devoted to inky fingers and "belles-lettres."

"Thank you; and would two dollars a lesson—"

"It would be quite satisfactory, madam," said Gerald, bowing.

"Very well—I'll call Adele."

And Adele came—no spectacled maiden lady, but a beautiful little damsel of eighteen, with golden brown curls, eyes of the most limpid hazel and lips like twin cherries.

"Dear me, are you the tutor?" said Miss Warren, frankly. "Why, I thought you were a fussy old fellow of fifty!"

Gerald laughed, he could not help it; and thus melted away all the formality of their first meeting!

Adele was the most charming pupil in the world—ready to learn, quick to comprehend; and invaluable in repressing the noisy spirits of the three boys, who one and all thralled "Aunt Adele," and would even commit the sacrifice of keeping still for five consecutive minutes to oblige her!

So the lessons went on, for two or three weeks, and one night, Gerald Selwyn, walking home by the dusky glimmer of the winter twilight, checked himself suddenly in the middle of the street.

"It's dangerous," he muttered between his set teeth. "By Jove, it's as dangerous as playing with a powder magazine! I'm in love with her now—desperately, madly in love—I, the poor tutor. Well, good-by to the lessons. I had better starve than forget my manly honor and honesty."

So, the next day, when lessons were over and done, Tom, Harold and Raymond had considerately taken themselves off to base-ball; Gerald spoke to Miss Warren.

"Miss Adele," he said, faltering a little, in spite of himself, "I am afraid this must be our last lesson."

"Our last lesson!" She turned as white as the mantle-piece. "Why? Have we said or done anything to offend you?"

"By no means; our intercourse has been pleasant beyond my fondest hopes; in fact, too pleasant!"

Adele's cheek crimsoned again—she looked earnestly at the young man.

"You mean—"

"I mean," he broke forth, passionately, "that I have been mad fool enough not to see you without losing my heart! I mean that I love you—that I cannot longer remain here, without expressing my love—that you are a favorite of fortune, and I only a poor, half-starved tutor! Good-by, Adele—let me call you Adele just once!"

"I am a favorite of fortune, indeed," she said, gently, "if I have been able to win the affection of so true and noble a heart. Gerald—I love you, too—stay!"

And she hid her blushing face upon his shoulder.

Half an hour afterward, she insisted upon leading him into the parlor, to confide in Mrs. Audley.

"For I want Susie to know all about it," she said, with a pretty, coaxing smile, which it was impossible to resist; "Susie always liked you so much."

Mrs. Audley was in the parlor, but Mrs. Audley was not alone, two elderly gentlemen were sitting with her.

"This is my Uncle Berkeley, Mr. Selwyn," Adele said, introducing Gerald to the older, "and this is Mr. Abbott."

"Gerald!" cried his adopted father, seizing both his hands with a grip that made them ache.

"Sir!" echoed the astonished young man.

"How is this?" exclaimed Mr. Abbott looking from Adele to Gerald, and back again. "Surely you have never——"

"But I have, sir," said Gerald, resolutely. "I love this young lady, and I would marry her if forty heiresses stood in the way."

"It's the very one!—it's Berkeley's niece, and my little pet, Adele Warren!" roared Mr. Abbott, in an ecstasy of delight. "To say that you should have gone and picked her out, and fallen in love with her yourself, after all your protestations! Adele, this young villain whose arm you're leaning on is my adopted son, Gerald Abbott! Berkeley, Fate has declared in our favor most signally."

Yes, it was true. Gerald had walked into the very complication he had schemed so desperately to avoid, and Adele's blue eyes had been the lode-stars to attract him thither. But she had been as unconscious as himself, that she was stealing away the heart of Gerald Abbott instead of Mr. Selwyn the obscure tutor.

Great was the rejoicing of Mr. Abbott when his adopted son, once more received into the highest favor, was married to the very heiress he had selected for him!

"Never mind her money, old fellow," said he, gently, "you will have all mine, one day, and that will make you even!"

Money! as if Gerald could think of money when he looked into Adele's blue eyes!

COL. MALCOMEWKI, who died lately at his home in Prussian Poland, was 100. While serving in the Prussian army he was taken prisoner, and forthwith entered the French army and took part in many of Napoleon's campaigns. After Waterloo he went home, but in the rising of 1830 entered the Polish army and, being taken prisoner, passed forty-seven years in Siberia. He was only released in 1879.

Wine vs. Dress.

A Spanish writer goes into a calculation of the cost of visiting a Paris dressmaker's establishment. His wife must have a modest ball dress, not over garnished with hand-woven felicities, either; but this gown will cost $400. Now the husband is the owner of a vineyard. Wine sells in the crude at fifty cents the six gallons, and 4,800 gallons will be necessary to purchase the garment. Each acre will produce in moderate seasons 600 gallons a year; therefore eight acres of grapes will be required. But then consider the digging, hoeing, pruning of the vine stock, the sulphurizing of the grapes, the salary of the superintendent, the cost of grape picking, the endless pruning, and the nurturing of the vine sprouts. All this will cost perhaps $800, so that the liquid product of the eight acres will not, after all, be more than $100. It is indispensible, consequently, that one should be the proprietor of thirty-two acres of excellent vines if one would give to his wife that dress.

TALKS WITH THE BOYS.

SOME GOOD ADVICE TO THE RISING GENERATION.

A Lesson in Life—What You Do, Do It Well and Receive Your Reward.

If you have arrived at the age of 15 or 16 it is time you looked matters square in the face and had some idea of your future. If you were to answer at once you would say that you would take a profession in preference to a trade. A profession means several years of hard study, quite a large cash outlay and then trials and rebuffs to get a start in business. It is one thing to graduate as a lawyer or a doctor, and quite another to pick up clients and patients. If you have fully decided on a profession be careful of your first move. If you have a large head your grandmother has doubtless many times exclaimed: "What a great lawyer this boy would make." Don't try to make one on the size of your head. We've got any number of that class in the country now, and they can't pay their grocers' bills. If you can pull a sliver out of your finger without winking it may be a sign that you would make a good surgeon. It may also be a sign that you are born to be a butcher. How will you know what to pursue? Your own feelings are the safest guide. If left to your parents and to circumstances you may be forced into a trade or profession which you can never make a success. When you come to realize that you must make your own way in life your particular forte will be apt to reveal itself. One of the best lawyers in Detroit was intended for the ministry; another served three years as a journalist, but all the time feeling that he was out of his element; another was forced by his father to learn the trade of harness maker. I know a machinist who at first studied medicine; of a watchmaker who tried to become a lawyer; of a carpenter who threw away three years of his life trying to become a dentist.

After you have selected your profession or trade, what then? Strive to master it in all its details and to excel. If you become a carpenter, don't be satisfied when you can saw and plane and match. Don't be satisfied with $2 per day. Make yourself worth $3. Master details, and push yourself from carpenter to builder. Don't imagine that a man in search of a lawyer walks down the street and drops in at the first sign hanging out. It is the lawyer who has climbed above his fellows that he seeks out. If our friends are ill we want the best doctor. We want the man who has made himself the best by study and energy. The blacksmith who is content to mend old wagons will never iron a new one. The machinist who stands at the lathe to do about so much work in ten hours need not hope to be better off. It is the men who put their heart into what they do who succeed.

I can name you twenty instances in Detroit where skilled workmen have been taken as partners in large factories. The clerk who is capable, honest and persevering is bound to win a higher position. The joiner who does his work to last for years instead of months is never out of work. There are house painters who are satisfied to stand on a ladder or scaffold at $2.50 per day. There are other house painters whose energy and enthusiasm have made them sign-writers and decorators, and raised their wages to $40 per week. It is not so much what you do, but how you do it, that brings prosperity.

M. QUAD.

Down on Enterprise.

A Detroiter who moved to Southern Indiana and went into business a few months ago will return next week. He settled in a town where they did not appreciate his enterprise. He invented a self-rising pancake, and they fined him $50 for advertising it on the side of the meeting house. He dropped the price of codfish to three cents, and boarders at that, and three butchers in the town waylaid and pounded him. He refused to make his grocery the headquarters of old baldheads who wanted to talk horse and jaw about hard times, and someone bored holes in his kerosene barrels and started the story that he poisoned his first wife. A month ago he brought out a new baking powder, advertised it on the fence around the graveyard, and hired a boy to follow a funeral procession and distribute bills. That night they tried to blow him up with dynamite, and a shingle on which was written "You are too previous for this locality," was nailed on his house. The grocer will come back to Detroit. Here he can make the fur fly and the hair stand on end and the blood of the public grow cold with his flyblocks in Bibles, and there is no one to make him afraid.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A young man who was addicted to the opium habit in a California city, stole a coat from a room in his boarding house, so that he would be sent to jail for a few weeks, where he could not obtain the drug. But to his dismay he found that his crime was a burglary instead of petit larceny, and he was sentenced to the State prison for a term of years. Efforts are now being made to secure his pardon.

How to Cool a Room.

The following method of cooling a room could be used to advantage at small expense: The composing room of the New Orleans *Picayune* is situated in the upper story of its publication house, just under the roof, and in summer is extremely hot. An inspiration seemed to have come to one of the oppressed occupants, and in accordance with it a vertical wooden box was constructed in the corner of the room, with openings at the floor and ceiling, and furnished with a pipe for supplying water at the top, and a pan and drain at the bottom for receiving the flow and carrying it safely away. The supply pipe was bent over the upper end of the shaft, and fitted with a rose like that of a watering-pot, so as to deliver a shower of spray instead of a solid stream. On connecting it with the service pipe the movement of the water was found to cause an active circulation of the air in that part of the room, which was drawn in at the upper opening of the shaft and issued again, cool and fresh, at the floor level. The most surprising thing about the experiment seems to have been the effect of the water in cooling the air to a degree much below its own temperature. With Mississippi water, which when drawn from the service pipe indicated a temperature of eighty-four degrees, the air of the room in which the thermometer at the beginning of the trial stood at ninety-six, was cooled in passing through the length of the shaft to seventy-four degrees, or about twenty degrees below the temperature at which it entered, and ten degrees below that of the water which was used to cool it. Of course the absorption of heat by the evaporation of a portion of the water accounts for its refrigerating effect, but the result seems to have been so easily and inexpensively attained that the experiment would be well worth repeating in other cases.

Perils of The Ice Cream Habit.

The compound known as ice cream consists, according to the fancy of the manufacturer and the market price of the several possible ingredients, of milk mixed with corn starch, farina, calves' brains, eggs, glue, etc., etc., and is cleanly or the reverse as the circumstances may determine. Its wholesomeness is questioned in any case, but the actual risk involved in its consumption is not dependent upon the ingredients used—for they are at worst only unwholesome—but upon other conditions. The freezers are commonly of metal, either iron or copper, tin lined; and there is always danger where such freezers are used that poisonous metallic salts may be present in the frozen mass, however innocent the maker may be of intent to do harm, or even of carelessness. The danger increases with the length of time during which the ice cream remains in the freezer, and where the time is at all considerable it becomes very serious. The cases of severe poisoning which occurred in Brooklyn may well direct attention to the constantly present danger, and it would not be amiss if our Boards of Health would take measures to prevent the keeping of ice cream in freezers. It is now the practice of dealers to buy their supplies in the metallic freezers, and to serve their customers thence until the cans are emptied. The last dishes served in such cases may very easily contain fatal doses of poisonous metallic salts.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The "Sun" Cholera Mixture.

Now that it has been ascertained that the cholera has appeared in Europe prescriptions are in great demand by correspondents, who write to the editor as if he were a personal friend and the family physician. For more than forty years what is known as "*The Sun* cholera medicine" has stood the test of experience as the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. As was once vouched for by the New York *Journal of Commerce*, "no one who has this by him and takes it in time will ever have the cholera." Even when no cholera is anticipated it is an excellent thing for the ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, etc., and we have no hesitation in commending it. Here it is: Take equal parts of the tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a wineglass of water, according to age and violence of the attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.

A SMART DOG.

"Speaking of animal sagacity," so marked Jones, "I have a dog that takes the cake."

"In what way?" asked Smith, languidly.

"Well, you see," was the reply, "I can't bear organ-grinders and got in the habit of setting the dog on them."

"A good idea."

"Yes, but it seems that the dog got a notion it the was not organ-grinder, but the monkey I objected to."

"Not at all strange."

"Well, the other day a regular young Jacob called to see my daughter, and would you believe it that dog actually knew the difference and never touched him."

BUYING THE BABY CLOTHES.

Pathetic Episode in Every Young Mother's Life.

For real poetry and pathos, watch that young wife and her mother at the baby linen counter. The wife of 6 year, probably; the girlish face looks a little sad, and motherhood is faintly shadowed there. She is purchasing garments for one who is as dear to her as her life. As each tiny article of the numerous trousseau is shown to her a flood of feeling wells up and leaves a rosy stain upon her cheeks. That snowy mass of muslin and lace, which is called a robe, has a terrible fascination for her. Enveloped in that robe she sees a tiny form, the little nestling head, the wee restless hands; she almost feels the clinging fingers.

"Isn't it beautiful?" she sighs, and turns to her mother, who looks on not unsympathisingly, but with an eye to the practical and a present appreciation of the exact amount her son-in-law can afford to spend.

"I must have this lovely robe, mamma."

"We will see, dear," says mamma. "I'm afraid it is too expensive."

"Oh, dear, yes; $18. We will look at some others."

But the daughter is not satisfied. They begin to count up the cost of all that they need. The items grow space. The amount is still too much. It is no use; they cannot spare $18 for one dress. Again she goes over the whole catalogue. She leaves out some things altogether, and says:

"I can make all the plain things you know, mamma."

Then they count up again. No, it is no use; it cannot be done, and the disappointed one has to leave the counter without the wished-for robe.

If her husband could only see her, but he cannot. Besides, he has given her all the money he thinks she needs, in fact, he believes she cannot possibly spend all he gave her on such little bits of things. When his wife shows him her purchases she will doubtless do it almost tremblingly. She knows he expects to see a great deal more for the money. He will certainly think she has been extravagant. She cannot ask him for more money. It would not be just. He works so hard for all he has. And so the matter rests. Not a word about the costly robe. Did he but know what passed at that counter, the chances are that he would find some way of gratifying the tender, loving ambition which thinks nothing too good for the little somebody she has not yet seen.—*Albany Express.*

A Collision of Icebergs.

Lieut. Ray says that notwithstanding all he suffered in the polar regions he would not hesitate to go again. In an interview with a Pittsburg *Dispatch* reporter he attempts to give some idea of what a northern sea of ice looks like:

"In the summer time you can occasionally hear the piping of seagulls, the chatter of ducks, and the growl of walrus, but you only meet these occasionally. If you can describe a vast sea of ice and snow, which is as irregular as anything you can imagine, you know what an appearance that country has. The nearest comparison I can make to the appearance of one of those icebergs is looking down on a city from the top of a mountain. The high and low houses, with an occasional church steeple, resemble very much one of those floating icebergs. The wind has no effect on them whatever. It is not an uncommon thing to see the 'floe' or soft ice going in one direction, driven by the wind, and the iceberg moving in an opposite direction, being carried along by the current. There is always seven times the bulk of ice under water that is seen above, and one acquainted with the Polar region can always tell by the color, rigidity and appearance of an iceberg whether it comes from the North Sea or not. You will sometimes see a boulder three or four times as high out of the water as this hotel, and probably ten times as large, carried along by the current, and when two of them come together the force is sufficient to crush the less rigid one. You can judge what a steamer would be like when caught between two such icebergs. No boat can ever be built that could withstand the pressure. Although they seem to move slowly they have a terrific force and are often crushed by their own weight.

The Newspaper Field.

Some one interested in statistical work makes the following statement:

"New daily newspapers were established in the United States last year at the rate of one newspaper every three days. The increase of 348 daily newspapers carried the total for the United States and Territories up to 1,178. During the same period the number of periodicals of all sorts—daily, semi-weekly, weekly, monthly and quarterly—grew from 11,136 to 12,661. About five-sevenths of all the periodicals published in the country are weekly papers. The number of monthlies exceed the number of dailies by nearly 300. The number of periodicals of all sorts published in New York city is not less than 656; Chicago is next, with 240; Philadelphia third, with 230, and Boston fourth, with [illegible]

QUAKER CITY WIT.

A BATCH OF STRAY JOKES FROM THE "EVENING CALL."

HARD TO SUIT.

Little Jack—"Tell me a story, auntie."

Old Maid Aunt—"What kind of a story?"

"Oh, just a story without any moral to it, and without any instruction either. I don't like the kind my governess tells."

"Well, let me see. Oh, yes, when I was a girl—"

"Oh, I don't like that kind."

"What kind?"

"Stories about ancient history."

TWO CHAMPIONS.

Friend—"Ah! glad to see you, Blank. How did your great boat race with Swift, the champion sculler, come off?"

Blank (champion caraman)—"I won."

"Glad of it; glad of it. I was afraid he would beat you. What time did you make?"

"An hour and a half."

"Great Leonidas! An hour and a half. Why it's a ten-minute course, and I have seen you do it in eight."

"Well, you see that villain Swift sold out the race and was bound I should beat him and he rowed as slow as he could."

"But why should that effect your time? Why didn't you spin over the course in eight minutes?"

"Well, you see I had sold out too, and wanted him to beat me."

A HARD-WORKING MYTH.

A beautiful Promise stood in the hotel *entresol* mopping his brow.

"You seem exhausted," said a Settee.

"Exhausted! I guess you don't know me. Not much! I'm just getting warmed up to my work. I'm willing to bet I can do more hard work between now and election day than anybody."

"Do you never rest?"

"Oh, yes; right after election I'll go to sleep, and you won't see me again for four years."

WORTHY OF ITS NAME.

Irate Customer—"See here, sir, I bought one of those lightning ice-cream freezers of you last week."

Dealer—"Well, it proved worthy of its name, didn't it?"

Irate Customer—"Worthy of its name! Why it turned the cream sour."

Dealer—"Yes, that's what lightning does."

TERRORS OF GOTHAM LAW.

Warden—"Ah, ha! Got nabbed at last, did you? Guess a week in the dark cell will do you good. What did you do? Steal a coat?"

Newly Arrived Prisoner—"Coat! coat! I have not had any coat but my own in my possession."

Warden—"Robbed a till, perhaps?"

Prisoner—"Certainly not, sir. I ran away with $5,000,000, but did not run far enough, that is all."

Warden—"Ah, beg pardon. Would you like your apartments single or en suite? Here, Mike, take the gentleman's hat and put the champagne on ice."

A PERFECT BRICK.

Jones—"I don't see how you can call that idle, dissolute fellow a 'brick.'"

Smith—"And why not a brick?"

"A brick is of very great use in the world. As a part of a wall or chimney each one is valuable, but that fellow is absolutely worthless."

"But I was not referring to a brick in a wall or chimney, when I used the term."

"To what, then?"

"I meant a loose brick."

A HEAD HEAD HINT.

Maud—"Why do they put wax on champagne corks, Mr. Shyman?"

Mr. Shyman—"To keep it."

"To keep it?"

"Yes; unless perfectly air-tight the stuff becomes spoiled, and won't pop."

"Oh! was it your mother's failure to wax you when you were young that spoiled you?"

"Spoiled me?"

"Yes; you won't pop, either."

ARRIVED IN RUSSIA.

Princess Beatrice—"Ma, there's a man at the door says he wants to buy Windsor Castle."

Queen Vic.—"Mercy on us! Call the police. He must be a lunatic. There is not a man in England rich enough to buy Windsor Castle."

Princess Beatrice—"But he is an American."

Queen Vic.—"What is his business?"

Princess Beatrice—"He is a plumber."

Queen Vic.—"Ask him in."

HER TROUBLED PAPA.

"Do you know, Miss Smithers," remarked young Featherly, "that there is something very peculiar about your father?"

"Something very peculiar about my papa?" repeated the Smithers girl, followed Featherly [illegible] "Yes," the young man went on, "very peculiar."

"And what is it, pray?"

"It has on the [illegible] and a grandfather, [illegible] daughter."—*Drake's* [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 21, 1884.

Cleveland's letter of acceptance is an admirable exposition of a government by the people, and it stamps him as our next President.

Hon. C. C. Shorter has withdrawn from the contest for the speakership of the lower house of the Alabama legislature. Mr. Shorter gave as his main reason for retiring that Representatives Powell, of Bullock, and Armstrong, of Lee, both in his district, and both much older than himself, are candidates for the position.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor denies that he is booming Butler, and says: "In a personal sense I am Gen. Butler's friend. If he were the nominee of the Democratic party I would support him with enthusiasm, but Cleveland is the Democratic candidate, and for him I must vote. I shall not bolt my party. I consider allegiance to it paramount to personal considerations."

Since the election everything has settled down quietly. The opposition have submitted gracefully to the inevitable, and the victors are disposed to treat their late opponent with the generosity a conqueror does a fallen foe. This is right; the battle is over the victory is won, and let there be peace in the camp. We can afford to be magnanimous, and if any are disposed to come aboard the 'old ship of zion' why stick out your hand and pull them in, and all will be well.—*Ex.*

A nice contrast is drawn between Cleveland and Blaine in their conduct under similar circumstances. Blaine, when about to be exposed in his public villainy by Mulligan, lied the latter out of the possession of letters proving the crime, and then defied his accuser and denied guilt. When the scandal about Cleveland's private moral character was published by the Buffalo traducers, the Governor's friends telegraphed for instructions as how to meet the embarrassing situation. Cleveland, conscious of the color of basis for the libel, with characteristic firmness and fearlessness replied simply, "Tell the truth." The truth has been told, and it will not hurt him. Blaine has persistently tried to lie out of his public crime; Cleveland acknowledged to the truth and orders the facts freely circulated. This difference must strike voters very forcibly.

It seems that the next Legislature will contain a liberal sprinkle of independent members. While most of these have been in the past as good Democrats as the nominees they have beaten, it is probable that they are not likely to be allowed voice in the party caucuses, and hence might as well be voiceless entirely. In the past the party has been very lenient with independent democratic representatives, but if we mistake not, there is a tendency developing to end this laxness. The independent movement is a dangerous one, notwithstanding the good motives prompting many of its leaders and its candidates. Its success in strong Democratic counties is going to work towards its too ready adoption in weaker counties. Defeated candidates and their disappointed partisans are likely to break away on unwarranted provocation. This feature of the recent election is particularly alarming to the Black Belt. Our party here cannot suffer any sort of disorganization. Complete unity and enthusiasm is absolutely indispensable to secure success. Therefore independentism in any form is intolerable in the counties of this section. With this view, it appears likely that Black Belt leaders will insist upon the ruling-out of the Democratic caucus every representative who defeated a nominee. It may seem a severe rule, but can its justice be questioned? Most of the independent nominees will be found to have succeeded by the support of Republican votes, and how, therefore, can they be called true representatives of Democratic constituencies? The question bids fair to attract considerable discussion and interest in the coming Assembly.—*Selma Times.*

The above explains how it is that one Democrat will be able to do more in the next Legislature than half a dozen Independents. Legislation is shaped and discussed in the Democratic caucus. This is the custom of parties, and the party that is in the majority will of course control and shape the legislation. The Independents being shut out of the caucus can have no voice in the discussion of measures, and will be able to do nothing for themselves or their constituencies unless the Democratic majority may condescend to listen to them and approve their work.

The Official Vote of the State.

The official vote for State Superintendent of Education as counted on last Saturday by the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General amounted in the aggregate to 133,569. No returns were made from Cullman, Dekalb, Madison, Tallapoosa and Winston. The vote in these counties will increase the total vote of the State to about 145,000. The vote for the other officers is not counted until the meeting of the General Assembly in November, when it is counted by the Speaker in the presence of the two houses.

Louisville Exposition.

One of the new features of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., will be a grand competitive military drill to take place August 26th, 27th and 28th. A level space, around which is a circle of seats capable of seating 15,000 persons, has been especially prepared for the drills. It is known that half a dozen of the crack companies of America will participate, and localities, merit, and friendly rivalry will lend unusual interest to the occasion. The first prize is $3,000, second $1,000, third $500, certainly sums worth contending for. The entire state guard of Kentucky will go into encampment in honor of these great drills, and it is estimated fully 100,000 persons will witness them.

Another new feature is the introduction of European fire works furnished expressly for the Southern Exposition by James Paine, of London, the recognized peer of all other manufacturers of fine fire works. The concluding device of the fire works display on the night of August 21st will be *Arc' de Triomphe* and *Bois' de Boulogne* (one hundred and fifty feet in length) as exhibited during *fetes* of the Emperor, and is said to be the most successful device ever displayed in Europe.

The famous device of the sacred white elephant will be produced on the same night on a grand scale. The huge beast will walk with natural and life like movements across the grounds.

Among the many other devices selected for the same night are the Falls of Niagara (thirty feet long) and the fiery dragons, which move along the ground. After the grand final device will be a flight of two hundred and fifty of the largest size rockets made. Each of the ten displays to be given by Paine will terminate with a final device equal to the *Arc' de Triomphe*, and among the devices already in preparation are collossal fire portraits (size fifty by thirty feet) of the presidential candidates and of local celebrities. A grand naval combat (size of vessels one hundred and thirty feet), the Temple of Fame, at Athens, changing to the abode of Pluto, taken from designs in the British Museum, the bombardment of Alexandria, etc., will be shown.

The display will be given at the south end of the building on the space formerly occupied by the cotton field, and seats are in position capable of seating 15,000 people. A large iron mast is now being erected in the centre of the field, and will illuminate all the surrounding country. The lights on the same are so arranged that they can be immediately extinguished by a switch in the building, thus securing instant and perfect darkness for the fire works displays.

General Logan And The Negroes.

Chicago News.]

To dav John A. Logan plumes himself as the chosen leader of the Grand Army of the Republic, the devoted friend of the negro and a fit standard bearer of the republican party. Before the war he was a rabid Democrat, and a negro hater, and persecutor, and aided and abetted secession. Turning back the pages of the journals of the Illinois Legislature, it is found that he was the originator of the black laws which prevented the imigration of free negroes into this State. This law was passed February 12, 1853. The first section of this barbarous law provided for the indictment of any person or persons who should bring or cause to be brought into this State any negro or mulatto slave, whether said slave is set free or not. The true spirit of the law is best shown in the following section:

"Sec. 3. If any negro or mulatto, bond or free shall hereafter come into this state and remain ten days, with the evident intention of residing in the same, such negro or mulatto shall be deemed guilty of a big misdemeanor, and for the first offence shall be fined the sum of $50, to be recovered before any justice of the peace in the county where said negro or mulatto may by found. Said proceedings shall be in the name of the people of the State of Illinois and shall be tried by a jury of twelve men."

Succeeding sections provide that the fine shall be increased $50, over the last penalty inflicted for every successive conviction, and also that the negro or mulatto, bound or free, shall be sold at public auction "to any person or persons who will pay said fine or costs, for the shortest time." Informers were encouraged on the blood bound work by the promise of half the fine.

Address to the Democratic Party of Chilton County.

The general State and county election of the 4th is past, and our success is a matter of pride to the entire Democratic party of this county, as so nearly complete a success under such circumstances, shows indisputably to the Democracy of the State that we are in line for the general contest, soon to begin that will be national in its results.

For some years past, the idea or suggestion of a nominating convention has been received with a feeling of distrust and the movement has met with the opposition of so large a portion of the voters of the county, that it was for a while abandoned; and, indeed, it seemed for a time unnecessary as this was strictly a Democratic county, but by the influx within the past few years of a population so different in their political views, and becoming so formidable in numbers, and controlled as they are by a few whose interests are not in harmony with ours, there has of late arisen a necessity and an imperative one that demanded in the most urgent and unmistakable way, the holding of a county nominating convention.

Such a convention was held, and that it was conducted on principles unimpeachable, and for the welfare of the county, the result of the contest clearly proves, and we think no one will deny. That our success was so nearly complete in all its results encourages us to hope that all bickerings against such measures will be laid aside, and if such have been well founded in the past, adjustments and understandings may be reached that will conduce to perfect harmony.

We have now approaching the election for our immediate congressman and the national ticket, and it certainly behooves the Democratic party to keep thoroughly organized, follow up the recent victory and make more aggressive the fight in the coming contest.

Our success the past week should show the importance of unity and the power of concerted action, and with proper effort, we will continue to show to the Democracy of the State, that Chilton is and shall be a Democratic county.

Your executive committee heartily congratulates you on the success of so large a portion of the convention nominees and appeals to each and every member of the party to give his aid in the coming election.

For the county executive committee. S. T. BRITTLE,
August 15, 1884. Chairman.

Baptist State Convention.

The proceedings have been received of the sixty-first annual session of the Baptist State Convention, recently in session, at Tuskaloosa. The next session will be held at Tuskegee in July, 1885.

There were delegates present from 54 associations; 69 churches; and 10 societies.

In the State missions work 70 men have been employed; and there have been received $9,517.09 for the year 1883-4; $1,769 for home missions, $8,299.63 for foreign missions.

A resolution was adopted that the pastor and deacon of the First Baptist Church at Montgomery appoint a committee, to be located there, of three ladies, who shall organize women's missionary societies in every church in the State as nearly as possible.

In the 59 associations represented there are 454 Sabbath schools, with 7,581 scholars and teachers.

The report on Home Missions shows 4,190 additions to the churches as the result of missionary labor for the year. The total received by the Board is $61,724.75.

The ordained ministers in connection with the Baptist State convention number 987.

His Contribution.

Tuskaloosa Gazette.]

Our friend, M. C. Thomas, has the contract for carrying the mail from the city to the depot. B. F. Jones has sent him a letter with a request to contribute something toward the election of Blaine and Logan. This is his reply:

Mr. B. F. JONES—Chairman Republican National Committee, No. 342 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 23d, soliciting contribution to campaign fund to aid in the election of Blaine and Logan to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States fully noted. I regret to state that I am short of campaign currency just now, but hope to be able to do something for them in November next. The grave which, under the management of Cleveland and Hendricks, is being dug by the Democratic party, for the Blaine and Logan faction of the Republican party will be wide and deep, and I hope to contribute my mite to the filling up of that grave. I hope to mingle with the millions of honest Republicans and Democrats in that funeral, and cover up the old hulk so deep that no resurrection will ever reach it.

So mote it be.

M. C. THOMAS.

The Orphan's Home, located at Tuskegee, is in need of money and provisions to meet current expenses and to subsist thirty little children now under its roof. The Southern express company will forward all contributions free of charge.

Cullierville Dots.

Two U. S. Deputy Marshals came out and arrested several persons for getting timber off of public land.

Mr. Thomas DuBose, of Maplesville, with his interesting little family, paid Mrs. Crum a visit, the 16th inst. We surely enjoyed his visit to Cullierville.

Miss Ellen Crum has returned to Uniontown.

Miss Loula King has returned from Anniston.

Mr. Green, the Methodist preacher will not fill his next appointment at the Academy, until the evening of the 5th Sabbath.

Mrs. Crum has been sending new corn to mill for several weeks.

H. J. H.

Maplesville Dots.

Good weather for fodder pulling.

Fears are entertained that the cotton crop will fall short of last years, caused by late rains.

Capt. A. H. Otey and daughter, of Perry county, Mrs. B. C. Minge, of Marengo county, Miss Williams, of Hopkinsville, Ky. and Mrs. Carrie Vickers, of Selma, are the guests of Mrs. C. F. Douthit.

Died, near here, recently, child of Dan Scroggings. N.

NOTICE

All parties owing J. P. Robinson, and desirous of settling the same, can find their accounts in the hands of E. H. Lowe, Sr.

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 1st, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

The male department will be under military discipline, and uniforms will be provided at commencement of term.

For further information address
W. C. CARPENTER,
aug 6] Principal.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

—:o:—

This school will begin its third annual session September 10th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

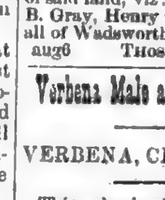
Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest



THE
Bookwalter Engine
IS THE BEST
MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. PERREL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASHERRY,
jul3 3m Rasbury, Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—OF—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

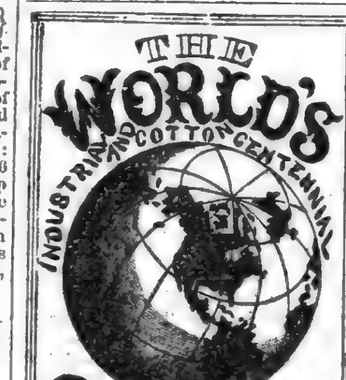
Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m



Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.

— UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE —

United States Government.

$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.

$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.

$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.

From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Honorable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.

Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.

The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.

The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.

For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

Subscribe for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1923 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP
ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market prices.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE, 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

sept 4 1y

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 21, 1884.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

A phantom party at the court house on Friday night.

Mr. B. H. Chestnut has been confined some days with mumps.

A traveling commercial college has established itself in Clanton temporarily.

Mr. R. Ehrman has gone to New York to purchase his Fall and Winter goods.

Misses Viccie and Ella Barnes, of Columbus, Ga., have been visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Emma Boykin is visiting relatives in Columbus, Ga., and her presence is missed in Clanton.

Mr. John Garner is filling up the Gullahorn store house, which he lately purchased, with a stock of new merchandise.

A protracted meeting is now in progress at Mulberry Baptist Church under the superintendence of Rev. J. M. McCord, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Elam.

The first open boll of the new crop of cotton was handed us by Mr. W. T. Cullen. It was obtained from the farm of Mr. Alfred Baker, Sr., near Clanton.

On behalf of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county, Chairman Brittle publishes a congratulatory address to the Democracy.

If you desire to insure your life read the announcement of the Mutual Reserved Fund Life Association of New York. You can insure with the local agent at Clanton.

We learn that the cotton crops of the lower portions of Chilton and north Autauga are suffering from rust. Only about two thirds of a crop will be made. The corn crop is good.

Mr. Willis Lowe is one of the cleverest of the clever. We must believe so since he sends the VIEW so many fine melons and fruits that one feels inclined to say: "Who wouldn't be an editor."

Miss Lee Pou, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to relatives in Clanton, returned to Autaugaville Monday, to the great regret of numerous friends here, who hope to see her return before many moons have moved.

During the past month a series of protracted meetings held at the four different Methodist Protestant Churches in this county have resulted in fifty accession to the churches. Rev. T. A. Gibson, formerly of Pike county, is the pastor of these churches.

Mrs. M. J. Bandy and Mrs. G. W. Deramus, of Jemison, visited our town on Monday in the interest of a new church at Jemison for which they are securing contributions. We are glad to know that they succeeded well with their praiseworthy undertaking in Clanton, and the church is an assured fact.

The new county officers have filed their bonds, and entered upon the discharge of their various duties. Following are the bonded officers: J. T. Smitherman, Sheriff; W. A Smith, Tax Assessor; R. M. Honeycutt, Tax Collector; and J. M. Parish, Treasurer. The retiring Sheriff made an excellent officer, and his successor will do the same. The other three are old men in the positions which they fill; they have heretofore filled the positions efficiently, and we doubt not will continue to do so.

The vote for Sheriff amounted to 1,822. Smitherman received 911, and the other two candidates together received exactly 913, showing that if the opposition had united upon one man there would have been a tie vote between the nominee and his opponent.

Dr. Joiner, Dentist, of Montgomery, will visit Clanton next Thursday, the 28th inst., and will remain here until the first of September, when he will return to his office in Montgomery. Parties desiring work done in his line should make a note of this, and call on Dr. J. while he is here as he has the reputation of being an excellent dentist.

Judge Falkner's Majority.

The official returns in Elmore give Judge Falkner for the Senate 1,927 votes and L. F. Goree 1,112. Falkner's majority 816. In this county his majority reached 1,386, and in Coosa it is estimated at 250 or 300 making a total majority in the district of about 2,500.

Attention Farmers.

It is suggested by a number of active and progressive farmers that a meeting of the farmers of Chilton county be held at Clanton, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Agricultural Convention which will meet in Montgomery, on the 28th and 29th inst. Every farmer should attend this meeting and if possible attend the State Convention also.

A Splendid Offer.

The VIEW would remind its readers that it is offering as a premium to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farmer's papers published in the United States, The Western Plowman. It is a sixteen page journal full of interesting and instructive reading for farmers, and will cost you nothing. Come in and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Those who cannot come to Clanton can send their names and money by mail or hand.

Tell your neighbor of this, and induce him to subscribe.

If an editor omits anything he is lazy; if he smoothes down the rough places he is bribed; if he calls things by their proper names he is not fit for the position of editor; if he does not furnish his readers with jokes, he is stupid; if he does he is a rattle-head, lacking stability; if he condemns the wrong he is a good fellow but lacks discretion; if he lets wrongs and injuries go unmentioned, he is a coward; if he indulges in personalities he is a black guard, if he does not his paper is insipid. In short if he edits a paper properly and sticks to the truth and facts, he is a fool and doesn't know how to edit a paper half as well as his readers could.—*Exchange.*

Verbena Views.

Mrs. G. W. Craik and Miss Alma Baldwin, of Montgomery, spent Sunday and Monday in our village, the guests of their uncle, Col. B. J. Baldwin.

Mrs. McD. Cain and Mrs. Peter Buyck, of Wetumpka, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brooks.

Master Eddie Shannon returned to Sewanee, Tenn., last Monday night to resume his exercises in school.

Misses Emma and May Due, two of Wetumpka's most charming young ladies, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Zimmerman.

Mrs. J. D. Beale, in company with her brother Mr. Sid Phelan and his wife, left last Tuesday morning for New York. While north they will visit Saratoga, Niagara Falls and other Northern watering places.

Mr. W. L. Chambers, cashier of the National Bank, Montgomery, spent last Sunday in our village the guest of Maj. Gibson.

Mrs. R. L. Watt, of Montgomery, is stopping at the Clifton house.

Miss Rosebud Lynch, of Montgomery, is visiting Miss Annie Mitchel.

Mr. Jas. A. Allen and his son Claud, of Birmingham, spent last week in Verbena, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pitts. Mr. Allen is a brother of Mrs. Pitts.

Messrs. Lewis Cantelou and Ed. Smith, of Wetumpka, attended the ball at the Clifton House, last Friday night. They are excellent young men and will always be welcomed in our town.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season, was the ball at the Clifton House last Friday night. It was a farewell ball given to Misses Leila and Eliza Ricks, on their departure for their home in Eufaula. They spent several weeks with Mrs. Jackson and while here made many friends. They are two of Eufaula's most estimable young ladies, and they may rest assured that they will always receive a cordial welcome from their friends in Verbena whenever they feel disposed to pay them a visit.

The family of Mr. Wm. Hardy, of New Orleans, are stopping at the Clifton House. They spent the first portion of the summer at Blount Springs and came from there to this point. Several families will move from Blount to the Clifton House, the first of Sept.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church has met with such success, that they have decided to carry it on a portion of this week. As many as twelve or fifteen persons have been converted and joined the church up to the present time. From the present outlook the meeting will be continued all the week.

The hardest rain that Verbena has experienced for sometime fell last Tuesday evening. It was much needed in this locality and was very refreshing to all vegetation.

Mr. Charles L. Reid, Verbena's enterprising fancy grocery merchant, has gone on a short trip to the prairies. He has been closely confined to business for some time, and was in need of recreation. He will visit Pike-Road, Matthews and other places of note on the M. & E. R. R. MAX.

Alonzo Bland's Case.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Chilton Circuit Court, in the case of Alonzo Bland, who, at the last Fall term of the latter court, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, on a trial for murder in the first degree. Following are the head notes of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case:

STONE, J.

1. In the order setting a day for the trial, and ordering the summoons of a special *venire* by the sheriff, the court in this case followed the statute (Code sec. 4874), as judicially construed in the case of Floyd v. the State (55 Ala. 61) and Posey v. State, at the present term.

2. When the order for the summons of a special jury in a capital case is recited in the minute entry, it is unnecessary that it shall be again set out in the judgment-entry of the trial and conviction; and if it is correct, as set out in the former, an error in its repetition in the latter is not ground of reversal.

3. A charge asked in a criminal case, instructing the jury that, to authorize a conviction on circumstantial evidence, "the evidence should be as strong as the positive testimony of one credible witness, who proved, beyond a reasonable doubt the guilt of the defendant," does not assert a correct test as to the sufficiency of the evidence, and is properly refused.

4. Under an indictment for murder the defendant may be convicted of murder in the first or second degree; and where all the evidence in the case is not set out in the bill of exceptions, this court cannot say that the court below erred in refusing to instruct the jury, on the request of the defendant, that they must acquit him unless they were convinced he was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Affirmed.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

NOTICE NO. 3211.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on August 23d, 1884, viz: Alfred Sharp, Homestead 8529 for the w ½ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ section 2, township 22, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Pate, Lev Hall, Riley Pate, Seaborn Clecker, all of Strasburg, Ala.

jul17 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3248.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 30, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 6th, 1884, viz: John H. Burkhalter, Homestead 8521, for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Askins, German Gray, William D. Cortney, Jerome Vinson, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

jul31 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in September, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the following described real estate situated in Chilton county, to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 52.32 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 22, range 16, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county.

W. E. STEWART, Register.

aug.4-6t

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

nov 6

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. jl7

Charles L. Watts,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is simple. It do so gently but thoroughly, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. Time cures, and this is the most in very severe cases, and is now a government secret. There is no poisonous mineral in this preparation. Personal observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical profession to be the most rational means for disorders of a reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (Package 4 pastels), $2; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, ordinary cases), $3; No. 3 (Lasting one month, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $5. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrappers. Full directions for using accompany each box.

For sale by Druggists. Pamphlet, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will surprise the most educated man, they can be procured to perform procedure, and Medical Testimonials of Cures, sent free on receipt of two letter stamps. Send for same.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its operation as unobserved as it is effectual. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The enfeebled elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The whole system becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists,
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

dec18-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Opium, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed years by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Malarial Poison. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, etc., address

O. B. HULL & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ADDISON,
mch Jemison, Ala.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may2]

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOUDSBURY & RIDDLE.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorable presentation, of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in sealed envelope, no stamp. Delicate to name. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

—DIXIE, ALA.—

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 8 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,

Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and

COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address

CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these PILLS have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (the Internal and External Cure) will immediately relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure them when used as directed. Information that will save your family from suffering and death, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless: that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and unquestionably the best. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Do not be persuaded to use pills or lard. It will also positively prevent and cure Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Jan 17 '84 y

L & N

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cairo in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special rates.

For Lowest Rates, Time Cards, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., call on or write to C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Those symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Dizziness, Aversion of body or mind, Excitation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dreadful dreams. Blazing at the Heart, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Cold Chills, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, giving activity to all impurities through these three great scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE WHETS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, in its worst form, two years, and have tried all the remedial kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have relieved me entirely. By strictly observing food directs results, and I now have natural powers. I feel like a new man." W. B. HAWKINS, Palmyra, Ill.

Sold everywhere, 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, and is perfect.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In the eighteenth century the growth of population in Denmark was so small as to be scarcely noticeable. During the present century the population has increased from one million to nearly two.

There are more than 1,800 people in the employ of the Government by the name of Smith, more than 900 by the name of Jones and more than 600 by the name of Johnson. There are between 300 and 400 John Smiths.

Gen. Lew Wallace, U. S. Minister to Turkey, who is just home from Constantinople on a visit, declares that the Turkish women are the most beautiful in the world. He won't except American women only as a matter of patriotism.

The new Transcaspian region acquired by Russia contains 200,000 inhabitants, and is 3,609 square versts in extent, one verst being equal to two-thirds of a square mile. This territory reaches the Afghan frontier at a point 40 miles distant from Herat.

A youthful appearing couple have been detected in a strange conspiracy to obtain money. They visited different cities as single persons, obtained positions in society, courted each other and were married. In every case the wedding presents amounted to handsome amounts.

The blacksmiths of Pesth, Austria, have struck. They are required to work 14 hours a day and half time on Sundays, for which they receive $2.50 a week. They ask for 12 hours a day work with their Sundays free, and $2.80 a week. Their employers laugh at these exorbitant demands.

A midnight marauder put the contents of a hen house into a bag at Altoo, Mich., and was surprised next day, on dumping the fowls for sale at a market, to see that they consisted of two three-legged hens, a double-headed duck and a nearly headless goose. He had taken the stock of a traveling museum.

The Hebrew population of St. Louis is in a state of agitation because one of their number, a fashionable hatter, has been refused a lease of a house in a genteel neighborhood, on account of a clause in leases already granted that no Jewish family shall be allowed to occupy any house in the row.

Scientific young ladies who in the funny columns of the newspapers during the past one hundred years have promised their sweethearts that they would marry them when the Washington monument should be finished are beginning to look around now for some convenient loophole of escape.—*Boston Globe.*

Every saloon in Des Moines, Iowa, has closed and no liquor is obtainable under any pretext. News from all parts of the State show that the new Prohibition law will be obeyed, unless at some river points. Saloon keepers generally are either removing their stocks to other States or embarking in other business.

When a Wisconsin farmer was a small boy his father put him into a half orphan asylum, though not compelled by poverty to do so. He lately retaliated by sending his paupered parent to a poor house, though abundantly able to take care of him. The case is being considered by the church to which the revengeful son belongs.

Laborers in Mexico fare hard. Thirty cents a day is the common rate of wages, and for that the natives are content to perform the heaviest labor. Farm work, mining, factory labor and domestic service are all alike paid low. The custom of making loans to laborers to be repaid by work is common, and tends materially to prevent their social advancement.

Two Ways of Doing a Thing.

An express train filled with listless, sleepy-looking passengers stood in the Pennsylvania railroad station, on the moment of departure for Philadelphia. The locomotive had backed up to the cars and poured a volume of thick smoke into the hot, stifling atmosphere of the station. The travelers lolled in their seats, looking as though they dreaded the discomforts of the long, dusty ride, but yet were impatient to be whirling through the open country, away from the smoke, the smell, and the noise. A slow-moving, surly-looking boy of 14 or thereabouts, passed through the train, calling out:

"Pea-nuts, 5 cents."

He spoke in a dreary, disconsolate tone, which made the people feel more tired and languid than ever. He went from the smoking car to the rear of the train and sold just two fans.

A colored boy, about the same age, followed immediately after him, with a big armful of new bamboo fans. The difference in the two lads was striking. The darky had a cheery, business-like way with him that appealed directly to the comfort and to the pockets of the perspiring passengers. In a peculiar boyish voice, as mellow as a flute, he called out:

"Keep yo'selves c-o-o-o-l, now, ladies an' gemmen! C-o-ney Island breezes! A big fan only 5 cents! Zephyrs from de billows! Buy 'em while you can!"

The effect was like a draught of cool air. Everybody at once wanted a fan. The darky was as much in demand as the newsboy on an early train from the suburbs. People left their seats to avoid getting left. In two cars the boy sold 67 fans. He could have sold as many more if he had them. He jumped off the platform as the train moved from the station with his pocket full of change and his heart full of joy. "Golly!" he shouted, "dat was quick business." The other boy stared in stupid astonishment and wondered how it was done.

Not very long ago tomatoes were known as love apples, and were regarded as poisonous. Last season the amazing statistics-mongers of the United States put an $8,000,000 coin of tomatoes.

Tobacco seems to be tenacious of life. A few years ago an order was issued by the Russian Government that all the tobacco plants in the country should be destroyed, and the order was carried out to the letter. Now the Russian Government has a monopoly of the tobacco trade, and is selling the weed at a profit of 1,000 per cent.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

Approximating Release of the Claimant on a Ticket-of-Leave.

The Tichborne claimant is to be released from prison on a ticket-of-leave.

Roger Charles Tichborne, a child born January 5, 1829, of an ancient English Catholic family, was, after his father, heir to the title and estates of his uncle, Sir Edward Doughty. He is known to have arrived at Valparaiso on June 19, 1853, and having crossed the continent eastward April 20, 1854, he sailed from Rio for New York on the Bella, which was lost at sea. His father succeeded to the baronetcy March 5, 1856 and died June 11, 1862.

It then passed to the second son, Alfred (Roger being presumed to be lost), who died February 22, 1866, and was succeeded by his posthumous son, Sir Henry Tichborne, born May 26 in that year. In 1865 Sir James's widow, hoping Roger might yet be alive, had advertised for him in the English and Australian papers. In 1865 her advertisement was answered by one Thomas Castro, a butcher at Wagga Wagga, Australia, who pretended to be her son, who asserted that he had been saved from the wreck of the Bella. After some correspondence with Lady Tichborne, Castro sailed for England, where he arrived December 25, 1866.

In January, 1867, he joined her at Paris and was accepted by her as a son, though most of the other members of the family repudiated him. In March he filed a bill against the trustees of the estate and, having been occupied in the interim in obtaining witnesses and testimony, brought the action for the recovery of the estates, valued at $24,000 a year, to trial May 11, 1868. Lady Tichborne had died March 12, 1871, still believing Castro to be her son. The trial lasted at one session 103 days, and, with adjournments, till March 6, 1872, when the jurors declared themselves convinced that the claimant was not Sir Roger, and he was nonsuited.

The principal points against him were his ignorance of French, which language the true Sir Roger spoke admirably, and of incidents happening during his sojourns in France; the dissimilarity of the handwritings of the two men; their marked physical differences; the claimant's neglect while in Australia to avail himself of the large balances at Sir Roger's credit, though he was pressed for money, and his own action in seeking out immediately on his return to England the Ortons, a family of rather humble life, to whom he presented himself and sent his photograph as Arthur Orton. The claimant was indicted for perjury as "Thomas Castro, otherwise Arthur Orton," put on trial April 23, 1873, and after a trial of 188 days' duration, convicted February 28, 1874, and sentenced by Sir Alexander Cockburn to fourteen years' penal servitude.

Life In Madagascar.

In this land, where superstition, treachery and murder predominate, it is not strange that funerals are continually occurring, and that the strangest and most revolting performances are indulged in upon these occasions. The first funeral which I witnessed was that of a man of no particular rank or position. As the corpse was being carried along it was followed by a rabble of mourners who were all screaming and yelling. At intervals along the road the corpse was placed on the ground and a series of athletic games were commenced, in which spear exercises was the most prominent. When the place of burial was reached the corpse was thrown naked into a shallow grave and then covered up with earth. A large pile of rocks was then placed over the grave. Some pieces of silver and a few other articles were buried with the body in order to give the ghost a start in the next world. When people of rank are buried the ceremony is more extensive and somewhat different. At the death of a chief the greater part of his cattle are killed, and his wives are obliged to cut off their hair and otherwise disfigure themselves. A coffin is made by cutting a log somewhat longer than the corpse. This log is split lengthwise, hollowed out, and the body placed within. The funeral ceremonies are never complete until the succeeding chief has captured a town or has fought a battle in which blood has been shed. Whenever a great sorcerer, or person of more than ordinary distinction departs this life, his body is allowed to decompose before burial. It is covered with aromatic substances and placed on a bamboo platform in the sun, where it is left for several days. The decomposition produces a putrefying liquid which is caught in earthen vessels placed under the platform. This horrible liquid is then divided among those present. Each receives the liquid in his hand and quickly rubs it all over his body. After this revolting performance the body is wrapped in a kind of cloth and buried with various ceremonies.

The Oleomargarine Law.

The first decision under the Oleomargarine law was rendered in Brooklyn by Justice Walsh. Patrick H. McGann was arraigned on a charge of making and selling eight pounds of oleomargarine. His counsel contended that the statute was unconstitutional. Justice Walsh sustained the law and fined the defendant one hundred dollars—the minimum penalty prescribed by the act. This is intended as a test case, the complaint against McGann being a friendly one. The decision given has little significance. The important question involved can be finally settled only by the Court of Appeals, where this case is to be carried. We shall not be surprised if that tribunal sets aside the law as unwarranted legislation.—*New York Herald.*

A Calcutta paper tells of a railway station agent in India who recently sent the following dispatch to headquarters: "Train just due. Tiger jumping about the platform. Please telegraph orders."

THREE TIMES IN ONE STORM.

Destruction of the Cattle by Heat Likewise Never Strikes Twice in the Same Place.

A letter from Bath, N. Y., says: The farm house of Henry Axtell is in the town of Cattin, Chemung county, two miles from Pine Valley station. In the sitting room was a large base-burner stove, the pipe from which ran up through the ceiling into another apartment, where it entered the chimney. While the terrible thunder storm of Saturday was at its height Mr. Axtell and several members of his family were in the sitting room, some of them sitting close to the stove. Suddenly the room was filled with a blinding light. The stove flew into a hundred pieces about the room, breaking windows, walls, and furniture. None of the flying fragments struck any of the inmates of the room, nor were any of them prostrated by the shock.

Lightning had struck the chimney, nearly every brick on half of which was reduced to dust. The other half of the chimney remained standing. The fluid had followed the stove pipe in the chimney above, dividing it into four sections, each one of which was split into halves. After demolishing the stove in the sitting room the bolt had torn four holes in the carpet and set it on fire. From the carpet it entered the partition wall back of where the stove had stood, slid down to the base board, and tore it away for a distance of five feet. It then passed down into the cellar, where it struck a crock of butter. The crock was broken into countless fragments and the butter spattered over all parts of the cellar, some pieces being found sticking to the ceiling.

A table on which several pans of milk were standing had all four of its legs taken off close, and every leg was torn into splinters, which were found in all parts of the cellar. There was not a mark on any part of the table top. Under the table an old chair without any back was standing. The legs of the table must have been cut off simultaneously, for the top was found resting on the chair, and only a small quantity of the milk was spilled, but the milk was all turned thick and sour.

What became of the eccentric fluid after it had done its work in the cellar could not be learned, as there was no mark to be seen where it had entered the ground.

The inmates were still running about the house in excitement when another bolt struck the building. A neighbor says he saw a streak of fire run from the chimney down one side of the roof and down the side of the house and disappear in the ground. A track of missing shingles and clapboards and a hole in the ground marked its course. It also took with it a portion of the remnant of the chimney. A few minutes later the fragment of chimney still left standing was demolished by a third stroke of lightning. The fluid from this passed down to the eave trough, which it followed to the end of the roof, from which it jumped to the corner of a woodhouse, tearing off a part of the roof, and passing down through the floor, and into the ground. No fire resulted from either stroke, and no serious shock was felt by any one in the house.

Another singular freak of lightning is reported from Hornellsville. Abram Ford saw a bolt strike the chimney of John Regan's house on Hartshorn street during the storm of Saturday. The bricks were thrown in all directions for around. All the other evidence of the presence of the electric current about the house was a round hole in the bottom of a tin basin which stood in the sink in the kitchen. Around the edge of the hole was a black rim of an equal width of a quarter of an inch, having the appearance of being burned in the tin.

A Dashing French General.

THE MAN WHO CAPTURED BACNINH SO QUICKLY AS TO ASTONISH HIS COMMANDER.

Maolein is the Annamite word for "quickly." And that is the name the French soldiers have given to Gen. Negrier, who is at present looked upon as the most wideawake General in the French army. He commanded one of the brigades in the Tonquin expedition, and it was he who captured Bacninh. The commander-in-chief, General Millot, came after him, much surprised to find the place already taken. Before that Negrier had sent three officers to report the fact to headquarters, but they did not succeed in reaching Millot's brigade. Uneasy at not hearing any news from Gen. Negrier, Gen. Millot sent Capt. de Vignacourt in the direction of Bacninh. On coming close to the place he found a flag flying over one of the forts, but the fog was so thick that he could not see what flag it was. Turning in another direction he came upon another fort, and was surprised to find that the soldiers did not fire upon him. He advanced and found that they were French troops. He politely asked them if they would be good enough to inform him where he could find Gen. Negrier.

"At Bacninh," was the reply. "He slept last night in the royal pagoda."

Vignacourt rode rapidly back, and arrived at Gen. Millot's headquarters just as the officers were finishing their breakfast.

"Bacninh is taken," he cried, "Gen. Negrier has been there since yesterday evening."

Gen. Millot was astonished, and the correspondent of the Temps says that some of the officers expressed dissatisfaction because Negrier did not wait for them to share the honor of taking the place. They said as much to Gen. Millot, to whom they wished to give their sympathy for being late, but the General replied that he was delighted.

Negrier is described as a man whose face denotes great energy. He has splendid eyes and a nose like the beak of an eagle. His beard is thick and bushy, the color being a strange mixture of black and red. He is young considering, and has the air of a General of the olden times.

THE LUXURY OF GRIEF.

The Misery Spent by the Poor on Funerals—The Desire to Outdo One's Neighbors.

In one of the most crowded tenement-house districts a funeral was in progress a day or two ago, when a reporter for the New York *Express* passed by. Twenty-four coaches, a hearse and a florist's wagon stood near at hand. From the last-named vehicle men were busy carrying various floral devices into the house. The thousand windows that lined the street on either side were full of heads, and the heads were full of eyes. Thinking some one of local celebrity at least was about to be carried to his long home, the reporter approached the undertaker, who stood in the doorway, and asked:

"Was the deceased a ward politician, or is this a society funeral?"

"Neither. It is a private affair, and the dead man was only a plumber's helper."

"But these broken columns, these floral pillows and harps, this numerous assemblage of coaches—surely they are—"

"The luxuries of grief," said the undertaker interrupting. "It is the poor man that has the largest funeral. It is what he lives for. He goes with plain clothes, eats coarse food, and lives in crowded tenements, all that he may have a large show when he dies. The importance of a certain class of people in this city is measured by their ability to bury their dead relations in style. Here is a case for instance. I do not suppose the dead man ever earned more than $3 a day, while his funeral will cost $250. I do not like to charge so much, but if I don't do it some one else will."

"Then big funerals, costly ones, I mean, are a common thing among the poor?"

"Very, especially the poor Irish and Italians. They want the best make of coffins. Only solid silver plates will do for some of them, while in the matter of coaches they must have one for every family they have ever known. I have furnished funerals for parties for which I have had to charge $250, when I knew the people were so poor that they never had meat more than once a week. They desire to eclipse their neighbors in show. If one person comes to me and I furnish him fifteen coaches, his neighbor will not be content with less than twenty, and so it goes. The poor laborer and mechanic is the best customer the florist and undertaker has. They always want a big show and pay cash for what they get. I remember going over to the Almshouse on the Island one day, and among the inmates was an old woman who came and spoke to me. She called me by name and seemed to know me very well, so I asked her how she knew me and what her name was. Imagine my surprise when she told me I had buried her son less than three months before that time. But it was true, and for that son's funeral, she had paid out nearly $500, and yet, here she was a pauper. Priests have committed to their trust immense sums for burial purposes, by people so poor that they cannot buy coal except by the pail. It's strange and sad, but still for all that it's true."

With an expenditure of less than $90,000,000 a year Germany can put in the field, in ten days, 2,000,000 trained soldiers. England, at the same time spends more than $80,000,000 on the 500,000 men who compose her army, two-thirds of whom are militia and volunteers, who were lately described by Lord Wolseley as being no better than "men with muskets."

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

"To induce people

"To give them *one trial*, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability * * *

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die!

"No!

"She lingered and suffered long, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good."

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."

—The Parents.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their names.

German Wars.—The German Government, now that the official narrative of the war of 1870-71 is completed, have determined to prepare an official chronicle of the story of the wars of Frederick the Great. The work is to be carried on under the supervision of Count von Moltke.

Why Advise It.

If your hair is thin and falling out, if you are becoming prematurely bald, if your hair is dry and scaly, use Carleton, the great natural Hair Restorer. One dollar a bottle.

Be praised not for your ancestors but for your virtues.

"Enough on Corns."

Cure set rule. Quick, safe, sure, 15c. Ask, not less. Ask Druggists. Try them or they cost you nothing.

The Hot Car Stove.

"Fly! how hot it is!" exclaimed a flashy lady as, entering the car her eyes fell upon the stove. "What an idea! A fire such a day as this! What in the world are they thinking of?" And she shoves up the window and fans herself like all possessed.

An elderly gentleman next enters. He sits down to read his newspaper, first glancing at the open window in an offended sort of way. As his eyes move around from the window to his paper, they fall upon the stove.

"Great Scott!" he mutters. "Do they want to roast a fellow alive?" and up goes his window.

Each new comer sits down quietly, looks at the stove and then cries, "How hot it is!" "What an awful fire they've got!" "Isn't it ridiculous!" or something of the kind; and each opens a window, one gentleman going so far as to open all the ventilators, while another opens both doors.

"Conductor!" cry a dozen voices, as that official makes his appearance, and a dozen forefingers point to the stove.

The conductor looks at the cause of all the commotion, its miss window glowing like a furnace seven times hotter than it is wont to be heated. He takes off his hat and mops his brow. Then he takes a long poker, and, standing as far away from the stove as possible, throws open the door. He falls back to avoid the heat, then steps forward, looks into the empty cylinder, and remarks, with a laugh:

"Sold, by mighty! That boy's gone and painted them winders red!"

Instantly the doors are closed, every window comes down with a bang, and a little man in the end seat asks the conductor if he won't please shut the ventilators.—*Boston Transcript.*

Any lady who desires further information than can be given in the limited public space of newspaper columns can obtain Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's pamphlet "Guide to Health" by sending a stamp to Lynn, Mass.

Is it not strange that editors who are so familiar with the paste pot so often get stuck on paste diamonds.

Dyspepsia, liver complaints, and kindred affections. For treatise giving successful self-treatment address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A man can't help but raise a storm when he has to rock a crying baby, because in the nature of things he is a sigh-rocker.

Any Small Boy, with a Stick,

can kill a tiger,—if the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

A Chicago girl sleeps with her feet out of the window because she has read somewhere that cold contracts.

For twenty years I was a sufferer during the summer months with Hay-Fever. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and was cured by its use.—Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

There is nothing that makes such awful havoc in the soul as a constant sense of guilt.

"Bough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Bough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

If fresh air and exercise are wholesome young fathers should be healthy. The man with a fresh heir gets plenty of exercise.

"The play's the thing,
Wherein I'll reach the conscience of the king."
And equally true is it that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" (the original Little Liver Pills) are the most effectual means that can be used to reach the seat of disease, cleansing the bowels and system, and assisting nature in her recuperative work. By druggests.

De pusson what doan' talk nothin' but slang, doan' think nothin' but slang.

Hay-Fever. After trying in vain for eleven years to cure my Hay-Fever, I purchased a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, which entirely relieved me.—E. W. Harris, Letter Carrier, Newark, N. J. Price 50 cents.

Editors begin to tremble—counterfeit postage stamps are in circulation.

Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Folks sometimes growls 'bout de very source o' dar fortune. De farmer often complains o' de heat.

"Huckleberries."

The soldiers, in the late war established the fact that the huckleberry was much more efficacious in chronic bowel troubles than the blackberry. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, will restore the little child suffering from the effects of teething, and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all bowel affections. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents.

Before marriage: "Wooed and won." After marriage: "Wood and one."

A Remarkable Cure of Scrofula.

William S. Baker, of Lewis, Vago county, Ind., writes as follows: "My son was taken with scrofula in the hip when only two years old. We tried several physicians, but the boy got no relief from their treatment. Noticing your Scovill's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, or Blood and Liver Syrup, recommended so highly, I bought some of it of you in the year 1882, and continued taking it till the sores finally healed up. He is now twenty-one years of age, and, being satisfied that your medicine did him so much good when he used it, we want to try again in another case, and write to you to get some more."

The shady side of the street is the most patronized these days; but the girls prefer the side where the most sons are.

Sweet Gum.

The exudation you see clinging to the sweet gum tree in the hot summer months scientifically combined with a tea made from the old field mullein which has mucilaginous principles so healing to the lungs, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

"Business before pleasure," as the man said who married a boxy, wart-on-the-nose old gal for her money.

The Virginia Female Institute, which is now under the care and management of Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, is a school well known throughout the South. Mrs. Stuart took charge of it in 1860, and since that time its character and patronage has been steadily improving. It is second to none for its high tone, moral and intellectual worth. The number of pupils being limited, Mrs. Stuart is enabled to give to each one the care of a mother to a daughter. Send for catalogues.

"Your beau seems to be an intelligent-looking youth, Mary," said a fond Somerville papa to his blooming daughter.

"Oh, yes," she replied, with a smile; "he is the 'short-stop' of the Bottom nine."

"Ah, indeed; but he is not much of a player, I reckon."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because he stays till midnight nearly every time he comes to see you. As a 'short-stop' I should be inclined to regard him as a failure."—*Somerville Journal.*

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER
AND
Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,
AYER'S AGUE CURE
HAS BEEN FOUND SO
NEARLY INFALLIBLE,
THAT
We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,
If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE
FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL
PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

BITTERS

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even slacken the teeth.

It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Never make a rash promise, especially if you are young. Breach of promise suits are not only annoying, but they are sometimes very costly.

"Buchu Paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of bladder. $1. Druggists.

When a girl refers her love to her pa he feels that it is harder to question the pop than it is to pop the question.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

The contentment of a manufacturing town is ten mills.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is not only pleasant to take, but it is sure to cure.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous tumors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female System.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box; of all druggists.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial.
50 cents at Druggists. By mail registered, 60 cents. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

MORPHINE CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS
EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.
DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Reliable book salesmen for each county. Salary $60 per month. Unquestionable references required. Address E. F. Loomis & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Nervous Debility! Quick cure. Book free. Civilian Agency, 120 Fulton St., N. Y.

PORTRAITS PAINTED from carte-de-visite, tin-types and old daguerreotypes, with 14x18 inch black Walnut frame, $4.75. Send small picture by mail. Agents wanted to take orders. JOHN DONOVAN, 17 Marion St., New York.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
MRS. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.
The next session opens Sept. 11th, 1884, with a full corps of experienced Teachers. Terms moderate for advantages offered. Number of pupils limited. Apply for catalogues to the Principal.

A peculiar circumstance in the history of the First Baptist Church, of Mystic, Conn., the oldest church of that denomination in that State, is that during the 187 years of its existence the pastor has always been a member of the Wightman family. Rev. Valentine Wightman, the first pastor, served forty-two years. He was a descendant of Rev. Edward Wightman, who was burned at the stake during one of the religious outbreaks in New England.

The deeper you hide anything the sooner you find it.

Medical Department—University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

As it is universally admitted that Practical Medicine and Surgery cannot be taught elsewhere than at the bed-side of the sick and wounded, this institution justly claims unrivalled advantages in the introduction of its classes into the wards of the great Charity Hospital, whose Right Reverend beds and an annual admission of Eight Thousand patients supply unlimited clinical material. Circulars sent upon application.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, in 1 Vol. by T. W. Knox. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial, Complete. Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 100,000 thousand in print. Each vol. 640 pages, $1.50. $3 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, or come, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, in 1 Vol. by Hon. A. Ramsey. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial, Complete. Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 100,000 thousand in print. Each vol. 640 pages, $1.50. $3 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, or come, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

OPIUM HABIT CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. CURE GUARANTEED. All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates address GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D. Druggist and Pharmacist, P. O. Box 161, Columbus, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

WARD'S SEMINARY, Nashville, Tenn.
Closed its 19th year with 354 young ladies. An active, progressive, non-sectarian school. Thousands of parents have tested its value, and still is increasing. A grand new building with a dining-room 85 feet square was erected during the year. Opens Sept. 11th. Address, for new catalogue, D. H. WARD.

PATENTS Send stamp for my New Book on Patents. E. G. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, proofs and terms, address in confidence, with 2-cent stamp W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Georgia.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

TOUCH LIAR Lying Agents can't SELL—and tell the truth about JOYCE'S Patent Tape Measure. Send your line on paper and state in your letter U. S. STANDARD $60.5 TON WAGON SCALES. Beam, Box, Tare and Platform Complete. Freight Paid. Price List, Testimonials, &c., free. Address JOYCE SCALE CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING, FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50. FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing. J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Don't pay over time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and become a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. Write for full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

Patents Thomas P. Simms, Washington, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Office. Advice FREE. Terms Moderate. Highest references. Write for inventors' Guide.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LUBRIN'S GOLDEN SALVE. Sells where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. CONSUMPTION

A. M. V. ..... Thirty-Two '84

The year still with PEYTON'S Palace RAW FURS, Send for Mail. Assorted Assortment. Send for circular. Highest Prices Paid. Shipping Tags furnished. Address PEYTON & CO., 10 Vesey St., N. Y. GIN

"I mean you intend to send your two sons to college?" said Alpha to Omega. "Yes," replied Omega; "I have entered them at X—— College." "Why, precious, man!" almost shrieked Alpha, "you might as well throw your money away! X—— College is only a fourth-class institution. It has never won a boat race in the whole course of its existence, and cannot boast a baseball nine!"

Fish have no coal organs; they don't need them. Fishermen do all their mining for them.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	19 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884. NO. 42.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLHOUSE.

The schoolhouse stood beside the way,
A shabby building, old and gray,
With rattling sash and loose hung door,
And rough, uneven walls and floor;
And why the little homespun crew
It gathered were some way more blest
Than others, you would scarce have guessed;
It is a secret known to few.

I'll tell it you. The high road lay
Stretched all along the township hill,
Whence the broad lands sloped either way;
And smiling up did strive to fill
At every window, every door,
The schoolhouse with that gracious lore
That God's fair world would fain instill.

So softly, quietly it came,
The children never knew its name;
Its various unobtrusive looks,
They counted not as study books;
And yet they could not lift an eye
From play or labor dreamily,
And not find writ in sweetest speech,
The tender lessons it would teach:
"Be gentle, children, brave and true,
And know the great God loveth you."

Only the teacher, wise of heart,
Divined the landscape's bless ed art;
And when she felt the lag and stir
Of the young idlers fretting her,
Out-glancing o'er the meadows wide,
The rustling woods, the far hillside,
She drew fresh breaths of God's free grace,
A gentler look came in her face,
Her kindly voice caught in its own
An echo of that pleasant tone
In which the great world sang its song—
"Be cheerful, patient, still and strong."

M. E. BENNETT.

STORY OF A BANK CHECK.

What I have to tell is absolutely true. It did happen exactly as I shall try to write it. The only thing I will omit are the names of the persons and the place where it happened. I might by lengthening out the story show the play of those fell passions, greed and covetousness, but I trust what I have to say will not lose its point from brevity. The moral is the same old trite one, that honesty is the best policy. When a man is tempted to commit a wicked action it often happens that the injury done another becomes irreparable. There is a sequence in all dishonest transactions which escapes the evil-doer. Effect follows cause. This may come instantly, as quickly as an explosion when the hammer of the gun-lock strikes the cap containing the fulminate, or the fire may hang back, but it will come some day or other. This is a longer preamble than I thought would be drawn from my pen, but as I am not a young man I may indulge in some comments, because in the life of any one who has passed the half century the force of the inevitable constantly occurs to him. A man of my age has been long enough in this world to have seen passing before him many a sad drama; he has been present at the very first scene, and has been an unwilling witness of the terrible conclusion.

I suppose few people who have had direct transactions with banks are not aware that errors sometimes happen. The heads of firms rarely are acquainted with such mistakes. It is the business of clerks who have the checks cashed to see that the amounts paid them are correct. Paying Tellers if they do err are rather likely to pay too much than too little. Should they give more money than the face of the check calls for, if the receiver of the money is dishonest, then the payer does not always hear about it. If he underpays, the demand for the difference is invariably made at once. I am rather inclined to repeat the assertion that in such mistakes as are made in the rush of business it is the commoner error to pay too much. Sometimes a very tired man, whose brain has been too long on the stretch, or who is ill or nervous, mistakes the number of the check for the amount, and pays away some thousands instead of hundreds. I have known this to happen in a New York bank to a young friend of mine. He had sufficient good judgment not to embarrass the Paying Teller by making any noise about it. He resumed his place in the line, handed back his bank book, politely requested the Teller to look at the check he had presented, the amount he had received, and it was all so quietly done that he made for life a fast friend of a careful and expert bank Teller. I have two or three times been overpaid by a bank Teller. People who shop have very often mistakes made in their change to their advantage. Need it be said that without waiting an instant restitution should be made?

I was a clerk in a house when the incident I am about telling happened. We did a large business in the city of ——, and our check-book was in constant demand. I made out the checks and kept the bank account, but did not have the signature of the firm. Generally for greater security, when the amounts were large, I drew out the money myself. A great many of the transactions we were engaged in required us to pay at once the individual the hard cash.

The Paying Teller of our bank in the business season had all he could attend to. The money to be paid for an agricultural product very much in demand would on some days make the cash disbursements of this bank amount to $750,000. I remembered that on one occasion, looking at the Teller, he seemed tired and depressed. Presenting my check for some amount less than $1,000—wanted by me in five and ten dollar bills—he overpaid me $50. He had counted the money over twice before passing it to me. I recounted the money, found the error, and being pressed for time could not return the $50 until after 3 o'clock. The Teller was obliged to me, but I noticed that he bore a worried look. A month after this we had some balance to pay a customer living out of the city, amounting to $450. A check was drawn by me, handed to the creditor, and his account was balanced. The business entirely dropped out of my mind.

Some three months afterward the firm received a letter from this man which was rather ambiguous of its kind. There was an error, so he said, in his account. Would we look it over? At once I examined the books, checked off every item, went through all the debts and credits of his business, and ended by inspecting the final check paid him. My employers, who were very honest and careful gentlemen, were satisfied with the accuracy of the account, and I was instructed to write him a letter to that effect. I did so, as politely as I could, but at the conclusion of my letter I said, "You leave us in the dark, however, as to one thing. Three months have elapsed since our check was given to you. If you had not been paid what was due you we should have certainly heard from you before. Have you been overpaid?" My senior employer a shrewd business man, looking over my letter, remarked, "Perhaps your questions here might not be liked by Mr. ——. However, let it go." I mailed the letter. We heard nothing more about it for a month. Then there came a tortuous letter from the man. "His account was wrong," he wrote. "Maybe he had come across some money he could not exactly account for." He did not state how much money it was, or how it happened. It was a mean shamble on his part. I knew that. He had pricks of conscience; that I was certain of. The firm consulted with me what they should do. I made up my mind that more money had been paid the man on the check than he was entitled to. I went at once to the Teller of the bank. I found him ill, nervous, and tremulous.

"Yes," he said, "my actions were wrong. There had never been a big deficit. I have not slept for months. I am afraid I have overpaid some one. But thank God I made it up. I mortgaged my house and passed the amount, short, to the credit of the bank. I must have made a blunder somewhere. But the strain on my mind has been killing me. I feel as if I were no longer fit for the place." He seemed to me to have moments of doubt and uncertainty. "I still cling to my place," he said. "Of course I have no recollection of having paid that check of $456." I said to him "that I had hopes of getting some of the money back," but I did not like to tell him how. But what I did do was to go that evening to the President of the bank and state the case to him. As it had been through him that I owed my position in the firm he had every confidence in me. My advice was asked. I was forced to declare that I thought the Paying Teller had better been given another and lighter position. Next day when I went to the bank, the old Teller had been apparently relieved. He was casting up some accounts in the ledger. When I spoke to him across the railing he did not seem to recognize me. Next day I was shocked to learn, through the President of the bank, that such positive indications of mental trouble had been shown by the Teller, that his friends had thought it wiser to confine him in his house. His accounts had been at once rigorously examined, and were found to be correct. It was perfectly true that he had mortgaged his house, and had paid the amount received into the bank. He had concealed the loss for three months or more from the bank, which was a mistake on his part, but he had been punctilious enough to even add the interest for some 90 days.

Now, I felt absolutely certain that the man to whom the check had been paid must be a rascal. If he had offered restitution it came late—very much too late. My firm gave me carte blanche to manage the matter as I pleased, I could not have him arrested. As he lived in an isolated part of the country, no efficient summons could reach him. If I had been aggressive before probably not a cent would have been returned. I wrote now, a sharp letter. I said: "That a very large amount of money must have been paid him over and above the face of the last check given him, which was for $456." I stated, "that I knew exactly how much it was." I must confess outright that this was a bluff. I was not sure that the Teller had not made other mistakes besides this one. I wrote "that unless the money was at once restored I would blast his reputation. If he was inclined to be honest, even at this late date, let him do all he could and send back the whole amount." I thought it wiser not to let him know the mental condition of the Teller. I was quite certain that if he knew that the Teller was out of his mind not one penny would be return. I wrote to him "that he must be in a hurry about it. That only the Teller and I knew of it, and that my firm were as yet in ignorance."

At once, by return mail, I had a letter. The sum was sent, as he said, what I supposed it to be. He made some specious arguments about a man finding a purse, and the description of it not tallying with the actual purse lost, or the amount in it. Under such circumstances, was a man bound to return it? If I could prove that he had been overpaid, I ought to state exactly what was the amount. He might, he added, "never have written me a word about it, and no one would have been the wiser. But he had a conscience," so he said. I replied with a vigorous letter. I confuted his arguments. "He knew," I said, "the moment he had the bank-notes passed over to him that he had been overpaid." A man might find a piece of gold in the dust of the road, and could never tell who dropped it there. But there was no analogy between the two cases. I cried "for immediate restoration, or there would be an exposure." His answer did not come for ten days. "I was mistaken," he said. "He was not aware that he had been overpaid until he got home. Then he did not know of it for a week afterward. It came out then in his accounts." I knew this to be a wicked lie, but it contained at least the written acknowledgement that he had been overpaid. His letter concluded as follows: "The matter has worried me considerably; has taken up a great deal of my time, and time for me is money. Don't you think there should be compensation allowed me, or in other words, can't we make a compromise?" (Oh, the blackguard!) "If such a thing could be arranged I will come to the city and pay over to you the money. I am not afraid of the bank. I consider that my transactions have been with your firm."

The money overpaid by the Teller had been some $4,000, and he had probably counted out $4,560 instead of $456. I hated to do it, but I offered the scoundrel his traveling expenses. His reply came promptly: "To leave his business was worth a great deal more than that. Then, again, he thought of bringing his wife on with him and enjoying themselves." The up and down of it was that I must offer him a certain amount. "My temptations, you remember, have been very great." I offered him $500. I was disgusted. I felt like going to his place and tackling him myself. "This is my ultimatum," I said. "If I do not hear from you in ten days I will disclose the whole matter and you will be dishonored." His letter came back promptly enough.

"He would take the $500. It wasn't very much. The bank was ever so rich. Corporations had no souls." I consulted with the bank president, who thought it better to close with the man. Would it be believed that that wretch and his wife came to —— apparently on a pleasure trip? He had done a sharp and a clever piece of business. He had not the least compunctions of conscience. He came to the office of an evening, and I do not hesitate in saying that in my hip pocket there was a revolver. He handed me over something less than $2,000, asserting that the amount received less the traveling expenses and the $500 made up this balance. When the money had been transferred by me to the safe I gave him a piece of my mind. I did not spare him. I heaped on him every insulting epithet I could think of. Then he showed his temper, which was an ugly one. "Now," said I, (remember I was 26 then and hotter blood ran through my veins than to-day), "you are worse than a thief; you are a murderer. You have wrecked an honest man's brains. That teller of the bank whose money you took has lost his reason. He will, I'm afraid, never be a sane man again. This is your work." That seemed to cow him. "Your repentance comes too late. I hate you so that —God forgive me—had you as much as lifted a finger against me I should not have hesitated in killing you like a dog, and no jury in the land would have touched a hair of my head. Go out of this city by the early morning train or I will make you." That wretch left the office like a whipped cur. What was the sequel? A sad one. The bank teller lapsed into a melancholic condition, which rendered all mental labor impossible. He had some little money but many friends and such few comforts as he required were ungrudgingly given him. He died ten years ago. He never did completely recover his senses. As to the cunting rascal, his fate was a dire one. Somehow the whole story came out, though I did not divulge it. In that section of country where he lived he was discredited. He took to drink and became a confirmed inebriate. He neglected his business and his plantation was sold. His wife sought and obtained a divorce. Two years ago I read that in a brawl in the most degraded quarter of a town in Alabama this man met his death in a negro dance house.

A Rapid Traveler.

"My son," said an economical father, "an express train attains great speed. Lightning is proverbial for its rapidity, comets are supposed to hurl themselves through space at the rate of millions of miles a day, but, comparatively speaking, all these things are snails, my boy, all snails."

"Why, father," replied the young man, lazily puffing a twenty-five cent cigar, "what can possibly go faster than lightning?"

"A five-dollar bill after it is once broken, my son."

MARRIAGE NOW AND THEN.

ILLUSTRATING HOW AN ENGAGEMENT WAS CONSIDERED.

Some Modern Ideas Contrasted With Those of Bygone Times.

"The thing can't come off," said a young girl loudly in a crowded room, lately, "until after Lent. It's not the style at all to think of anything in Lent but prayers and church. But it will come off on Easter Monday. That is if my dresses are finished in time. It all depends on that."

It was not a journey or a ball that she was talking of, but her marriage; the most solemn crisis of a woman's life, the time when all her truth and tenderness, all her trust in God, and love for the home she is leaving, come to light, if ever.

"Well, I declare," she continued, "the whole thing's a horrid bore, and so I tell Jem. Since our engagement was announced, I can't accept an invitation without him; he has to hang around the house all the time, or all the gossips tongues will be wagging. I'm just marrying him to get rid of him. He'll have to attend to business when he has me to keep!

"Then here are eight bridesmaids, all fighting about their bonnets and the color of their flowers, and I have to settle it all! And Susy Jackson got three hundred wedding presents, and that means three hundred letters of thanks to write! She wrote sixty-odd the morning she was married, and was completely fagged out. Then there are all the duplicates to exchange afterward. Oh, I tell you, getting married is a big job, and a horrid bore!"

Perhaps not many young girls would talk as freely or as coarsely as this one, but how many of them regard marriage from precisely the same point of view? It is a matter of presents, of bridesmaids, of gowns, a stately show at church, and somebody to pay their bills afterward.

The recent unveiling of Chief Justice Marshall's statue in Washington brought forth a pretty, tender story of the great jurist's courtship of a Virginia girl while she was scarcely more than a child, in her father's home. How jealously the sacred secret of "the engagement" was guarded while she was being educated and fitted for her position as wife and mother. How grandparents and sisters and cousin each brought their simple gift, with hearts full of love and blessing for her; how she went at last, shy, tender, blushing, from her mother's arms to her husband, and was cherished by him, with a chivalry of devotion, for more than fifty years. When God called her, the vacancy in his life was more than he could bear, and he soon followed her into that higher life where they cannot be parted.

Marriage comes into almost every woman's life, and every woman naturally and rightly looks forward to it as the fulfillment of her highest work in the world. But how is she to look forward to it? There are two ways, the old and the new.

Which will she choose?

A Son's Awful Discovery.

SIX FATHER'S VESSEL SUNK AND ALL HIS DEAR ONES LOST.

While a party of men were fishing off the banks of Cape May a few days ago, they saw the masts of a vessel protruding above the waves. They rowed over to inspect the wreck, when Harry Williams cried out: "My God! boys, that is father's schooner. I know her by the crosstree that we fixed with the block to reef the halyards through before she started on her last voyage. God help them, they are all lost!" And the young man fell fainting in the boat.

The schooner was the Deborah Diverdy, owned in Dennisville, and commanded by Captain Frank Williams. On his last trip Captain Williams had with him his wife, two sons, John and Frank, a steward and his wife, and two deckhands whose names are unknown. The vessel is thought to have left Boston about four weeks ago, and since then nothing has been heard of her. It is thought that the schooner must have sprung a leak, and the soft coal with which she was loaded absorbing the water rapidly, she must have sunk before any of the eight persons on board had time to save themselves.

A Paying Enterprise.

"Do you think you could get the stock of my railroad listed?" asked a sharp-nosed man of a prudent operator.

"What is your road?" inquired the operator.

"It isn't built yet, and I haven't any name for it, but it's a good thing."

"Where are your surveys? Where does it start from and where does it stop?"

"Haven't got any surveys and don't want any; but when that road is built it will run from a college regatta to a baseball match, making signal stops at the race-track and laying over at a sparring exhibition. Want to touch it?"

And the prudent operator let a gross of opportunities pass by while he and the sharp-nosed man examined the plans and specifications.—*Travelers' Magazine.*

MISPLACED confidence—proposing to the girl that won't have you.

New Discoveries in Africa.

The Methodist Episcopal Church recently appointed the Rev. William Taylor Missionary Bishop for Africa. His friends in Boston gave him a farewell reception recently and in the course of his remarks the Bishop said:

"It is reported that a most extraordinary discovery has recently been made in Africa. There have been found nations of people hitherto unknown, who live in houses built of stone, with gardens in the rear, and properly laid out streets, who work in iron, copper and ivory, and are pretty well up in the industrial arts, many of them being well to do. This is a country never heard of before. Our plan is to strike for these people, and we hope to make the scheme self-supporting when we get there. We ought not to go out there with less than twenty men."

The district referred to by Bishop Taylor lies south of the Congo, between 5 degrees and 6 degrees 30 minutes S. latitude and 21 degrees and 25 degrees E. longitude. It has been visited only by Dr. Pogge and Lieut. Wissmann, who passed through the country in 1882. Dr Pogge, after living about nine months among the three tribes who inhabited the district, died early this year when on his way home. Wissmann returned to Germany last year with wonderful stories of what he had seen, and with fine specimens of native weapons, carved ivory, baskets, inlaid wares, and copper and iron utensils.

He reported the country to be a fertile, well-watered, and densely populated plain. "We were struck," he says, "by the numbers of the Tushilange tribe, who flocked around us by thousands." The neighboring Basonges were even more numerous, and Wissmann speaks of them as "friendly, laborious, and highly skilled in all kinds of industrial art." Specimens of their handiwork comprised the larger part of his collections. But the most remarkable people the explorers met were the Beneki tribe, whose kingdom comprises the eastern part of the district. "Their villages," says Wissmann, "are models, well built, and clean. The houses are surrounded by gardens and palm trees. They are an agricultural people, very numerous, and well to do. It took us four or five hours to march through some of the villages, which had one, two, and three rows of houses or streets. The population must number hundreds of thousands."

In this district Bishop Taylor proposes to plant his Methodist missions. He will not find the country difficult of access. The Kassi River, the largest affluent of the Congo, bounds it on the west, and the Lubilash, another wide and deep river tributary to the Congo, divides it into nearly equal portions. Lieut. Wissmann has returned to the Congo to lead an expedition up the Kassi to the country he explored, and the Germans, if they secure the harbor of Angra Pequena on the southwest coast, intend to build a road connecting it with the discoveries of Pogge and Wissmann.

If Bishop Taylor expects to civilize the negro by missionary efforts alone, he will doubtless fail, as many others have done. Only those missionaries who give the natives instruction in the industrial arts and create in them a desire for better clothing, houses, and food are accomplishing anything for civilization. The purely religious fruits of their labors are very small, but they are the only workers who are reaping any fruits at all.

A Poor Circulation.

Newspaper men are very sensitive. Not concerning their dress, their piety, or ability to pay a debt, but of their circulation. There is Colonel Harquies, for instance. He rather likes personal abuse, and, upon his private life, severe criticism has no more effect than an autumn drizzle falling on the back of a hard-shell turtle; but you must not hint that his paper does not carry in its hip pocket a wad of great influence. Several days ago the colonel was taken violently ill. He raged in the delirium of high fever, and his wife, becoming alarmed, sent for two prominent physicians. When the medical gentlemen arrived, the editor was wallowing in a tragic dose. One of the physicians approaching, took hold of the colonel's arm, and turning to his companion, said: "Circulation very poor." "What!" exclaimed the editor, springing up, "poor circulation! Why, confound you, I work sixty quires. Get away from here, you scoundrels," and with loud imprecations and demonstrations of violence he drove the medical gentlemen from the room. —*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SUMMARY IMPORTANT.—Statistics of the industrial progress of the South for the first half of 1884 show that in fourteen States nearly $70,000,000 have been invested in manufactures in the six months ending June 30. The largest amount in any single State is $13,840,000 in Alabama, and Kentucky comes next with $13,497,000. The industries cover the entire range of ordinary manufactories, cotton mills and woolen mills being most conspicuous in the list.

The only time Courtney will ever be married is during leap year. He will never make a match if one help it.

HENRY CLAY'S HORSES.

The Sorrel Stallion the Kentucky Statesman Won at Poker.

"I recollect Henry Clay's turnout very well," said an old resident of Washington. "He had one of the old-style Concord buggies, with a top that suggested a Mother Hubbard bonnet. It was evidently a second-hand affair that Mr. Clay had picked up in a trade, and nowadays would do very well for an old woman to haul vegetables around town in.

"The cushions were stuffed with moss, and so well worn you could see the moss sticking out at the sides. I'll bet Henry Clay didn't know what a lap-robe was, and as for a whip he didn't have any. He used to slash his old sorrel stallion with the ends of the reins so loud you could hear it a block off. The steps of the buggy were gone, and Mr. Clay used to jump over the wheels. When he wanted to get in he put one foot on the hub and swung the other 'round over the wheels and dashboard. The wheels were so high he had to let the top down to get out. They had axlegrease in those days, but Mr. Clay had evidently never found it out. He always drove his horse at a canter, and you could hear the wheels of his buggy squeaking as many notes as there are on the picolo.

"Ah, well do I remember that sorrel stallion," continued the old-timer. "Henry Clay won him one night at poker in John Hancock's saloon. He was well known around Washington for several years. He always nickered when Clay came near him. Clay carried a pocketful of shelled corn, and he gave the horse a handful every time he got into the buggy. The boys knew the stallion well, and they used to give him pieces of bread, cake, nuts, or anything of the sort. He'd eat watermelon and I've seen him eat wads of paper, as though he was trying to make the boys laugh. Well, sir, Clay had a nigger named Sam. One day he loaned the stallion to drive to drive to Alexandria. Sam got drunk before he left town, and he started out on a gallop. He didn't stop till he got to Mount Vernon, twenty miles off. Then he turned around and galloped all the way back. The old stallion dropped dead at the edge of South Washington. There were over 100 boys at the funeral. In revenge Clay sold the nigger to a Louisana sugar planter, with a proviso in the bill of sale that the planter should hitch Sam in the shafts and work him in a cane mill. Fact, sir!"

PEPPERMINT ADVANCING.

One of the Results of the Alarm About the Cholera Epidemic in Europe.

"Peppermint has undoubtedly gone up in price," said a wholesale dealer in that commodity. "It is worth from 40 to 50 cents more a pound than it was a month ago, which is undoubtedly due to the belief that it will be needed in Europe on account of cholera. The old crop is nearly exhausted, and is almost all in the hands of four or five persons, and the new will not reach us till about the first of September. As soon as the cholera appeared in Toulon there began to be an active call for peppermint, and most other essential oils, which, in solution, will be used by those who are attacked.

"Peppermint is grown in low, marshy districts, chiefly in the western part of New York State and in Michigan. Wayne county, N. Y., is the centre where the distilling is chiefly done. The entire crop is, perhaps, 30,000 pounds, worth $3 a pound. An acre will grow from eight to fifteen pounds. There are no large farms entirely devoted to this product, but it is cultivated in small quantities by a great many farmers. It is used both as a medicine and as flavoring in confectionery. When used for the former purpose it is diluted with alcohol and water, and is then known as essence of peppermint. It is sometimes adulterated with castor oil and oil of turpentine; but its most common adulterant is oil of pennyroyal, which is now worth only $1.50 a pound. Peppermint will stand 25 per cent. of this; but even in using only 10 per cent. there is a decided profit to the dishonest mixer. You cannot deceive the maker of confectionery. He must have his oil pure, and gets it so. Adulteration in this form is easy of detection. In an unmixed condition the oil is not dangerous, but is very powerful."

A New Counterfeit.

The secret service division of the Treasury Department has received advices that a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate has appeared in the West. It is supposed to have been printed from a woodcut, but is likely to deceive an ordinary judge of money. It is of the series of 1880, G. W. Schofield, register; James Gilfillan, treasurer. The note is one-quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine; the paper is composed of two thin layers, with the silk parallel lines and fibre placed between them. In the story on the back where it should read "And all public dues and when so received" the word "all" is entirely omitted, and the words "when so" are tied together as one word. There are numerous other defects which judges of paper money will readily discover.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

HOW TO REMOVE SPOTS.

An Austin youth, whose income is not quite as extensive as that of Vanderbilt's, got a large ink spot on his coat. He asked a friend how the stain could be removed.

"You can get a chemical preparation for twenty-five cents. Just soak the spot with it, and it will come out."

"I guess I had better soak the whole coat. I can get four dollars by soaking the coat."—*Texas Siftings.*

AN IRREFUTABLE ARGUMENT.

Mrs. Blank—"I want some money for Chinese lanterns, ice-cream, lemonade, cake and other refreshments."

Mr. Blank—"Great Cæsar! Do you think I'm a Vanderbilt? What do you want all that for?"

"I am going to give a lawn party."

"A lawn party! Why, we haven't any lawn."

"We have a little back yard."

"But it is paved with brick, except where you have beds of flowers and shrubbery."

"Well, the place where you spend your evenings drinking beer and listening to a ramshackle piano is paved with brick, too, and hasn't a flower or a twig in it, and yet you call it a 'garden.' Guess our back yard will do for a lawn."

Mr. Blank shelled out.—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE FOX AND THE PULLET.

A Fat Pullet, who set out to see the country despite the Solemn Warnings of her Aged Mother that some calamity would soon happen, soon encountered a Fox. Reynard's attitude soon convinced her that he meant Business, and the Frightened Pullet cried out:

"Please don't! Remember that I am young and have had no Experience!"

"Exactly!" grinned Reynard. "If you were an old Hen I should be Foolish to expect Chicken for Dinner!"

MORAL:

If we were all Experienced the gambler and confidence man would have hard luck.—*Detroit Free Press.*

VALUABLE INSTRUCTION.

"Papa," asked a little boy, "a man who steals a loaf of bread is a thief, isn't he?"

"Yes, a dastardly thief."

"Is a man who steals $10,000 a thief, too?"

"Well, no, my boy, scarcely. Defaulter, I think, is the more appropriate word."

"And what is he called when he steals a million dollars?"

"There is no such thing as stealing a million dollars, my son. It is termed 'diverting.' When a gentleman diverts a million dollars he is spoken of as a financier."—*N. Y. Sun.*

IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.

"Mamma, is decoration something good to drink?"

"Why, child, of course not. What makes you ask such a ridiculous question?"

"'Cause I heard pa say, 'Uncle Tom, let's decorate,' and they went out."

"Well, how did you know they had been drinking?"

"'Cause when they came back pa kissed me, and his breath smelled like the stuff you put in mince pies."—*Sunday Republic.*

IN THE SAME LINE OF BUSINESS.

A Banana Skin lay on the grocer's floor. "What are you doing there?" asked the Scales, peeking over the edge of the counter.

"Oh, I'm lying in wait for the grocer."

"Pshaw!" said the Scales; "I've been doing that for years."—*Chicago News.*

A GOTHAM MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Magistrate — What's the charge against this man?

Officer—Creating a disturbance.

Magistrate—What did he do?

Officer—Please, your Honor, he yelled so loud he woke up all the babies in the block.

Magistrate—When was it he yelled?

Officer—Right after I commenced to club him, your Honor.

Magistrate — Disgraceful! perfectly disgraceful! Ninety days.—*Phila. Bve. Call.*

THE INVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.

"The world owes its greatest achievement to accidents," remarked Colonel Swiffle to his wife as they sat on the back gallery enjoying a cold breeze. "Nearly all great discoveries were purely accidental, and Mrs. Swiffle," added the colonel, "it was by mere chance that we met."

"Yes," the lady replied, "it was an accident that caused our marriage."

The colonel didn't very much like this reply, and with elevated eyebrows rejoined:

"Accident? Why, my dear, I don't understand you. What do you mean?"

"Oh, I mean that if Tom Bowers had not accidently shot himself, I would never have married you. It was useless for me to think that you could love me by accident, but don't want to think it was accident that caused me to marry you. Wish you'd throw a little light on the subject."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 28, 1884.

Gen. Pope Walker died at his home in Huntsville, Ala., on last Friday. Gen. Walker was Secretary of War for the Confederacy in Jeff. Davis's Cabinet.

Gen. Cleveland's short term of public service in civil affairs turns out, by comparison, to have been longer than that of Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant or Samuel J. Tilden, before their first election to the presidency.

The Cullman Progress says: "There were 423 newly registered voters at the late election, all white. This will run up the voting strength of the county to fifteen hundred. The best part of it is there is not a negro in the county, and dont you forget it there never will be."

An Eufaula young lady who has been spending some weeks at Verbena, Ala., a summer resort of some note, made an extraordinary run in a game of ten pins the other day, scoring 140 out of a possible 150. This makes her the champion of the State. The young lady is Miss Eliza Ricks.—*Advertiser.*

Blaine began his political career a poor young man, and at the end of twenty years, during which time he has held office, he is worth three or four millions. In the language of our neighbor, Col. Kaufman, "Blaine has done first rate," —yes, tolerably well, considering his chances.

Georgia has the oldest officer of any State in the union. Mr. N. C. Barnett was renominated for secretary of state a few days ago. He was first chosen to the position in 1842, and except during a short period during reconstruction days, has filled it ever since. Although ninety years old, no one appeared at the recent state convention to oppose him, and he will be chosen for another term at the next election.

Benjamin Franklin left $5,000 to Boston to be loaned in small sums to young married mechanics under 25 who had served an apprenticeship, had good character, and could give bonds for the repayment of the money in annual instalments. The changed condition of mechanics, the decay of the apprentice system, and other causes have made the bequest of no value to those for whom it was intended under the rules Franklin laid down. The fund now amounts to more than $200,000, and is increasing at the rate of $10,000 a year.

The editor of the Gadsden Times has hit upon a new plan for collecting subscriptions. He says: "We will soon offer for sale a large list of unpaid subscription accounts due the Times, ranging in amount, from 25 cents to $10.00. This list contains the names of several hundred persons, whose subscriptions have expired, and who ought to have paid up long since, but have failed to do so. The aggregate amounts to several hundred dollars, and we are desirous of disposing of them at some price."

Respectable ladies have been arrested on the streets for wearing the Mother Hubbard costume in Omaha, Neb., Des Moines, Burlington, Keokuk and Davenport, Ia., Kansas City, St. Joe, Sedalia, and Hannibal, Mo., Springfield, Jacksonville, Bloomington, Quincy, Decatur, and Mattoon, Ill. In all of these towns and cities the arrests were made by authority of the mayors and chiefs of police. This spasm of sham morality will be short lived. Mayors and chiefs of police are mere straws when the whirlwind of public ridicule strikes them.

There is not a parallel, but rather a contrast between the Vice-Presidential candidates of the two parties. Hendricks is a man of great ability, of high culture, of large experience in public affairs, and of unquestionable capacity and eminent fitness for the office for which he has been nominated. Logan is a man of ordinary ability, of limited culture, a political turncoat and a ruffian both in manners and morals. He would, if elected, be the weakest and most incompetent man that ever filled the Vice-Presidential chair and if unfortunately, he should succeed to the Presidency, he would cut as ridiculous a figure as a monkey perched on the summit of the Alps.—*Ex.*

The largest cotton plantation in Alabama is said to be that of Messrs. Roberts & Salter, near Union Springs. These two young men have, in the last four years, cleared over 900 acres of land and dug twenty-five miles of ditches. Work on the plantation is regulated with military precision, and the "hands" go to and return from labor at the sound of a bell. The small army of laborers and their families on the farm, numbering some 300 souls, are comfortably housed and are apparently well contented. Each family has its garden apart and raises pigs, chickens, etc. Although cotton is the principal crop a large amount of corn is raised for food. Actual experiment shows that this crop can be raised at a cost of ten cents a bushel. It is estimated that the yield this year will be 900 bales of cotton and 95,000 bushels of corn, the former worth $40,500 and the latter $21,250—total, $61,750. The cost of making these crops is put at $28,000, which leaves a profit of $33,750. The number of regular laborers employed is 392, and there are 159 mules and horses and sixty-five farm wagons.

Cleveland's Slanderer.

Rev. George H. Hall, pastor of a church in Buffalo, wrote the slanderous article concerning Mr. Cleveland's private life, now in circulation, and published it anonymously in a petty and characterless paper in that town. Fearing that his work would not have a wide circulation, he wrote to various other preachers editing religious weeklies, reciting the allegations concerning which he claimed to have personal information. These letters, it appears were intended to be confidential. They were really intended to blacken the reputation of the Democratic candidate. One of the weeklies, edited by a Mr. West, published these charges—only one we are pleased to note—but the editor forgot to omit the writer's name. The charges were given out over the signature of Rev. George H. Hall, and in that way have been telegraphed from Maine to California. Having found their way back to Buffalo, a newspaper reporter handed a printed copy of the letter to Rev. Mr. Hall, and asked him if he knew of the truth of the allegations therein made. Did he say instantly that he did, and that he was prepared to substantiate all that he had written? No, he did not. He turned pale, acknowledged he had written the letter, but declared: "It was strictly confidential, and I am surprised that it should appear in print." He was then informed that he had said in the letter to Rev. Mr. West that he had made a personal investigation of the charges and knew them to be true, and was asked to what extent he had investigated them. In reply to this he was forced to admit that he knew nothing personally of the matters set forth, and had made no investigation, unless a conversation with one or two people who knew no more than he did could be called investigation.—*Mobile Register.*

AN ENGLISH ATHEIST.

After Facts Regarding a Death Which Took Place in a Church.

Birmingham Age.]

Dr. T. N. Anglin has received the following letter from C. Bradlaugh, of England, who occupies the same position in his country as Bob Ingersoll does in this country.

20 CIRCUS ROADS,
ST. JULIEN'S WARD, LONDON,
July 30, 1884.

Dr. T. N. Anglin: It is stated in England upon good authority that a Dr. A. R. Jones died suddenly at a prayer meeting recently in Gainsville, I shall be obliged by you informing me the exact date of the death, the exact address where it took place and the name either from the person from whom you obtain your information or of some persons present at the time of the death. I should be glad also to know whether any local newspaper reported the event, and if yes, the date and name of such paper.

Yours obediently,
C. BRADLAUGH.

The following special appeared in the Daily Age of October 28, 1882:

JONESBORO, Oct. 27.—Dr. A. R. Jones, a prominent physician in this place, fell dead suddenly tonight while delivering a prayer at the young men's prayer meeting held at the Methodist church, a mile and a half from here. He was pronounced dead by another physician present five minutes after he fell. He died of apoplexy at 8 o'clock.

It was reported at the time that Dr. Jones was an infidel, and intended to make a prayer addressed to the "Unknown and unknowable God." It was by his request that he was called upon to pray.

We can add to the above that the editor of this paper was intimate with Dr. Jones, while the latter was practicing his profession in Birmingham in 1880. We know him to be an atheist. He would often talk at length upon his disbelief.

The Needed Change.

In all our efforts to put before the people of the State our ideas on the need for a change in the system now employed in our management of our convicts, we have carefully avoided saying a word that would affect the interests of any man or corporation now using convict labor. We have urged a change in the system and not a cancelling of any contract. Any confusion in the matter is annoying. For several weeks the Chronicle has urged the importance of a complete change in the system. It has given reason after reason, and will continue to lay the matter before the people hoping before the legislature is again to be elected, to have in the State an enlightened public opinion, to deal with it. We have had enough politics in the State. We have it all our way and instead of making war on imaginary foes, the time has come for some serious legislation.

The next legislature when it assembles at Montgomery is expected to do something more than waste time on local option laws and other bills of a private nature. Not a half dozen bills should be passed which do not apply to the whole State.

The body will be intelligent enough to deal with the matter as well as with the tax rate, the United States Senatorship, the road laws and all other matters of general interest to be brought before it.

While we consider the convict question first in general importance we are willing to aid the advocates of the other measures to have all attended to in the short session before us.—*Birmingham Chronicle.*

Penitentiary Convict in a Pulpit.

Preston Barber, colored, stole a horse from Mr. R. W. Sharp in 1875, was sent to the penitentiary for two years, served his term out and returned to Montgomery. He then stole a horse and sold him in Greenville, for which he was sent to the penitentiary for six years. He served nearly two years and escaped in '79 and has been at large since. A night or two since he was discovered by Policemen Payne, LaPrade and Hailes Taylor preaching in a church near the Western railway. They waited until he had finished his sermon and arrested him. He has been sent to Comer & McCurdy.—*Advertiser.*

A Remarkable Man.

Decatur News.]

Mr. John Holmes who lives in Lawrence Cove, Morgan county, is a wonderful man in many particulars. He is now in the 76th year of his natural life, weighs 298 pounds, is less than six feet high. He has been a "great hunter" and has killed, since his first drive, even 1,500 deer. His posterity numbers just 100 souls. Mr. Holmes is a strict member of the Baptist church, and unflinching Democrat. Of course he is an esteemed and upright citizen. He is well preserved and for one carrying so much avoirdupois, is active and elastic. Has any other county in Alabama his equal in the particulars mentioned?

To Kill the Taste for Alcohol.

There are many drinkers who can break up the habit for a time, and who would gladly refrain from ever touching it again, but an uncontrolable thirst for the beverage attacks them and never lets up until they give way. A prominent gentleman in Richmond, Va., tells us how he broke this up.

"I was one of these unfortunates given to strong drink. When I left off I felt a horrid want of something I must have or go distracted. I could neither eat, work or sleep. Explaining my affliction to a man of much education and experience, he advised me to take a decoction of ground quassia, a half ounce steeped in a pint of vinegar, and to put about a small teaspoonful of it in a little water, and to drink it down every time the liquor thirst came on me violently. I found it satisfied the cravings, and it gave a feeling of stimulus and strength. I continued this cure and persevered until the thirst was conquered. For two years I have not tasted liquor, and I have no desire for it. Lately, to try my strength, I have handled and smelt whiskey, but I have no temptation to take it. I give this for the consideration of the unfortunate, several of whom I know have recovered by the means which I no longer require.

Ben Butler's letter accepting the nominations of the Greenback and Anti-Monopolist parties is the richest batch of the slush of demagogueism that has probably ever been presented to the people of this country. Like Ben, its originality, grand parade of pompous and eccentric expressions and ideas, is beyond compare. Ben says he hopes to do something for the people before he dies, the very correct impression remaining that he has heretofore spent his public life in working for railroad sharks, salary-grabbers and monopolists. Very few people will be fooled by his buncombe, though it fills up six columns of small type.

A new illustrated Democratic paper has been started in New York city, by "Brick" Pomeroy.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 18th, 1884, and God willing, will continue 8 nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage,

I am, very respectfully,
MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.
Verbena, Ala., August 28, 1884.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, August 18, 1884. Estate of James C. Gardner, Deceased. J. R. John, Executor.

J. R. John, executor of the last will and testament of James C. Gardner, deceased, having been duly notified by citation personally served upon him (by the Sheriff of Dallas county, of this State) on the 14th day of July, 1884, to appear on the 29th day of July, 1884, and file his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and it appearing from the return of said citation that said J. R. John as such executor has had ten days notice before the day set for filing his account, and the said J. R. John, as such executor, having wholely failed to file any account or to make any settlement of his said executorship, the said court this day proceeded to state said account from the materials in the office of the Judge thereof, and from such other information as has been accessible to the court.

It is therefore ordered that the 29th day of September, 1884, be set as a day on which said account can be examined, audited and restated if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons in interest can appear if they think proper and make such showing and take such course as the law permits in such cases.

H. J. CALLEN,
aug 28 Judge of Probate.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the firm composed of J. D. Wells and A. M. Carter, under the firm name of J. D. Wells & Carter, and doing business at Cooper's Station, Ala., has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. Wells has assumed the liabilities of the late firm and is authorized to collect the indebtedness due said firm.

J. D. WELLS,
A. M. CARTER.
Cooper's, Ala., Aug. 26, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 18th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 18th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

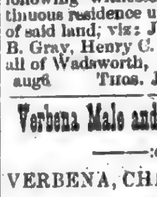
Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest



THE
Bookwalter Engine
IS THE BEST
MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. PERRELL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. HASBERRY,
jul3 3m Straitsburg, Ala.

MONTGOMERY
Music Emporium.
—BY—
S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Stationery, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

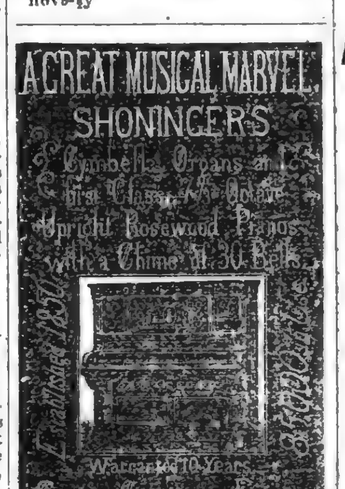
ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y



jun 12-6m

THE
WORLD'S
INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION
New Orleans.
Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.
—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—
United States Government.

$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.

$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.

$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.

$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.

From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.

Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.

The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.

The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.

For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
New Orleans, La.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine. jan

Subscribe for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y **O. BURKE.**

STORY & CAMP
ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to live and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

303 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 186 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 28, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:56 p. m.
No. 9	8:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

A tournament is being talked of in Clanton.

Farmers complaining of a poor cotton crop.

The business outlook for next season is encouraging.

Mr. Wm. Wright's residence has been neatly painted.

Four jail birds in the county boarding house, all colored.

Mr. W. M. Wilson is making an addition to his store house.

See notice of dissolution of copartnership of Wells & Carter.

Mr. R. E. R. Hicks, of Childersburg, visited Clanton this week.

Read the advertisement of Dr. M. J. Greene's new cash drug store.

Sheriff Smitherman will, at an early day, remove his family to Clanton.

Miss Bettie Anderson, of Jemison, visited friends at Clanton during the past week.

The Congressional Convention for this district will meet at Verbena next Wednesday.

Mr. W. B. Strock, of Verbena, was in Clanton on Tuesday and gave the VIEW a pleasant call.

Miss Bell, of Alpine, Talladega county, has been visiting Miss Gusta Evans at Clanton.

The Fall term of Chilton circuit court will begin on the last Monday in September, the 29th day.

Mr. O. A. Duke has purchased a building site in Clanton. He will build a residence and move his family here.

Mr. W. H Burton is Sheriff Smitherman's deputy. With such a team evil-doers will have to make themselves scarce.

Slaton & McGlathery, the Birmingham machinery men, sell you only the very best machinery and their terms are easy.

A protracted meeting will commence at the Clanton Baptist Church on Saturday before the third Sabbath in September.

Married, in this county, on the 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. J. Bice, by Rev. W. G. Riggins, Mr. William Vines and Miss Blendena Bussey.

Mrs. George T. Burch calls attention in a notice this week to her school at Verbena. She solicits a share of public patronage. She is a competent and accomplished teacher.

A new church building has just been completed by the Cane Creek Church. Rev. James A. Mullins is pastor of this church. The church is situated six miles from Clanton on the Adams' Ferry road.

Dr. I. D. Lanier has disposed of his drug business to Dr. M. J. Greene, of Talladega. Dr. Lanier thinks of removing to North Alabama shortly. We will regret to lose him and his interesting family.

From Mr. J. R. Parnell, who was in Clanton Tuesday, it was learned that the citizens of the neighborhood of Benson are aroused over a third case of the raping of a white woman by a negro. The woman was a Mrs. Hayes. The negro escaped. A number of citizens were in close pursuit and Mr. Parnell says that he is certain that there will be one negro less in the world if the fiend is captured.

Our Maplesville correspondent writes: "Weather dry; rain needed; cotton opening; fodder all pulled. Mr. Granison Smitherman is still very ill. Mr. Walter Lawrence, of Selma, is now at his father's for the summer."

As will be noticed from the advertisement, the time of the opening of Verbena Academy will be the 8th instead of the 10th of September. This is a fine school, and we are glad to know that its prospects for a large attendance during the next scholastic year are good.

Mr. Eli Barfield has the thanks of the entire Sentinel force for a delightful watermelon, presented on Monday last. He tells us a yarn about a wonderful squash vine he has, from which he says at least 500 squashes have been gathered, and anywhere from five hundred to one thousand still remain on the vine. This is in Chilton county.—*Shelby Sentinel.*

Death of Mr. Moses Simmons.

Mr. Moses Simmons died last night at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. Schuessler. He lived in this city for many years, and had accumulated considerable property. He has resided at Clanton lately, and came here on Sunday last, hoping the change would benefit his failing health. He was about 75 years of age.—*Advertiser, 22d.*

A Card.

ED. VIEW:—We, the undersigned, wish to state through your paper, that the report which was circulated at Cooper's Station, on the day of the late election, that we had voted for a negro to represent Autauga county in the Legislature, is a falsehood.

W. B. STROCK,
K. WELLS.

From Cooper's.

MR. LAWRENCE:—On returning from home to my work on the Pratt Saw Mill railroad, I found the largest rattlesnake I ever saw. It appeared that it had been killed by a train passing. It was 4½ feet long, 2 inches across the head, 3½ inches across the body, and had 10 rattles and a button. I cut the rattles from the tail with my knife and will send them to you.

You can say in the VIEW that the Pratt Saw Mill railroad is in better condition than it has been in since the track was laid. W. P. P.

Verbena Views.

Mr. J. F. Thornton has gone on a visit to parents, near Eufaula.

Misses Zadie and Effie Brown, of Montgomery, are vissting Miss Minnie Barrett.

Mr. W. H. Williams, agent at Montgomery for the Central, Southwestern and Montgomery & Eufaula railways, has moved up with his family to spend the balance of the Summer.

Mr. Jno. T. Wells leaves this week for Sherman, Tex. He goes there to accept the position of book keeper in a cotton warehouse. Jno. is an excellent young man and we heartily recommend him to the citizens of Sherman or wherever he may cast his lot.

Mr. J. D. Terry, who for some time has been quite ill, we are glad to note is out again and able to be at his place of busines.

Mr. G. C. Gibson and family, of Morganville, are visiting his brother, Maj. J. C. Gibson.

Mrs. F. M. Billing has returned from her visit to New Orleans.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge's new store is rapidly nearing completion and if the present fine weather continues it will be ready for occupancy by the middle of September. It is a splendid building and adds much to the place.

The congressional convention meets here next Wednesday. The town will be crowded with delegates and visitors for a few days.

Mrs. J. T. Mullins, of Jemison, paid her friends and parents a short visit last week. We regret that she could not stay longer in our midst and hope that she will make us another visit in the near future.

The grandest ball of the season will be given at the Clifton House next Thursday night, September 4th. The music will be made by the best string band that Montgomery can offer and a good time is guaranteed to all who will attend. All of the followers of Terpsichore that read this notice are cordially invited to attend.

A gloom was thrown over our village last week by the death of Frank Davis, after suffering about ten days with fever he took a congestive chill and died last Thursday evening, the 21st. Mrs. Davis has many friends here who truly sympathize with her in this sad loss of her only son. MAX.

Build Up Your Home Paper.

If you are a farmer, subscribe for your home paper. If you are a merchant, advertise in it. The local paper is the mouthpiece of your town. If you wish your place to be populated, and its facilities, whatever they may be, developed, your own paper must represent you, and to do so properly it must have the benefit of your co-operation and influence. But merely subscribing for a paper and reading it is not enough. Influence sometimes goes farther than money. You should see that your neighbor does his duty in helping and encouraging those who help and benefit him.

Some one will stop right here and say, "I would be willing to take our local paper if there was anything in it, but it is a poor affair and not worth the subscription price."

Very well; what makes it so poor? What makes that cow so lean and hollow? There is nothing in her poor, emanciated body because nobody feeds her, and for the same reason there is nothing in a newspaper when nobody takes any pains to feed it.

Merchants should advertise in their own local paper, and they should do it in a lively spirited way.

A Splendid Offer.

The VIEW would remind its readers that it is offering as a premium to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farm journals published in the United States, The Western Plowman. It is a sixteen page journal full of interesting and instructive reading for farmers, and will cost you nothing. Come in and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Those who cannot come to Clanton can send their names and money by mail or hand.

Tell your neighbor of this, and induce him to subscribe.

New Counterfeit Note.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The secret service division is in posession of a new counterfeit $10 note. The note is on the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, O., and made its appearance in that city Monday night. It is of the series of 1883, with a brown or chocolate colored back. The vignettes on the face of the note have a very coarse, scratchy appearance, but the back is well executed and calculated to deceive.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

NOTICE NO. 3248.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 30, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 8th, 1884, viz: John H. Burkhalter, Homestead 8521, for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Askins, German Gray, William D. Cortney, Jerome Vinson, all of Cooper's Station, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT,
Jul31* Register.

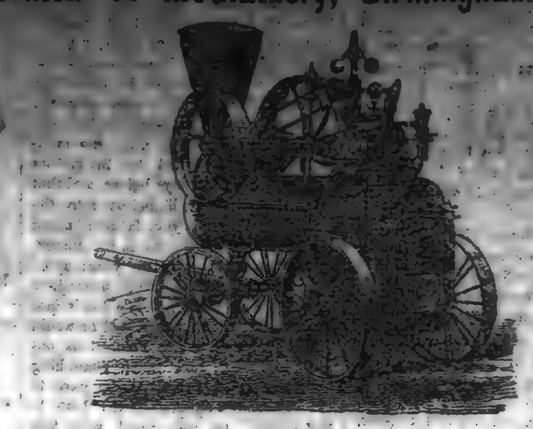
Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tags; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered, aug28

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.



—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. jl7

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.

VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment is the most the best in very severe cases, and is now a well-established success. There are no nauseous doses about this preparation. Prost and observation applied to it positively guarantees that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical Profession to be the most rational, surest yet discovered cure for wasting and exhausting daily very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in three forms, viz.: No. 1 (Gelatine Capsule), $2; No. 2 (Globules in Pulverized Form, which may be given in food or drink without the knowledge of the patient), $2; No. 3 (Globules in Pulverized Form, to be used in connection with No. 2 in obstinate cases), $3. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany each box.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the reader of the simplicity with which this can be employed, and the certainty of its action. Price, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5, sent free of postage. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address all orders to

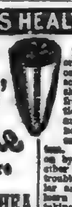
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.



NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious imitations of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking worthless shams. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct applications to the seat of disease make its use the influence felt within a day. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The unmanning elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G Chemists,
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

dec13-ay

Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

and thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed over 30 Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Stopping Nausea, Nervous Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, etc., address O. L. HULL & CO., 15 Custom House, N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
Marbleville, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

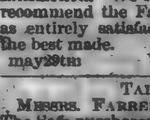
MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOREBURNY & RIDDLE.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervousness, Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope, free. Inexperienced SHILOH. Address LA. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

150 Pages. Price only 25 cents.

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

—DIXIE, ALA.—

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞ PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,

Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

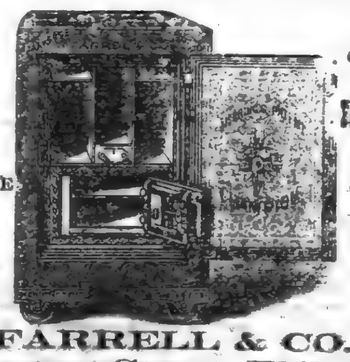
Address

CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARRELL & CO.,

631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Only Manufacturers in this State.

☞ More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this and many in foreign countries. [aug28-3m

L. & N.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES

From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Booking lessees on the lines of this road will receive special low rates.

For Advertising Matter, Pamphlets, &c., or Tickets, apply to C. P. ATMORE, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Dizziness on exertion of body or mind, Eructations of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flashes of fire before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver stimulant TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three scavengers of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin, and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

SEE PEARLS LINE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried five different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleansed me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have a natural passage. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE SENT FREE.

BIRTHPLACE OF CHOLERA.

THE TERRIBLE DISEASE DISTRIBUTED BY PILGRIMS FROM SHIRDWAR AND HEDJAZ.

The Great Gatherings of these Pilgrims and the Manner in which They Live on These Great Occasions.

The only countries upon the globe to which cholera has not been carried are the islands of the South Pacific, Australasia, the Cape of Good Hope, the island of the North Atlantic, and the western coast of South America. These localities are all separated from India by a wide expanse of ocean, and have no commercial intercourse with that country.

Cholera has not become permanent outside of India, although it is seldom absent from some of the provinces of Hindostan. From its birthplace in the delta of the Ganges, the disease has effected a permanent lodgment in the provinces of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, while in the provinces that lie to the west and northwest, such as Rajpootana and Punjab, it occurs only as an epidemic, developing after great religious gatherings.

Hurdwar, in the Punjab, at the foot of the Himalaya Mountains is the great nursery of cholera. It never originates there, but has annually been developed there during the great Hindoo festivals. Of these festivals Hurdwar is cursed with two, and they draw together a great concourse of people from every part of the Indian Empire. At some of these festivals as many as 3,000,000 devotees have assembled, but of late years the numbers have fallen off, Hurdwar having lost its sacred prestige from the fact that some of the holy waters of the Ganges have been profanely diverted into a canal constructed by English authorities.

There immense numbers of human beings gathered upon a bare, sandy plain on the banks of the Ganges, massed like herds of swine, without means of sanitary protection. The earth and air, as well as the water, are polluted, and the odor from the camps is perceptible for many miles. Day and night the devotees pour through the great thoroughfares of the country to and from the festival in parties of from 10 to 500, following so closely as to make an almost continuous procession. Ninety-five out of every 100 are on foot, but occasionally some great nabob sweeps past with an enormous retinue, or a rajah with his caravan of elephants, camels, horsemen and swordsmen passes in all the grandeur and confusion of Indian royalty. They ride over the poor wretches who line the roads, trample them down, and hurl imprecations upon them for blocking the way. Some march hundreds and some thousands of miles to engage in the festivals and to bathe in the sacred river. Many die on the way, and all arrive lame and gaunt from hunger and fatigue, with their feet bound up in rags and their scanty clothing covered with blood and dust. They rush into the river as soon as they arrive, and drink the water as fast as they can scoop it up in their hands.

They are fed from the Temple kitchen, where as many as 90,000 cooks are at work, and the food is distributed among them in a rude way. When fresh it is not unwholesome, but too much of it produces indigestion and great sufferings. The half-starved pilgrims eat it like gluttons, rush into the water again to bathe and drink, and the result is derangement of the digestive organs. When they have eaten their fill, whatever food is left is preserved. It is sacred and cannot be thrown away. Under the hot sun it soon becomes poisonous to the pilgrims who eat it.

In these hotbeds of disease, under conditions that would breed a plague anywhere, these pilgrims live. The heat is almost unendurable. The living, the sick and the dying are huddled together, with only just as much space as they can cover lying down. As fast as they die they are buried in the sand.

But on the return journey the misery of the pilgrim reaches its height. They are sick and lame, but stagger along until the weak fall by the roadside to die. The bodies lie thickly along the journey traversed. Some drag their weary limbs until they reach a village, where they drop and lie in masses, blocking up the streets, until they get strong enough to move forward, or die of starvation and disease.

It is impossible to calculate the number that perish. The Bishop of Calcutta estimates it at about one in five, and those who do not die on the journey carry the germs of the disease home with them, scattering pestilence along their path. Thus the cholera is started on its periodical march around the world.

No great Asiatic pestilence has ever ravaged the East and allowed the cities of Arabia to escape. The pilgrims to Mecca and the commercial caravans to Damascus carry death in their train under any quarantine that can be devised, but the attempts to establish quarantine are weak, ineffectual, and spasmodic.

The Holy City of Mecca is another great distributing point for cholera; in fact, it is a sort of clearing house for all sorts of infectious diseases. In 1865, it is said, 90,000 pilgrims died there of cholera in six days, and the city for centuries has been the focus of plagues, which have been brought from all directions, and thence distributed by returning pilgrims over three continents.

For many centuries there has been an incessant stream of pilgrims to and from Mecca. To be present at the Kourban Bairam is the great aim and end of Mohammedan life, and to reach there hundreds of thousands abandon homes and property, and undertake perilous and exhausting journeys. From the North Atlantic and Mediterranean shores of Africa, from Timbuctoo and Western Africa, from Siberia, from the Danube and the Sea of Azof, from the western provinces of China, from the cities of Europe, and from the most remote Mohammedan settlements, constant processions of pilgrims are passing to and from Mecca; for this pilgrimage, at least once in a lifetime, is binding on all true Mohammedans, and he who dies without having made it might as well have been a Jew, a Christian, or a dog.

The return of one pilgrimage is never accomplished from any of the larger settlements before another is on the move. They arrive in great caravans, and the misery and hardships they endure are equal to those suffered by the Hindu devotees. Some come by sea to Jedda upon the native vessels, which are saturated with infectious poisons. Each passenger receives only sufficient space to squat upon. The intense heat of the day, the miasmas of the night, privations of all sorts, the want of sleep and food and exercise induce a physical condition but little short of death. Many die on board the vessels, but the most have strength enough left to drag themselves to the Holy City. Those who go by land and on foot suffer even worse.

Having arrived at Mecca without rest or food, the pilgrims enter at once upon their religious duties. The first is to visit the Kaaba, the Holy Temple, and the tomb of Ishmael, upon which rests the stone let down from heaven. Upon the arrival at the Kaaba all drink and perform their ablutions in the well of Zem Zem.

The water is tepid, salty and milkish in color. It might have been pure once but it has not been so in centuries. No pilgrime ver quits Mecca without carrying a jar of this water away with him, and it is impossible to overestimate the potency of the Zem Zem spring in spreading cholera and other diseases.

In Mecca all the essentials for an epidemic are constantly gathered, as well as the means for distributing the germs of disease broadcast. The pilgrimages in India and Arabia have received the attention of sanitarians for several years, but no means has yet been found, so strong is the religious sense, to prevent the dissemination of disease by them.

The present epidemic in France can be traced from Hurdwar to Mecca, from Mecca to Egypt and thence along the Mediterranean to Toulon and Marseilles.

To Make Potato Salad.

A Minnesota lady wishes to know how to make potato salad. She will be sure to have a most appetizing dish if she does exactly as she is told. Peel and boil in salted water as many potatoes as will meet the requirement of your family. Suppose you have three quarts of boiled potatoes; they should be cut up while hot, in small pieces as nearly square as is consistent with the amount of time. A tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, a tablespoonful each of black pepper and of salt. To this add a teacupful of the best salad oil, a half teacupful of vinegar. Do not stir the salad, as there is great danger of breaking the pieces of potatoes, and giving the dish an untidy look. Line a salad bowl or a vegetable dish with tender lettuce leaves, and then put the salad into the dish. In place of parsley tender stalks or very small leaves of celery may be used. If celery is used a teaspoonful of mustard should be added. Another substitution may be that of butter for oil; the butter should be melted very slowly, in a bowl set over the top of the teakettle; when it is melted drain it off leaving the salt in the bottom of the bowl. Another way to prepare potato salad is to make a cooked mayonnaise dressing and pour over the potatoes. The dressing should be cooked as you cook boiled custard; an excellent rule for this is: to the well beaten yolks of five eggs add five tablespoonfuls of vinegar, which you have heated to the boiling point. When you remove from the fire add three ounces of butter, season to your taste with salt, pepper and mustard. Cresses and endive are used with excellent effect in potato salads. It may not be quite clear to you how you can mix the various ingredients if you do not stir the salad; this may be done successfully by shaking the dish in which you prepare it, and by tossing lightly with a fork.

An Engine Driver's Talk.

"It was in my father's time, before I was a driver that this happened. An aunt of mine, a youngish woman then, was traveling by the G. W. R. ('Great Way Round' they used to call us) when a young man entered the carriage, where she was sitting alone, and asked where the train stopped first. This was (say) at Paddington. My aunt said 'Reading' was the first station and the train immediately started. 'Excuse me, ma'am,' said the gentleman, 'but will you oblige me by cutting my hair a little?' My aunt thought the man was mad, but being alarmed by his manner my aunt consented. Then the young man changed his coat, his collar, his waistcoat and tie. He put on a pair of spectacles, and when my aunt dared to look at him he was for all the world like a clergyman, an elderly gentleman in spectacles! 'Now,' said he, 'you must promise to be quiet, and never contradict me. If you do you will ruin it.' We my aunt—she was young then—promised, and before they reached Reading the train was stopped. A guard and a constable came up, and looked into every carriage. 'Have you the tickets, dear?' said the man to my aunt. 'All right, sir,' said the guard. 'We don't want to disturb you at all. We are looking for some one else.' The train went on, but the 'old' clergyman, as he seemed, left the train at Reading. He had committed forgery, but by disguising himself escaped. 'Clever rogue,' was he not?"—*Little Folks' Magazine.*

EMIGRATION.—Statistics published in Berlin give 80,164 as the number of Germans who emigrated, mostly to America, during the first five months of the present year. This number is 709 less than the number for the corresponding period in 1882. For the same period in 1881 the number was 162,844, and in 1881 it was 143,619.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE wealth of the United States is $50,000,000,000, or $900 to each inhabitant; that of Great Britain is $40,000,000,000, or $1,000 to each inhabitant.

MRS. QUINCY SHAW, who has spent $30,000 annually in maintaining kindergartens in Boston, has been obliged to close them in consequence of shrinkage in the railroad bonds in which her fortune is invested.

THE Austro-German-Russian-Italian alliance could muster an army of 10,000,000 men, thoroughly armed and drilled. The army of the United States numbers 25,000, the navy about 8,000.

A 5-YEAR-OLD daughter of Dr. Fadden, of Sutton, Mass., was choked to death while eating cherries. The father, who was at hand, did all in his power to save her life, but without success.

THE most influential man in Dodge City is said to be Batt Matterson, who has killed thirty-two persons, according to common fame, and is spoken of as a "sociable, good fellow, when he is not crossed."

THE rainy season in California is over. It lasts a little over nine months, from the beginning of October till the last of June, so that the Californians anticipate only three months of dry season—July, August and September.

A MAN was tried in Dublin for polygamy. He was the possessor of five wives. The verdict returned was "insane with regard to his matrimonial engagements," and he was consigned to an asylum.

SOME of the watering-place hotels employ public entertainers. These are women of talent, who play on the piano, sing, and in every way make the time pass pleasantly to the guests, for the compensation of the board and a small salary.

THE Savannah *News* looks for the day when the phosphatic rocks near the South Carolina and Georgia coast can be mined and sold in the South as fertilisers as cheap as coal, or for $4 or $5 a ton, instead of $40 to $50, the present price.

THE summer's sport at Block Island is swordfishing. Frequently the game shows fight, and in some cases the excitement is intense. The swordfish caught in those waters weigh from 200 to 500 pounds, and the swords are from two to three feet in length.

A KANSAS shoemaker stopped work and began to spend money freely. He was on that account arrested on suspicion of having robbed a stage coach. Then he had to confess and prove that he was heir to an English quarter of a million.

THE Aztecs, before the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, recognized the value of trees for the maintenance of moisture and the promotion of irrigation. Prescott tells us that their law contained severe penalties against the destruction of forests.

PARIS is a beautiful city, but it costs a great deal of money to keep it so. During the past twenty years more than $130,000,000 has been spent on new streets, sewers, waterworks and public buildings. The cost of the Avenue de l'Opera alone was $16,000,000.

YOUNG Allan Arthur sails under the nickname of "Precious Thing" at Princeton, all because his Presidential father, in a speech at the college, said that he had shown how much he thought of Princeton "by leaving his son—the most precious thing he had in life—there."

Colonel Sketchly's Ostriches.

The latest reports from the experimental ostrich farm in California are favorable to the success of the enterprise. A recent visitor to the farm writes:

"These immense birds are kept in yards or inclosures, one male and two females occupying a place together. A common board fence, higher than the ordinary, surrounds each corral, and divides them. There is a space or open lane between the pens—a driveway for teams and to carry food to the birds. They eat a wagon-load of shells in one day, besides a large amount of coarse food, vegetables, alfalfa or clover-grass, etc. The cost of each is $1,000, and their weight is from 300 to 400 pounds. They lay 75 eggs each year, each egg valued at $100. Their feathers are plucked twice a year; they are on the tail and wings of the bird, the body being nearly bare. Each plucking averages $900. The eggs weigh two and a half pounds. The male is black, the tail and wing feathers being white, and the female a grayish white. It requires four strong men to hold one of these pets while plucking their plumes. It seems a cruel process, and no wonder the birds resist so hard. They are savage and dangerous if attacked, and can only be handled after a sack or stocking leg has been drawn over the head. They drive them into a corner, and slip as quietly as possible behind them to draw the covering on; some feathers are pulled out easily, others are cut, and one has to understand his business to prevent the bird from bleeding to death. They can not fly or jump, but can keep pace with the fleetest horses. When the eggs are to be gathered, a Chinaman is called into the arena. The ostrich seems to have taken a fierce dislike to the smile of the heathen Chinee, and is so taken up with his efforts to attack him that man slip in unnoticed and take possession of the eggs. The life of an ostrich extends beyond that of human beings, and averages 100 years. The plumes can be purchased singly by visitors, the price depending upon the length and thickness of them. They have to be afterward cleaned and dyed. No dogs or horses are allowed inside the inclosure, as the birds go wild at the sight of either. The Chinamen carry their food to them."

A RAILROAD in which the cars run outside a single rail has been successful in Africa that one like it is to be built in France.

How a Rear-Admiral was Made.

One morning, when the Duke of Clarence, having received his commission and his ship, was on his way to his tailor's in Plymouth, to get the new uniform, at a street corner he saw a boy crying, and stopped to inquire the cause. The lad looked up through his tears, revealing a handsome, winning, and intelligent face, and replied that his mother had died only a few days before, and that he had been cast homeless into the streets. "Where is your father?" asked the Prince. "He was lost in the Sunsex, on the Cornwall coast, two years ago." "How would you like to go to sea in a first-rate man-of-war?" The boy's face brightened as he answered that he would like it very well. The Prince took out his pocketbook and wrote something upon a slip of paper, which he gave to the boy, with a shilling. "Go down to the docks," he said, "and with this shilling you will hire a boatman to carry you off to the Pegasus. When you get on board the ship you will give this paper to the officer whom you find in charge of the deck, and he will take care of you. Cheer up, my lad! Show me that you have a true heart, and you shall surely find a true friend." Arrived on board the Pegasus, the officer of the deck received him kindly, and sent him to sit upon a gun-carriage under the break of the poop. In less than an hour the Prince came off in his new uniform, and the boy was strangely moved upon discovering that the man who had promised to be his friend was none other than William, Duke of Clarence, and Captain of the frigate. The boy, whose name was Albert Doyer, was taken into the cabin, where the Prince questioned him, and forthwith he ordered him to be rated as a midshipman, and from his own purse he procured him an outfit. During the voyage to the American coast the Prince became strongly attached to his youthful protege, keeping him about his person continually, and instructing him in general branches of education, as well as in his profession. Time passed on and the boy grew to be a man, serving King and country faithfully. In time William became King, and signed the commission which made Albert Doyer a Rear-Admiral. He exclaimed, as he put his signature to the document: "There—if I have ever done a good deed for England, it was when I saved to her service that good and worthy man!"

OUR SANITARIUM.

Sunburn, Cool Drinks, Mosquito Stings and Hot Weather Hints.

A little sun-burn is good for the skin. When the skin has become thoroughly red, vaseline, cold-cream or milk should be put on the face and hands before retiring, and rubbed well into the pores. In the morning, wash in warm water and a very little white castile soap.

A salt-water bath, even if taken in the bath-tub at home, will prove beneficial to the health. For home use rock-salt is purchased and about three pounds of it put to one tub of water.

A cooling and healthy summer drink is made as follows: Take a teaspoonful of oatmeal and mix it with the juice of a lemon and two lumps of sugar; add cold water to the glass and drink after it has stood a few moments.

Americans drink too much ice-water, the settlement from the ice being what makes it unhealthy. The best way to cool water is to fill three or four bottles from the faucet and place them in the ice box, next to the ice. The water soon becomes deliciously cool and it is far more healthy to drink.

A little vinegar put into the water when washing this warm weather will make the skin feel delightfully cool.

Meat should only be eaten twice a day at this season. Fruits of all kinds, cereals and ices are far healthier and cheaper.

The sting from mosquito bites may be entirely removed by rubbing well with salt. If a sponge salt-water bath is taken before retiring it is said the mosquitoes will not come near, as they dislike the salt.

For feet swollen by the heat running water is the best remedy. The water should not be too cold or warm, and should run slowly over all the feet. They should then be dried with a soft towel and put on a chair for a time to let the blood recede.

The Elevated Masher.

In New York city Justice Duffy has just punished an Elevated Railroad Masher with a reprimand and a ten-dollar fine. In the course of a little lecture delivered by his honor from the bench on the Masher in general, and the Elevated type in particular, he pointed out the inherent tendency of the masculine person to become a Masher the moment he gets a uniform, cap and a brass button on. He could not explain it, but in common with the three hundred thousand who ride every day on the Elevated Roads he had remarked it with grief and wonder. The softer members of the soft sex, it seems, hang out of the windows along the routes of these roads waiting to be mashed by the men who wear uniforms. Thousands of other men, handsome, brave, gifted, travel on these roads and attempt the same thing, but fail. Nothing succeeds but the official brass buttons.

THE DISCOVERIES.—Up to this time the United States has been forced to depend for its supply of tin upon England and other foreign nations. This invaluable metal has recently been found in the Black Hills region of this country. There is enough of it in Dakota not only to supply this country, but the whole world for centuries to come. The tin in Dakota is richer and more easily mined than any other tin on the face of the globe.—*Democrat's.*

SHARPNESS of a little girl's voice which annoyed him in Sunday School, he said, "Her voice sounds just like coarse print." Then, after some thought, he added, "No; it is more like sand, like going over sand—real gritty."

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S ACUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A PURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON BITTERS

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even slacken the teeth.

It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

The Orange Tree.

The orange tree is the longest-lived fruit tree known. It is reputed to have obtained the age of 800 years, and it has been known to have flourished and borne fruit for more than 100 years. No fruit tree will grow and produce fruit so well under rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding, and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop, but its yield will increase gradually under favorable circumstances, and as the years pass on it will become a very productive tree. The early growth of the orange is quite rapid, and by the tenth year it will have increased more than in the next fifty years, so far as its breadth and height are concerned; but its age multiplies its fruit stems greatly, and an old tree will sometimes bear several thousand oranges.

THE EMPEROR'S SECRET.—"I read yesterday," observed Biggs to his landlady as he strolled down stairs to a late breakfast, "that no matter whether the Emperor Napoleon rose at eight or at eleven o'clock he always found a chicken ready for him, hot and done to a turn."

"Ah!" replied the landlady without turning a hair, "I suppose Napoleon usually paid his board in advance, Mr. Biggs."

The Mullein Plant.

The old field mullein which contains a mucilaginous principle so healing to the lungs and throat when made into a tea and combined with that stimulating expectorant, sweet gum, which grows along our southern swamps, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

There are now over 50,000 post-offices in this country.

How to Save Money,

and we might also say—time and pain as well, in our advice to good housekeepers and ladies generally. The great necessity existing always to have a perfectly safe remedy convenient for the relief and prompt cure of the ailments peculiar to women—functional irregularity, constant pains, and all the symptoms attendant upon uterine disorders—induces us to recommend strongly and unqualifiedly Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription"—woman's best friend. It will save money.

The mildest mannered men in the world show their teeth to the dentist.

Loss of Flesh and Strength,

with poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, anti-bilious and invigorating compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

The Mother Hub is of such hideous mien,
That to be hated needs but to be seen.
But when surmounted by a pretty face,
We first endure—then pity—then embrace.

"The Little Huckleberry."

There are very few who do not know of this little bush growing alongside our mountains and hills; but very few realize the fact that the little purple berry, which so many of us have eaten in most every shape, there is a principle in it having a wonderful effect on the bowels. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY that restores the little one teething; and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cramp Colic. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

An Albany man says he has been in prison 326 times.

Why suffer longer from Catarrh, Hay-Fever, and cold in the Head? A sure cure is Ely's Cream Balm. It is not a liquid or snuff, and is easily applied. Fifty cents.

Piano is the TONE on the best; money the abdominal material underneath it.

Many imitators, but no equal, as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It makes a milkman's wife blush to ask her if her cow drinks pump water.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the CHILLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists.

PRICE $1.25

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence R. I.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death, hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

Roanoke Cotton Press The Best and Cheapest Ever made. Costs less than shelter over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Bales faster than any gin can pick. The new improvements in gin houses described in the words of their inventors free to all. Address ROANOKE IRON AND WOOD WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., or ROANOKE COTTON PRESS CO., Richmond Square, N. C.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING, FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

$3 to $18 A DAY made! Just New. AGENTS WANTED!

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS. Complete, Official, Illustrated, Authentic, Impartial. Compiled by Col. Frank Triplett, assisted by families and friends of the distinguished candidates. Get THE BEST! Outfit Free to actual canvassers. Special terms to those ordering from a distance. This is the book you want. Write quick for circulars, or send 50c. for prospectus. My Blaine & Logan book vastly outsells all others. Marvelous Pocket Manuals everywhere sell. Address J. C. Thompson, Pub., 404 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

OPIUM HABIT CURED

WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURE GUARANTEED.

All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates address

GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D.

Druggist and Pharmacist, P. O. Box 162. Columbus, Ga.

WARD'S SEMINARY,

Nashville, Tenn.

Closed its 19th year with 354 young ladies. An active, progressive, non-sectarian school. Thousands of parents have tested its value, and still it increases. A grand new building with a dining-room fit for a queen was erected during the year. Opens Sept. 1st. Address, for new catalogue, DR. W. E. WARD.

Payne's Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 36-in. solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cast-hooks, rig complete, for operation, on cars, $180. Engine on skids, $160 less. Send for circular. [Ex. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 3 to 100 H. P.; also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1586.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, In 1 Vol. by T. W. Knox. In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. Barrett. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial. Complete. The only Campaign Books. Outsell all Others. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 250,000 thousand in press. Rush your orders. 640 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, as sent, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MRS. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.

The next session opens Sept. 11th, 1884, with a full corps superior Teachers. Terms moderate for advantages offered. Number of pupils limited. Apply for catalogues to the Principal.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MORPHINE OPIUM AND CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Short-hand School, St. Louis, Mo. 500 students yearly. Young men taught Book-keeping, Short-hand, penmanship, and assisted to positions.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

Patents Thomas F. Stanton, Washington, D. C. PATENT LAWYER. Write for Inventors' Guide.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Cuthbert, Ga. Reports, New Designs, Practical Penmanship. Write for specimens. National patronage. Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LIBERAL Offer. E. F. BEYNERICKS, Cleveland, Ohio.

VICOR For Men, Quick, very safe. Book with Circular Agency, 150 Fulton St., New York.

OPIUM And Whisky Habits Cured IN THEIR WORKS. For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms address, in confidence, with 10c. stamps, W. C. HILLIARD, M. D., 78 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PHOTOS OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. Send 10c. for Set of Four, or 25c. for Set of Eight, with Biographies. Send 10c. for Catalogue. Mention this paper. UNION NOVELTY CO., Bucksport, Me.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Laws. U.S. CLAIM AGY., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the best and fastest selling Chromo and Picture Cards in the world. Sample book and terms free. Address, at once, J. L. PATTEN & CO., 10 Barclay St., New York.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous tumors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female System.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box; or all druggists.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY BROS. HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms: did not think it would reach me, but after a fair trial am free from the disease. A distressing cold was at once relieved, and now is my fourth day free from Hay-Fever. I can recommend Cream Balm as a positive cure. HENRY WARD, Druggist, Auburn, N. Y.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	35 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	70 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884. NO. 43.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE FATHER'S HAND.

I'm only an old wife now, sir, and I've time to
sit on the strand,
A-watching the boats come in, and the children at play on the sand;
Seventy years, sir—all my days—I have lived
beside the sea,
And it has been meat and money and joy and
sorrow to me!

Father and husband and boys, sir—there was
not a man of them all
Could have lain still in the house, sir, when the
winds and the waters call.
My father and husband sleep in the graves of
our folk by the shore,
But both of the boys who left me—they never
came back any more!

Oft I've been ready to sink, sir, but one thought
would keep me afloat—
I learned it, sir, as a little lass at play in my
father's boat.
(Do you know, sir, it's often struck me, the
lesson of life is writ
Plain out in the world around us, if we'd but
give our minds to it?)

My father hadn't a lad, sir, so he paid the
more heed to me;
He would take me with him in summer, far out
on the open sea,
And he'd let me handle the oars, sir, and pull
with my might and main
But if I'd been left to myself, sir, I'd ne'er
have seen home again!

"Pull, little maid!" he would cheer me, but
still kept his hand on the oar;
Though sometimes I'd try to turn us to some
pretty nook on the shore.
Still straight went the boat to the harbor, and
as I grew stronger each day,
I found that the only wisdom was in rowing
my father's way.

And I think, sir, that God our Father keeps
hold of the world just so,
We may strive and struggle our utmost, that
we may stronger grow—
Stronger and wiser and humbler, till at last we
can understand
The beauty and peace of His keeping the oar
of all life in His hand!

For the Father knows what we really want is
labor and rest with Him!
So He bears us straight through joy and loss
over discontent and whim;
Though oft it's not till we sit, like me, a-watching life's sinking sun,
We feel our best is our latest prayer, and that
is "Thy will be done."

A GEORGIA WEDDING.

SOCIETY AND LIFE IN THE BACKWOODS—BETSY HAMILTON'S NEIGHBORS.

It had been whispered around that Jake Loftis had flirted Malindy Jane Trotman, and was a hitchin' of his ridin' nag up at our house; but they didn't know that when Jake's critter was a chawin' of our fence, Malindy Jane war inginnerly in the house.

The Trotmans is not the sort that sounds a horn and tells they business to everybody, and for that very reason some folks tries to find out ther affairs.

Malindy Jane she kep' her sowin' hid and never let none of the neighbor gals but me and Caledony see it, and Jake he got so he taken the nigh cut, and gin old Miss Freshours and old Arminty the dodge when he went to see her, and they sot it down that he had quit gwine, and that it was all busted up betwixt 'em, or, "Mebbe," says old Arminty, "atter all he hadn't never co'ted the gal."

But when the Trotmans let in to whitewashin' ther house and fence, and then let in on the trees around the house, they knowed in reason it meant a weddin'; but ther wasn't nothin' like findin' out for sartin. So Arminty tuk it on herself to go over thar and stay the live long day. She hinted and hinted, but all she gethered from Malindy Jane's maw was that the dock 'lowed lime was healthy.

Caledony was tellin' it at our house, and she 'lowed that when grammammy Eve was a leavin' so much cu'osity to ole Arminty she never forgot ole Miss Trotman. She left her sense enough to come ahead of her. They didn't only whitewash, but they scoured and fix up tel they didn't skasely know they own place, but Malindy Jane was the oniest gal the old folks had and she didn't git married every day.

To be sho if they'd had ther own sense about it, they never would have picked out Jake Loftis; but who in all the land could they have picked out for a husband for ther gal, Malindy Jane?

The day was sot, and she axed me and Caledony to wait on her. Cal she come over to our house and we all went together. She fetched her yaller buff muslin mine's off'n the same piece) and 'lowed me and her could fix and dress alike. So we wheeled in and starched our yellow buffs so stiff they'd stand alone, and ironed 'em slick enough to see your face in 'em, and we tuck the artificial off'n our last summer hats and stuck 'em whar the overskirt was tucked up to one side, and we tacked a row of cedar all around the bottom of the flesh and put a piece under our breastpins and a piece in our hair, and I wisht you could have saw us—I tell you we was firt. Aunt Nancy 'lowed: "Gals, for all you do, don't cutshine the bride."

Buddy, he hitched the steers in the waggin and sot in the cheers, and we all went, even to mew. We went soon so as to he'p Malindy Jane fix, and bless you when we got ther the house and yard was plum full. I won't be sartinbut, but I think that everybody that come fetched a baby and a bench-legged dog and a flop-eared hound. We'uns allers fastens "Old Scrounge" and "Trip," and never lets 'em foller.

After I fixt the artificials in the fashion on Malindy Jane's head and lent her my gole cabbin (it's good luck to marry in mump'n horrid), why I taken a peep in the eatin' room to see who all was thar, and behold! thar sot the Simmonses big as who but they, and I know in reason they wasn't axed nor wanted; and who should be hiked up on a bench all in a row, but them tore-down Freshours' chillum grand as you please, and still for the fust time in they lives, and their faces was rally so clean I didn't skasely know 'em. They had shorely been put to soak the night afore. Their skin was shiny and slick as a peeled ingon, and ther har plastered down tight with saff soap, and they looked plum satisfied.

Over in the corner sat the three old maids, Miss Bunch Beasley, Miss Patience Potter and ole Arminty Pendergrass. Miss Bunch is as broad as she's long, and as good as she's broad. Miss Patience is as long as a bean pole, and as good as she's long, and is funny enough to make a dog kill hisself a laughin'. She weers a short frock to try to make her look short, and all the colors of the rainbow to make her look young. Pap 'lows she looks like Joseph's coat. Ole Arminty was a settin' right side of 'em. Now thar was three old maids as different as the elephant and the monkey and the tiger. So folks needn't say old maids is all alike. And widders lacks a heap of bein' all alike too. The widder Comings was thar, and you wouldn't have knowed she was a widder. But the widder McAllister played fishin' for love, and put on a sight of airs. She tuck keer to let everybody know she picked the turkey and baked the tater custards and half-moon pies.

Jake he was the last one to come. He had his head dripping with lard and scented with cinnamon drops, and his new shoes was so tight he couldn't skasely walk. I wonder if a feller ever got married without havin' on tight boots or shoes?

Some town boys was out in the entry a gigglin'. Cal 'lowed if she'd a been Malindy Jane they shouldn't er been axed, one of 'em in pertickler, I disremember his name. She 'lowed he thought kase he lived in town that was all he needed. He had the enshorance to laugh at country boys with their home-made jeans, and all he was fitten fur was to wear fine Sunday clothes that wasn't paid for. He strutted around mighty bigoty, and smoked and chawed terbacker, and took his sweetened dram, tied his cravat in the fashion, pulled his moustache, and played with his watch-chain, and when he laughed at them boys he laughed at his betters. One good, honest, hard-workin' country boy like Iky Roberson, Cap Dewberry, or Jake Loftis is worth enough of his sort to build a fence from here to town.

Yes, everybody knowed when Jake got thar by the cinnamon drops. Brother Cole was axed marry 'em, and as many couples as he has joined he don't know his piece; he had to read it, and they helt a candle and dript the taller an inch thick on the po' old man's coat-sleeve, and then after all he came nigh marryin' 'em by the wrong names.

Caledony and Iky Roberson stood together, and I and Cap Dewberry, and when we tuck our stands, Malindy Jane she got on tother side of Jake, and Brother Cole he wiped his specks and sot in to readin' and spellin' out his words.

"The couple which now stands afore us for the occasion and benefit of being jined in wedlock, will please to jine their right hands."

Old Miss Patience Potter squeaked out in a loud whisper:

"Lindy Jane, you air on the wrong side of Jakey."

Then Brother Cole halt up his paper and read on:

"Will you, John Loftis——"

"Jacob, not John," says Miss Patience.

"Well, then, we'll proceed to continued. Will you, Jacob Loftis, take the 'oman, Malissy Ann——"

"Ma-lin-dy Jane," says Miss Patience a little louder. Then in a loud whisper: "For the lands sake don't get 'em married wrong."

"Well," says he, "fling on a piece of light 'ood, or hold me a torch, for I can't see."

Some of 'em grabbed a torch and helt it high. Then jist as fast as one word could foller tother, without stoppin' to git his breath, he went on:

"I pronounce you man and wife fur better or fur wusser salute your bride and if any present has any re-jections let 'em speak now or forever afterward hold ther tongues you're dismissed amen sir."

Then old man Trotman stepped out and 'lowed: "Git your pardners and go into ther house to supper; the ole 'oman's got a bite to eat in thar, and sitch as it is you're wylcome to it." So we locked arms and marched in to supper. The table was plum full, nothin' wasn't skace nor skimpy. The bride's cake was sot on a block of wood that was kivered over with letter paper sot in fringe to hang all around the edge of it. It had a thin whitewash over it, and was dressed off with little sprigs of cedar stuck in a row all around, and a long stick of pepperment candy stuck right straight up in the middle, and I tell you it sot the table off powerful. They had a taller candle at each end of the table and a pine light in the fireplace. After supper we sot in to playin' kissin' games. Ole brother Cole had done all he could—he had jined 'em in wedlock and he had et his supper.

The games was a gwine on, and all was a laughin' and havin' fun, some playin' "William with a trimbling toe," "Clap in and clap out," "All around the mulberry bush," and some was "Fishin' for love," when Brother Cole knocked for silence.

"Brethering and sistering," says he, "let us unite in pra'r and be dismist ar."

After he was gone Aunt Nancy 'lowed: "There are a time fur all things, and that ar prayer was very on-timely. Brother Hagin wouldn't have done sich a on-timely thing as that."

But they soon got to playin' and laughin' louder'n ever and havin' a power of fun, and all looked happy 'cept Miss Trotman. In case she was feelin' bad about Malindy Jane a marryin'. The women folks all had sump'n to say to her about it. Ole Arminty 'lowed in a religious tone: "Ah! I tell you, Miss Trotman, I hain't never married, and all of 'em can marry that's a mind to, but marryin' air a mighty solemn thing."

"Yes," says Miss Trotman, with tears in her eyes, "it's a soleman thing to marry."

"Yes," says Caledony, "but it's a heap more solemner not to marry."

"I bound for Cal," says pap.

And that sot 'em all to laughin'.—*Betsy Hamilton, in Atlanta Constitution.*

Formation of Comets.

Professor Young, of Princeton, N. J., (then of Dartmouth, N. H.,) was the first, in 1872, to obtain evidence of the actual ejection of matter from the sun's interior with velocities sufficing to carry such matter forever away from him; but the evidence was decisive, and since then kindred observations have been frequently made. What Young saw, indeed, was apparently the ascent of filaments of hydrogen, at an average rate of nearly two hundred miles per second; but it was easy to see that the irregular streaks of hydrogen were not themselves the ejected matter. If a thin gas like hydrogen could rush through the region immediately above the sun's visible surface at the rate of two hundred miles an hour—which I reject as incredible—the shape of such hydrogen missiles would be such as to indicate very clearly the resistance they were encountering. They would be pear-shaped, the rounded part of the pear in front, like fire-balls in our air. But these were irregular streaks, like the luminous tracks of meteors, and such doubtless they were. A flight of masses of considerable density must have been shot out on that occasion, and on other occasions when similar phenomena have been observed, and rushing through the hydrogen in the sun's neighborhood, caused the gas to glow along their track, just as fire-balls in air leave behind them long luminous trails. The rate at which these missiles advanced could be inferred from the rate at which the luminous trails followed them. Calculation, in which the sun's retarding action was taken duly into account, showed that the matter thus expelled from the sun left his surface at the rate of not less, probably, than 500 miles per second. The ejected matter left the sun, then never to return, and in the form of precisely such a flight of meteoric missiles as microscopic and researches had shown to be traveling through the interstellar spaces.—*North American Review.*

Dessert Dainties.

Strawberry ice is very refreshing at the close of a heavy dinner. Mash two quarts of strawberries, and add two pounds of sugar; mix well and let this stand for two hours. Strain the juice through a muslin, squeezing it well, so that nothing of value will be lost. Add an equal quantity of water to the juice and freeze. Some good authorities in fancy cookery advise the addition of the beaten whites of eggs; they should be used in the proportion of three eggs to one quart of juice and water, and should not be mixed with it until it begins to stiffen in the freezer. They should of course be faithfully stirred into it.

For pineapple water-ice take a large and thoroughly sound and ripe pineapple. Pare it and pick the flesh from the core with a fork, and pound it in a mortar. Press the pulp through a sieve, adding one pound of white sugar and one pint of water to a quart of the pulp, and then stirring in two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Now strain the mixture through a thickness of coarse muslin and freeze.

It Was Legitimate.

A traveler just from the South reports the following: On one of the Southern railroads there is a station called "Sawyer." Lately a newly-married couple boarded the train and were very loving, indeed. The brakeman noticed the gushing groom kiss the bride about 200 times, but maintained a serene quiet. Finally the station in question was reached, and just after the whistle sounded the groom gave the bride a rousing smack on the lips, and the brakeman opened the door and shouted: "Sawyer! Sawyer!" "What's that?" responded the groom, looking over his shoulder at the brakeman. "Sawyer! Sawyer!" "Well, I don't care if you did; she's my wife."

THE ARCTIC FIELD.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF ARCTIC DISCOVERY FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

Further Efforts will be Unavailing but will Result in Fruitless Suffering and Loss of Life.

Judge Daly writes a letter on the heroic achievements of the Greely Exploring Expedition, in which he discusses incidentally the value and importance of Arctic discovery from the standpoint of common humanity as well as that of the geographer and man of science. He agrees with common people that further efforts to reach the north pole will be unavailing, and if persisted in will result in fruitless suffering and loss of life. The "open polar sea," he says, was shown to be an error and a delusion by the explorations of the Alert and Discovery in 1875-6. The experience of the sledging parties of this expedition proved by observations what science had already shown must necessarily exist north of the eighty-second parallel of latitude, viz., a frightful and impassable barrier of ice broken up in hummocks and tumbled into every conceivable shape, constituting an obstacle which the whole human race, if their united efforts were concentrated upon it, could not overcome. The limits of man's power over the globe which he inhabits are reached when he approaches this awful verge. Mountains he may dig down, rivers he may turn out of their course, deserts he may fertilize, gulfs he may fill up, but the icy pole he can never reach until the axis of the earth itself turns toward the sun. Astronomers tell us that this will come to pass somewhere in the illimitable future, and that as climatic conditions once existed which enabled the formation of coal in Greenland and the growth of the *sequoia gigantea*, the big trees of California, in the Arctic circle, so we may expect those conditions eventually to return. But for us who are now living the pole is inaccessible. It is hedged about with an impenetrable wall of frost. The utmost efforts of the explorers who leave their ships and take to sledges after pushing as far as ships can go, are only equal to a mile or two a day, accomplished by cutting narrow passes through interminable ice walls which speedily fill up with driving snow so that the very road opened with so much labor is lost on the return. And since provisions and fuel must be carried on the backs of men or dragged over the rough pathway the limit of such terrible labor is measured by the muscular strength of the individual and his power to resist the benumbing effects of cold. It is vastly creditable to Greely and his men that they penetrated a few miles further than the English Sledgers under Sir George Nares, but they discovered nothing except that the ice of 1882 was the same as that of 1876.

But it is possible, says Judge Daly, to add largely to our knowledge of the structure of the earth within the Arctic Circle without the sacrifice of life. "Continuous observations," he says, "around the polar basin, extending as far inward or toward the pole as favorable opportunities offer, are quite another matter, for we shall never accurately know the laws of aeriel and oceanic currents unless we know more than we do now about what takes place in the Arctic Circle, and this will not in my judgment be abandoned, notwithstanding the calamity that has befallen the present expedition. No loss of life has hitherto attended the establishment of the many governments which have preceded ours, nor, as the event has shown, would any have attended the one established by our Government had it been properly carried out and attended to by those who undertook the direction of it at Washington or to whom the command of the vessels sent out in 1882 was intrusted." This view is not opposed to the popular dread of Arctic discovery, which derives its strength from the tales of suffering and death so often reported on the return of the explorers in respect of which the Greely expedition seems to yield nothing by comparison with any which has gone before. The project of establishing fixed stations and providing them with the necessaries of life is reasonable enough if the men who go there can be kept to their appointed work and restrained from endeavors to outdo others in achieving the impossible.

A President's Message.

It was the habit of Sam Houston to deliver his messages to the Texas Congress orally. A few days before one of his inaugurals a member of Congress said to the President that the body would be better pleased if he would prepare written messages; that it would be treating them more respectfully to write them out, and, besides, they could then be preserved for future reference. Accordingly, on the day fixed for the inauguration he appeared with a large roll of paper in his hand and tied with a blue ribbon and marked in large letters "Inaugural." He addressed them with the roll in his hand, waving it gracefully that all might see it, and, concluding with a polite bow, handed it to the clerk and walked out of the chamber; when opened it proved to be only blank paper!

A GREAT financier is a thief who succeeds. A thief is a great financier who fails.

TWO ROMANCES OF BANDITTI.

A Robber Whose Daughter was at School in Europe—A Dashing Amazon.

Mexican brigands are waking up to the fact that their occupation is gone. Rapid travel lays bare lives and methods that distance and inaccessibility have hitherto enveloped in a veil of romance. Yet the old atmosphere still lingers protestingly about a few, which accounts for the fact that Churcho el Poto, the notorious bandit, who was captured at Queretaro the other day, was made prisoner, while the less famous ruffians were all shot. He has as many friends in Mexico as the James boys in Missouri, and has escaped the clutches of the law and baffled pursuit, until he won the title of "The Mysterious Man;" has been imprisoned in the past and made daring escapes, as he will probably do in the future. One of the secrets of his popularity is that his code of honor allows no Mexican to suffer at his hands; while he has robbed fortunes from unfortunate travelers, he has always spared his own countrymen and has especially delighted in preying upon Spaniards. His methods have often been original and fearless, yet he has often played the common role of garroter and burglar. The one tender pulsation in the black heart of this ruthless robber beats in unwavering faithfulness and idolatrous love for his daughter, a beautiful girl eighteen years of age, whom he is educating in Brussels, who is ignorant of the true character of her bandit father and upon whom he lavishes almost all the money that comes into his hands by this system of "forced loans."

More romantic than Churcho el Poto is the little I can gather about a gang of wreckers who were pursued and shot less than a month ago in the State of Durango. The leader of the band was well known to the Mexican public by sight and through a record of daring deeds and bloody crimes. Young and boyish in appearance; handsome, dashing, and so beloved by the entire clan of eighteen brigands that the identity of this chief was never betrayed nor suspected. The other day the rurales tracked them down, and sent eight bullets through the captain's heart and destroyed the whole band, not leaving one to tell the story, which all will long to hear, as I did when I learned that the handsome bandit boy was only a bit of successful masquerading, for when the riddled sombrero was removed and the bullet-burnt blanket thrown aside, a shapely form was revealed and the astonished soldiers learned that the leader of their foe had been a woman.—*Mexico Letter in S. F. Chronicle.*

The Dear Old Grandmother.

She sits patiently, day by day, in her easy chair, the sweet face growing purified by suffering, and the hands that, for nearly eighty years, have been busy in good works, folded now in quiet submission to the will of her Saviour. Almost finished, this life that began so many years ago, that was cradled in a mother's loving arms, and guided by a father's gentle hand up the alluring slope to womanhood, and given there into another's keeping. Led on tenderly through sunshine and shadow, until the "silver cord was loosed and the golden bowl broken," and she was left to travel the rest of the earth's journey alone, save for the companionship of her children. I wonder if, when the house is still and the taper burns dimly, memory lifts the curtain of the past, and the dear patient grandma wanders once more in the old familiar paths and by-ways; or whether her thoughts go out to that other and fairer country, where there is no more sickness, no more dying, no more separation? Only a little while longer, and the summons will come, the easy chair will be vacant, and the face upon which the peace of God seems resting will have vanished; but the beautiful lesson of patience and resignation which our dear grandma has taught us will linger forever.

A Spike Driven Into His Head.

Valentine Fritz, in whose head a spike was found a few days ago, died in Baltimore from the effects of his injuries. Recent developments indicate that his case is one of the most mysterious murders that has ever occurred in that community. The spike drawn from his brain was nearly four inches long and was driven in up to the head. It proved upon examination to be a boiler rivet, the end of which had been sharpened. The spike has been carefully examined, and the prevailing opinion now is that it was only lately driven into the head. It was first suspected that the crime was committed by an idiotic son, who was seen going into Fritz's room some nights ago with a hammer in his hand. Experts who have examined the spike say it was never struck by a hammer, but had been driven into the skull by a piece of wood or soft piece. Some children discovered the old man lying ill near the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the outskirts of the city. He never recovered, and, although the spike was not discovered for several days later, it is supposed that it was driven in then. No reason for such an act can be assigned. He could not have committed the deed himself, as the position of the nail shows.

APPLE-BLOSSOM HONEY.

What a Producer Says About its Superiority Over Other Kinds.

"Bee men always think that honey made from sumac is the best there is," remarked a large producer of honey the other day; "but I've just discovered something that beats sumac honey all hollow," he continued. "Here, taste of this, and tell me what you think of it." And he produced a jar of strained honey, which, in its clearness and purity, seemed fit for the gods to sip. It was tasted, and found to possess a peculiarly delicious flavor—a flavor which all said they had never noticed in honey before.

"That's apple-blossom honey," explained the bee man, as he watched with delight the effect of his saccharine products on the palates of his listeners. "When the apple-blossoms came out there wasn't much of anything for the bees to work on, so they put in their best licks in the apple trees, and they soon stored away a good many boxes of this here honey. I was examinin' the hives one day, and I tasted some of the honey, when I noticed how much pleasanter it was than any other honey I had ever seen, so I concluded to find out what it meant. Recollectin' that the bees had had nothin' much but apple-blossoms to work on, and noticin' the apple-blossom flavor to the honey, I soon came to the conclusion 'twere these flowers that made the honey taste so good. When the apples had done blooming I removed the honey and kept it separate. A good many people have eaten it, and they are all so delighted with it that I believe I could sell tons of it for a cent or two more on a pound that even sumac or white clover honey will bring," remarked the bee farmer as he disposed of his last box of honey to an eager customer.

The whitest honey is made from the blossoms of white clover. Its flavor is fine, too, and it always commands the highest price. Sumac honey is not so white, but it is thought by most people to possess a richer flavor, and it is in great demand. Remarkably fine honey is made from the basswood tree. But those who know a good deal about honey producing say they never tasted anything that equaled the apple-blossom honey above referred to. The comb is white, but not such a beautiful silvery white as that made from white clover or buckwheat. Otherwise in appearance it resembles buckwheat honey. In Wayne County, Penn., there are several large apiaries which produce thousands of pounds of honey every year. Probably the largest producer in Orange County, N. Y., is Mr. Wisner Utter, of Amity. In Sussex County the largest bee raiser is Mr. T. L. Babcock. While managing his large farm he finds time to devote to the bee industry, and he sells a great deal of fine honey. He it was who made the discovery about the apple-blossom honey. It may interest the amateur bee-keeper to learn that the Cyprus bee is considered the best. The Italian is the largest, and is an excellent worker, probably the best of all. But the Cyprus bee, although nearly or quite as small as the native, is such an active little fellow and so pugnacious that he not only does a great deal of work, but what is more important in honey producing for profit, he will not permit neighboring bees to rob him. The bees are great sinners in this matter, and steal from neighboring colonies whenever they get a chance, and a weak colony of native bees will sometimes submit to having nearly all its store pilfered away before the necessity of organized resistance becomes apparent. But when that supreme moment of defensive warfare begins, woe to the unlucky aggressors! Each thief is caught by two or three bees, carried outside the hive, and there killed and his body rolled over the side of the hive upon the ground.

A Thrilling Adventure.

"Bandits! bandits!" said a traveler just returned from Mexico. "Why the country is full of them. You can't go anywhere without a guard."

"They are desperate fellows, I suppose," remarked a bystander.

"Desperate is no name for it, and they have no more fear of guns and pistols than we have of firecrackers; but they are easily frightened by anything they can't understand, just like the Indians, for that matter, as I had the good fortune to discover."

"Were you ever caught?"

"Once; there were about two hundred of them and I was alone. Of course, they only laughed when I grabbed my pistol, and, crowding around me, knocked the muzzle up every time I tried to shoot, until all the barrels were empty."

"But you escaped with your life, it seems."

"Yes; while they were debating whether to shoot or carve me, I suddenly drew a match from my pocket, and grabbing the first outside I could find in another pocket I lit the match and threatened to blow them and myself into a million pieces. They took one look at the mysterious thing I held in my left hand and ran like a pack of hounds. Those ma! I sometimes wonder if they are not running yet."

"But what was the mysterious thing you threatened to ignite?"

"A box of snuff."

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

WELL QUALIFIED.

"So you would like to become a blacksmith, would you?" he said to a little barefoot boy, as he stopped blowing the bellows for a moment.

"Yes, sir," the boy replied, "I would like to learn the trade."

"Are you strong and healthy?"

"Yes, sir."

"And quick? I wouldn't have a boy around me who wasn't quick."

"Yes, I'm quick."

Here the boy stepped his bare foot on a hot horseshoe, and the blacksmith remarked:

"Well, I guess I'll give you a trial. You seem to be one of the quickest little boys I ever saw."—*N. Y. Sun.*

MYSTERIES OF A BUCKET-SHOP.

"They called it a 'bucket-shop,'" he was explaining to the boys, "and I dropped in to see what sort of buckets they sold. They had some little ticking machines, and a blackboard, and a man with a loud voice and a pointer, and I put up $25 as margin on something or other, and made $15 in less'n twenty minutes."

"Is it possible!"

"You bet! And I made up my mind I'd have some more of it, and I put up $40 as margin again on something or other more, and in less'n twenty minutes I——"

"Made $75!"

"No, ma'am. The fellow said I was closed out, and had better come the preparatory."

"What on earth is that?"

"Why, grease my boots preparatory to a walk of twenty-five miles by the dirt road to get home!"—*Wall Street News.*

THE WRONG SHOE

"Here, mister, you've dropped your overshoe!" shouted a gentleman in a Mission street car the other day, as an old man got out at a crossing and hoisted his umbrella.

The old party didn't appear to hear, so the kind-hearted passenger seized a No. 12 gum boot that lay on the floor and hurled it after the oblivious party, his property taking him square in the back of the neck as the car rolled away.

The passengers were all astonished at the shoe-loser's irritation, for he shook his fist angrily after the car and walked off without picking up his rubber. Everybody roared, especially the shoe-thrower, until a little boy stopped eating peanuts and said to him:

"I guess you dropped that shoe yourself, mister; you've got only one on."

The explosion nearly jarred the car off the track.—*San Francisco Post.*

WHAT THE BAD BOY GOT.

"Once upon a time," began the teacher, "two brothers started to Sunday school on Sabbath morning. Their way led past a fine peach orchard, where the trees were hanging over with ripe, luscious peaches. One of the brothers proposed going into the orchard and getting some of the fruit, but the other refused and sped away, leaving his companion greedily devouring the peaches. Now it happened that the owner of the orchard saw them, and the next day rewarded the good boy, who refused to steal his peaches, by giving him fifty cents. He got a prize for his honesty, and what do you suppose the other boy got for his dishonesty?"

"He got the peaches!" yelled every member of the class, and another penitentiary story was ended.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

NO DANGER OF SUICIDE.

They were talking about an Ohio man.

"So," says No. 1, "I understand B's wife has run away, his house burned down and his fortune lost and the deuce to pay generally."

"It's too true," was the reply, "and B. is a very sensitive man. I am told he is almost crazy over his troubles."

"I heard he was in such condition that his friends feared he would commit suicide. Do you think there is any danger of that?"

"Pshaw! All fol de rol. He won't kill himself. He holds a government office."—*Hatchet.*

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

Prospective Bride—"How long ought a honeymoon to last, ma?"

Ma—"They usually last only a few weeks, but I knew one to last three months."

"How delightful! Who was the bride?"

"I was."

"Perhaps mine will, too."

"I fear not. The country is not troubled with sentimental issues now."

"Why, what difference does that make?"

"I was married to your father the day before he went off with the three-months' volunteers."—*Evening Call.*

A MATTER YOUNG MAN.

"Jane, I hear your beau is a little wild, not very steady, they say."

"Oh, yes he is; he is one of the most steady young men I ever saw."

"Steady? Oh, no, he can't be. I've heard he was anything else but steady."

"Well, he just is steady. He has always come to the house every evening since we were engaged, drunk or sober."—*Evansville Argus.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 4, 1884.

Democratic prospects are like sunshine in May; they are growing brighter every day.

Something over a year ago Clay county, Ga., adopted the prohibitory law. The merchants declared last fall that trade was ten per cent. better than in any previous fall. The calaboose at Jonesboro' has been advertised for sale and the sheriff says his business is ruined. No new cases of importance have been added to the court docket.

Mr. J. C. Hill of Ninety-six, S. C., says the following receipt for pickling beet cannot be excelled, and that his family are now eating fine roast put up in November: To four gallons of water add ten pounds of salt, a quarter of a pound of saltpeter and one pound of sugar. Boil a few minutes and then skim off. When cold pour over your beef. Keep beef covered in this solution and you can have it to eat all Winter.

The wife of an American author is reported to have recently said to him: "My dear, you are always hunting for people to put in novels. Why dont you put me in?" "I have already," was the reply. "Oh, when? Why didn't you tell me?" "I was afraid you would not like it, dear." "Of course I should. How silly! What is the name of the character?" "You mustn't be angry, then—'Calamity Jane, the Terror of Treasow Gulch.'"

A Kansas paper says putting five hundred bushels in a car, it would require four hundred thousand cars to carry the corn that will be grown in Kansas this year. Allowing twenty cars to a train, twenty thousand trains would be necessary, and giving to every train the space of one-fourth of a mile the procession would be five thousand miles long. If the cars were twenty-five feet long and put in a solid train, the string would reach two-thirds the distance from Boston to San Francisco.

The redoubtable "Brick" Pomeroy will conduct a five Democratic campaign paper in New York city called the United States Democrat. Four years ago "Brick" said that if the Democrats ever elected a President, it would be Grover Cleveland, of New York.—*Ex.*

This year he says that Grover Cleveland will be elected President and Thomas A. Hendricks will be elected Vice-President, and they will be sworn in and take the position to which they will be elected, and make better men in their respective positions than any who have filled them since the days of Jackson and Jefferson.

In the French quarter of New Orleans is an old house with enormous dormer windows jutting out of the roof. Once it was covered with bright yellow plaster, bits of which remain away up among the eves. Back in the last century it held the earthly belongings of Lafitte, the celebrated pirate of the Gulf, and not unfrequently the freebooter himself found rest and pleasure beneath its angular roof. In a large room is where the pirate and his crew were wont to make merry after a successful foray. Just back of it is where the chief slept when he stayed on shore over night, and through a door leading into a dark, covered alley, and communicating with the street beyond, he drove any slave that he desired to sell at the slave mart not far distant.

They tell us, said John B. Gough, that alcohol gives strength and nourishment. No, it does not; it gives stimulus. You sit down on a hornet's nest, and it may be quickening, but not nourishing. A man once said to a friend of mine: "You are fighting whiskey, but it has done a great deal of good; has saved a great many lives." "You remind me," said my friend, "of the boy who was to write an essay about a pin, and in his boyish way he said: 'A pin is a very queer thing. It has a round head and a sharp point, and if you stick them in you they hurt, and women use them for cuffs and collars, and men use them when their buttons are off. If you swallow them they will kill you. For five cents you can get a package of them, and they save thousands of lives.' He teaches with 'What do you mean? How have they saved thousands of lives?' 'By not allowing them,' answered the boy."

The Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention of the Democratic and Conservative party of the fifth district is now in session at Verbena. Permanent organization was effected with W. F. Wilkinson, of Autauga, as Chairman, and W. A. Collier, of Chilton, Secretary; J. C. Street, of Clay, and D. W. McIver, of Macon, Ass't Secretaries.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Thos. Williams, 37 25-24; Thos. W. Sadler, 15 2-8; N. S. Graham, 21 1-6; W. F. Foster, 15 43-56; W. D. Bulger, 37-84. Necessary to a choice 90 2-3.

The second ballot: Thos. Williams, 44 23-24; Thos. W. Sadler, 14 2-8; N. S. Graham, 22 2-3; W. F. Foster, 16 43-46; W. D. Bulger, 35 70-84.

The third ballot: Williams, 46 22-24; Bulger, 36 43-40; Graham, 24 1-6; Foster, 14 1-3; Sadler, 14 2-3.

Fourth ballot: Williams 45 17-24; Bulger 37 1-24; Graham 23 5-84; Foster 15½; Saddler 14 2-3.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER.—Special to the VIEW received at 11 o'clock Thursday morning: Seventy-fourth ballot: Williams 61 5-16; Bulger 38½; Graham 35 5-12. The names of Messrs. Foster and Saddler had been withdrawn.

A later telegram shows the dead-lock to be getting worse: Eighty-second ballot: Williams 54; Bulger 44; Graham 38.

The prospect is that the balloting will change but little until the race narrows to two candidates.

The Louisville Exposition.

[Special Correspondence.]

DEAR VIEW:—The Exposition is now under full headway. Have attended quite often. The competitive drills were well attended, and were pronounced the chief attraction thus far. The Montgomery Greys did some splendid drilling, and if the uniforms of this company had been as showy as those of the other companies, the Greys would undoubtedly have taken the first prize. This morning's paper contained an article to that effect. The Greys presented the poorest appearance of any company in the contest. The scoring of the five companies was one of the best on record, and the judges were forced to postpone their decisions twenty-four hours in order to determine which companies had won the first and second prize. Tredways, of St. Louis, first, Greys second.

The Exposition is not so good as it was last year, but the fireworks display is better and draws immense crowds. With the exception of Kentucky, Alabama has the best exhibit in the building, and the L. & N. railroad, Mobile and Cullman deserves nearly all the credit for it. With the exception of the L. & N. exhibit from our State, nearly everything is from Cullman or Mobile, and the principal part from Cullman. It is hard to understand why other towns and counties in Alabama did not contribute more. The town of Cullman is principally Dutch I believe. Their exhibit is a fine one, and shows how far that people surpass us in zeal and enterprise. Every one that sees the Alabama exhibit will hear of Cullman, and that town will thus gain considerable advantageous advertising. Other towns in the State might have done the same thing if they would. The Exposition, though not so good as whole has a great many attractions that it did not have last year. The Alabama exhibit has been added to considerably and is one of the principal features of the Exposition.

J. C. L.

A Disgusted Republican.

Mobile Register.

Decent men all over the country have been disgusted at the introduction of filth into the Presidential campaign. Not only is it demoralizing to society, but it presents American politics to the world in an aspect that is mortifying to every true lover of his country.

Because some Blaine partisan thinks the dissemination of scandal regarding Governor Cleveland is the proper way to answer the serious charges against their own candidate, it must not be supposed that all Republicans have degenerated. For instance, here is a letter from a Massachusetts Republican—not an Independent—to the Republican Central Committee of his State. It explains itself:

LEE, MASS., August 2, 1883.

Gentlemen—Have just received your package of Boston Journals containing the details of the "Cleveland scandal," which I suppose you expect me, as Republican town committee, to distribute. The aforesaid package is at my office subject to your order, as I do not propose, as town committee or otherwise, to assist in political warfare so mean and contemptible. If, after the nomination of James G. Blaine, anything were wanting to disgust Massachusetts republicans who are not office-holders, office-seekers, or blind partisans, with the present methods, tendencies and leadership of the party, the detestable business in which your committee is now engaged should supply the want. If the "grand old party" cannot be saved from defeat without resorting to methods corrupting to the morals as well as the politics of the country, the question whether it is worth saving is fully and completely answered. Yours truly,

CHARLES E. HIBBARD.

It will appear from this manly letter that the writer is so thoroughly disgusted with the cowardly and dirty policy of the Massachusetts Republican Committee that he will welcome the defeat of the G. O. P. and probably assist in bringing it about. The course pursued by the Massachusetts committee is beneath contempt. Such also has been the course of the paper it is circulating.

PARTY ORGANS.

How They Dish Up the Political News of the Day.

Chicago Herald.

"If the party organs wouldn't lie as like pirates there would be some fun stumping the state," said a politician at Republican headquarters.

"I made a speech up in Wisconsin last week to a very fair crowd. The hall was comfortably filled, and after the meeting there was a very creditable torchlight procession. The next morning I picked up a little Republican paper which contained this notice: 'The campaign was opened here last night by Col. ——— of Chicago, with one of the ablest and most stirring speeches which that wonderfully gifted orator ever made. The opera house was packed to overflowing, many ladies being present, and the enthusiasm was intense. Hundreds who unsuccessfully sought admission to the hall went home cheering wildly for our noble standard-bearers. The torchlight procession at the close of the meeting was one of the most brilliant spectacles ever seen west of New York. Keep the ball rolling.'

"Then I picked up a measely Democratic sheet and read this: 'The Republicans made a sickly attempt last night to hold a ratification meeting, but so many of them had joined the glorious old Democratic party and the others had so much crow sticking to their teeth that they found it very difficult to screw up a crowd. After the band had played for an hour in front of the opera house, the speaker, an importation from Chicago—who was evidently under the influence of liquor—began to harangue the empty benches. There were just seventy-nine people in the hall by actual count, including seventeen boys, many Democrats who went out of curiosity, and a dog. The orator's best points fell like dead cats on the public ear. There was absolutely no enthusiasm and Deacon Harris, who has been through every campaign since that of 1832, says he never saw anything so dismal before. After the meeting a few men hired by the bosses and a lot of boys marched around the streets for a little while with torches, but they cut such a despicable figure that they soon became ashamed of themselves and slunk away to their homes. Next week when the Democrats ratify, we will show the opposition such an uprising of the people as will make them wish they'd let the business alone."

Protracted Meeting at Jemison.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me a short space in your valuable paper to tell your readers of the protracted meeting that commenced at this place last Saturday and closed this evening. It was a Union meeting between the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches at this place, and behold we realize now if never before what the Psalmist meant when he exclaimed: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." If we are not mistaken there were more than 40 conversions, with 36 accessions to the churches, of which number the Baptist received 22. The ministers in charge of the meeting were Revs. J. C. Armstrong (Presbyterian) G. T. Lee (Baptist) and Rev. Mr. Cousins (Methodist). They were assisted by Revs. A. E. Burns, R. M. Honeycutt and J. M. McCord. May this good work continue is our sincere prayer. EUELL.

Jemison, Sept. 2d, '84.

Mountain Creek Locals.

Weather fine and balmy. Crops very fine and flattering.

Crowds of Summer visitors come on every train.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, Episcopal sector, of Prattville church, preached for us last Sunday. Baptised the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Markee.

Mrs. John Pyron has been quite ill for several weeks but we are glad to learn is thought to be convalescing.

Mrs. Snyder, of Brunswick, Ga., is visiting her mother Mrs. Cameron.

We now have telephone connection with Verbena.

The "Montgomery Greys" paid us a visit last Friday evening.

Capt. Bush has returned from a visit to his father and mother, of New York State, who celebrated their golden wedding a few days ago. AILEEN.

The Right Kind of a Judge.

Judge Drummond said to three Milwaukee lawyers who had put in bills amounting to $25,000 for settling an estate worth $33,000: "Gentlemen, you consider yourselves good lawyers. How much more are your services worth to your clients than mine are to the people? You have charged $25,000 for sixty days' services. Could you not be content, each of you, to take my pro rata for the same time? Those charges are infamous. They are such as men who are scoundrels and thieves at heart would make. This charge of $15,000 is cut to $2,500; those of $5,000 each to $500. Repeat such a piece of robbing in this court, and I will disbar every one of you.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

Miss Mattie Hannon has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Talladega.

The number of persons at Verbena just now is exceeding her accommodations.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 15th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage.

I am, very respectfully,

MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.

Verbena, Ala., August 28, 1884.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, August 18, 1884. Estate of James C. Gardner, Deceased. J. R. John, Executor.

J. R. John, executor of the last will and testament of James C. Gardner, deceased, having been duly notified by citation personally served upon him (by the Sheriff of Dallas county, of this State) on the 14th day of July, 1884, to appear on the 28th day of July, 1884, and file his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and it appearing from the return of said citation that said J. R. John as such executor has had ten days notice before the day set for filing his account, and the said J. R. John, as such executor, having wholely failed to file any account or to make any settlement of his said executorship, the said court this day proceeded to state said account from the materials in the office of the Judge thereof, and from such other information as has been accessible to the court.

It is therefore ordered that the 29th day of September, 1884, be set as a day on which said account can be examined, audited and restated if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons in interest can appear if they think proper and make such showing and take such course as the law permits in such cases.

H. J. CALLEN,
aug 28 Judge of Probate.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the firm composed of J. D. Wells and A. M. Carter, under the firm name of J. D. Wells & Carter, and doing business at Cooper's Station, Ala., has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. Wells has assumed the liabilities of the late firm and is authorized to collect the indebtedness due said firm.

J. D. WELLS,
A. M. CARTER.

Cooper's, Ala., Aug. 26, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	"	2.00.
Intermediate	"	3.00.
Academic	"	4.00.
Music	"	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

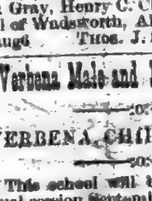
The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10] W. U. ACBEE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest



THE

Bookwalter Engine

IS THE BEST

MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Buroli, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 44 horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 36-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. B. PARSELL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

E. T. RAMSBERRY,
Jemison, Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

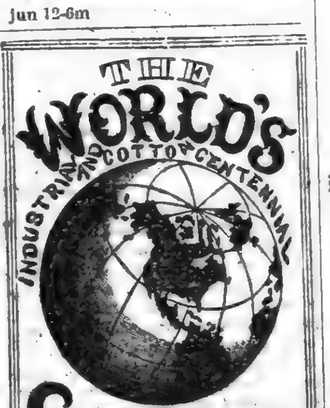
BUTTERICK

Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Jun 12-6m


THE
WORLD'S
INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION
New Orleans.
Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.
—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—
United States Government.
$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.
$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.
$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.
From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Immunerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every State and Territory in the United represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.
The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.
APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER MORE SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN FROM OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.
The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.
For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
New Orleans, La.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble in writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Mail matter for the VIEW.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, and AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1920 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

208 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 4, 18

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this pap

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first M days in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in M and fifth Monday after the fourth M day in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term s ond Monday in February and Aug and first Monday in April and Nove ber. Special term second Monday July.

County—First Monday in each mon

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILRO.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follo

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m
No. 3	7:30 p. m
No. 11	3:56 p. m
No. 9	5:20 a. m

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m
No. 12	10:44 a. m
No. 4	*10:17 p. m
No. 8	7:20 p. m

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communicati Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., 423, first Saturday in each month 3 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Miss Lee has re-opened h school at Lomax.

Verbena Views received too l for this week's issue.

Henry Wilson, Esq., of Mo vallo, was in Clanton on Mond

Mr. A. J. Brooks, Verbena's terprising merchant, was in Cl ton on Monday.

Remember this is the first mon of Fall and don't forget to set that little bill you owe the VIE

Married, near Clanton, on t night of the 28th inst., Mr. J. Engram and Mrs. J. L. Johns

He said she was an angel o which she blushingly demurr They married. Demurrer susta ed.

Clanton Academy opened n Monday with about 40 pup Brass buttons will soon be "all the rage."

Slaton & McGlathery, the Birmingham machinery men, sell bu only the very best machinery and their terms are easy.

A little school girl's definit on of scandal was: "Nobody does nothing and everybody goes on telling it everywhere."

Died, at Jemison, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Manning, at an advanced age. The deceased was the mother of Mr. S. J. Manning.

Prof. A. E. Burns was ordained as a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church at Jemison, on last Sabbath. Rev. J. M. McCord officiated in the ordination; and was assisted by Revs. Geo. T. Lee and R. M. Honeycutt.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, is the largest life insurance association in the world, and does the most business; has 23,000 members, $300,000 surplus, and $100,000 deposited with the Insurance Commissioner of the State of New York.

Mrs. F. F. Tarrant, an accomplished graduate of Judson Female College at Marion, Ala., will assist Prof. W. U. Acree in Verbena Academy during the next year. She is a lady of long experience as a teacher, and will no doubt add greatly to the prestige of the Academy.

A new enterprise and a substantial enterprise in this section is the mammoth road engine now being run in Clanton and vicinity by Mr. Noblett. We hope for Mr. N. great success. His enterprise is in the way of an innovation which is calculated to save our saw mill men much labor and expense.

A protracted meeting at Jemison conducted by Revs. Geo. T. Lee, J. C. Armstrong, R. M. Honeycutt, and Rev. Mr. Cousins, of Randolph, has resulted in much good. Twenty-six had united with the churches up to Saturday night. On Sunday afternoon twelve applicants for admission to the Baptist church were baptized by Rev. Geo. T. Lee.

Verbena Academy will open next Monday. This is a school that Verbena is very justly proud of, and one which she should sustain well. The principal, Prof. W. U. Acree, has been offered several prominent and remunerative positions since the Academy was opened, but he has chosen to remain at Verbena, and has succeeded in building up a remarkably fine school for our section.

We have just received from the publishers a copy of a little book entitled: Seven Hundred Album Verses, containing 128 pages of choice selections of prose and poetry, suitable for writing in autograph albums. Who among our readers has not been invited to write a few words of sentiment in the album of a friend? As an aid to the many thousands who have received this invitation and have not known what to write, this little volume is issued and we can recommend it as containing the largest and best collection of such verses we have ever seen. It will be sent to any address by mail, postpaid, in paper cover for 15 cents; cloth 30 cents, by J. S. Ogilvie & Co., Publishers, 31 Rose Street, New York.

The colored Baptists of Clanton have completed their new church building. The lot on which the building is located was donated for the purpose by one of the influential members of the church, John Callen. Rev. Dick Richardson is the pastor in charge, and his is a history not uninteresting. He was a slave, born and raised in Tuskaloosa county, on North River, New Lexington, and was the property of John Pruitt, now deceased. He is seventy-six years of age. He remembers distinctly the passage of Gen. Jackson and troops through Tuskaloosa on the way to New Orleans in 1814, at which time he (Dick) was seven years old. Dick was sold to a Montgomery planter about 1846, and says he went to Montgomery with the State capital. He married in Montgomery, and he is the father of twenty-two children. His last wife is still living in Montgomery county, and he hopes to bring her to this place before his days are ended. He has been preaching since two years previous to the emancipation.

Last week was published an item relating to a dastardly outrage perpetrated by a negro upon a white lady in Benson beat. It has since been learned that the scoundrel did not accomplish his hellish design. A vain search of several days length was made for the negro in the immediate section with blood-hounds. On Saturday last, Mr. W. H. Foshee, went to Brierfield, and arrested and brought to Clanton King Latham, who is known in these parts as a deep dyed villain. Latham was placed in the county jail, and the lady was sent for, and came to Clanton, reaching here Monday afternoon. Two citizens of the neighborhood of Brierfield, made oath that Latham was at work pulling fodder on their farm, eighteen miles from the scene of the crime, during the entire day on which it was said the crime was attempted. There seemed no disposition on the part of the men to shield the negro. Their supposition was that the lady, in an excited state of mind, might have been mistaken as to the negro's identity. A description of the negro given by his intended victim led to Latham's arrest, and the following is her sworn statement:

"She was in the garden at 9 a. m. gathering vegetables. She returned to the house, and had been seated but a few seconds, when she was grasped by the shoulder from behind, and turning she found herself in the hands of a negro who had a shot-gun. She screamed. The negro cursed her and ordered her with an oath to keep quiet. She continued to scream, until the negro released her when she rushed from the house into the field, the negro following her and threatening to shoot her if she did not stop. That she ran to where her husband was at work. She then stopped and pointed out the negro to her husband. The negro, seeing her husband, had turned, and was making his escape. That she did not know the prisoner's name, but that she felt certain he was the one that made the assault upon her."

The lady is of one of the most highly respected families of the county. Latham was carried to Montgomery by Sheriff Smitherman on the evening mail train for safety. Tell McCary, another negro charged with a like crime, was carried down at the same time. It is probable that this move saved the necks of the prisoners, as a feeling was culminating, which it was feared, would have resulted in a lynching, had they remained here until night came on.

A small cannon is at the depot the property of one of the faithful members of the g. o. p. It is probably to be used in firing the last salute over the political grave of Blaine and Logan in November.

Crops in Mullins neighborhood are reported good.

A Stinging Snake.

STRASBURG, ALA., Aug. 26, 1884.

EDITOR VIEW: Dear Sir—I killed a stinging snake yesterday, which I found in a spring from which I use water. It is about three feet long, very black on the back, with red and black spots on the belly. I never saw a snake of similar color. I did not know that it was a stinging snake until I struck it, when it made some powerful efforts to get in the shape of a hoop, but I held it down with a stick on its head, pressing it to the ground until I wounded it, so that it could not run, then it would roll its tail up and strike at me. It would roll around the stick I had in my hand, and try to stick its sting in it. The horn on the end of its tail is about ¼ inch long, tapering off very sharp. I write this to you, so you may publish it if you wish. I think it a dangerous snake, and people should be warned of it.

Yours truly,

J. BELL.

The VIEW is delayed a little this week in order to obtain something definite from the Congressional Convention.

Sheriff Smitherman and deputy Burton returned Tuesday morning from Montgomery, having left King Latham and Tell McCary in the Montgomery jail.

The Chancery sale of the valuable farm on the Coosa river has been postponed until the first Monday in October, as will be noticed by reading the advertisement.

Misses Scott and Jackson, two charming young ladies, of Montgomery, have been visiting friends at Lomax.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in October 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the House Island plantation, on the Coosa River situated in the counties of Chilton and Coosa, described as follows to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 52.32 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 22, range 16, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county. W. E. STEWART, Register.

sep4-5t

NOTICE NO. 3248.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., July 30, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 6th, 1884, viz: John H. Burkhalter, Homestead 5521, for the n w ¼ of section 8, township 20 north, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Askins, German Gray, William D. Cortney, Jerome Vinson, all of Cooper's Station, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

jul31

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

aug 9

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. J17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glazing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

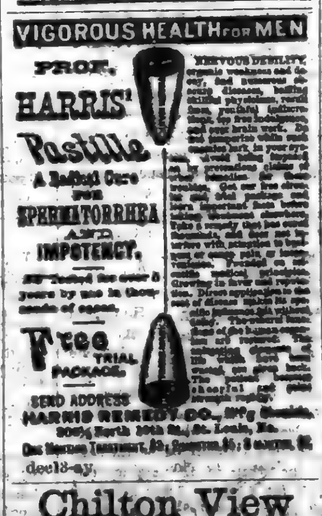
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.80 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.



Chilton View

—AND—

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

And they have proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

In Grippe, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians as speedy cure for Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Malaria, Impure Blood, and Kidney Pains. A perfect cure for Piles. Brandreth, Cleveland & Co., Proprietors, 24 Cedar Street, N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis. Sold by Druggists, 25c., or sent by mail. Address P. B. BRANDRETH & CO., 18 Cedar Street, N. Y., City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. S. ANDERSON,
Clanton, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

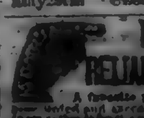
MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CROXFORD & RIDDLE.



FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A specific prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. Now restored to perfect health and vigor. Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Any one sending self-addressed envelope will receive it free. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

1866. 1884.

ADAMS & CALLIER,

—DIXIE, ALA.—

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

We have recently enlarged our store room, and added largely to our stock, and can and will sell goods at bottom prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods, and highest price paid for shingles.

☞PLANTATION SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Spring and Summer Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,

Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address

CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17ly CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!

GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARRELL & CO.,

631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Only Manufacturers in this State.

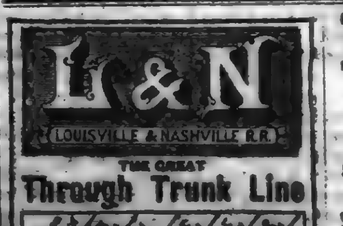
☞ More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this and many in foreign countries. [aug28-3m

L & N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line



Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with no overcharge to all

NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cairo to the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the lines of L&N road will find

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, Aversion to exertion of body or mind, Excitability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, removing all impurities through these three avenues of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR, OR WHISKERS CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK without injury to the fibre or the action of the secretions. It is easily applied, and produces instantaneously a perfect Black or Natural Brown. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

JUGGLERS' TRICKS.

SOME STRANGE ONES THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN EXPLAINED.

Vanishing Into the Air and Returning Dismembered—Disappearing in Smoke.

"When I was younger," said an exhausted juggler after a dinner, "and was traveling around the country with an idea in my head that the office of American was to teach the world, as a consequence, I often got left, as the Arabs say. On this occasion I went ashore at an Arab village four or five miles inland, where it was reported that a famous juggler lived. We were a jolly party, all besides myself being sailors, and having a hard time riding on the native ponies they had provided us with; but, after many enquiries, we managed to reach our destination, where we found the fakir, and made up a purse of about two dollars, without which nothing could be done. Some of his tricks beat anything I ever came across.

"He was a tall, thin, olive-hued fellow, with long black hair caught up behind and tied with a string. He was extremely reticent, and all through the performance neither smiled nor uttered a word. His first trick was to arrange our party about him in a circle of about thirty feet in diameter, and we were so close together that no one could pass out without our knowing it. To prevent such a possibility he gave us a cord to hold. This being done, he and a smaller native, with a bundle of wood, took their places in the center. The young man arranged the wood in a pile and lighted it, and when it blazed up the older man seized him and threw him upon the flames and immediately there arose a dense, suffocating smoke that seemed a mixture of flesh and sandal-wood. It rose about their heads and spread about until it completely hid them, and from it came such groans and cries that several of the men called out that we had better take a hand, as the boy was being murdered. But I reminded them that it was only a trick, no matter how realistic. We waited, perhaps, five minutes, when the yells ceased and the smoke gradually cleared away, and there stood the fakir alone, the young man having, to all intents and purposes, been burned. He was scooping something from the fire—evidently ashes—into a flask which was handed to us and passed around—the cremated remains of the assistant."

"But," interrupted a gentleman at the foot of the table, "didn't he slip out in the smoke?"

"There was no place to go," was the reply "as we were in a clearing, away from trees and bushes. But the strangest part is to come," he continued. "After passing the flask around he took it back, and placed it in the centre of the circle, and, putting some wood under it, lighted it. Almost immediately the flask began to grow before our eyes; the fire blazed, and a rich odor of sandal-wood floated about, and in ten minutes the flask had expanded until it was the size of a large keg. The fire was then put out, and we were beckoned to come near and examine. I touched it, and it seemed a jar of earth made of plaster and mud; it had a ringing sound as I struck it with my seal-ring; to the hand was hot. After looking it over we returned to our places; the old fakir then took a hammer, waved his hands in the air, uttered some mystic words, and struck the vessel a hard blow that broke it in pieces, when out stepped the boy we had seen—or thought we had seen—cremated, as bright as you please. I should be glad to have the trick solved, but have never found any one who could explain it satisfactorily. Some aver that the old fakir concealed the young man about his own person; but that was simply impossible, as I felt of the fakir myself, and he had nothing on but a shirt, open in the back, and a pair of trowsers.

"These tricks are equally as remarkable," continued the story-teller, "as those Polo claims to have witnessed in China, years ago.

"Another consisted in the conjurer taking a ball of wood that had been perforated in several places, and through which strings were passed, and hurling it up into the air. Up it went, dragging the cord after it, and finally disappearing. The head man now instructed a boy assistant to mount, which he did, climbing up the cord until, finally, the spectators lost sight of him, or thought they did. The fakir now seemed to be in distress at losing him, and called loudly, then, as if in a rage, he seized the rope and clambered up after him, having a knife in his mouth. In a few moments a dismembered leg, all bloody, fell to the earth; then another, several fingers; and, finally, the head and trunk. Finally, the old fakir himself, appeared, his clothes covered with gore, looking like a butcher.

"As soon as he recovered from his evident assertion he went through some manœuvers, and, collecting the dismembered and bleeding parts, gave the body a push, waved his hand over it, and calling the body by the head jerked it to its feet, and off it walked, nothing the matter with it.

"In Bangkok a similar feat was witnessed a few years ago by Mr. Ralph Churchill. The juggler tossed a rope ladder into the air, and sent goats, dogs, cats, boys and alligators up one after another. All of them appeared running toward him from a distant quarter, ten minutes later. These are tricks that seem almost superhuman, yet are ludicrously simple when known."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Statistics show that the tendency to suicide is much greater among regular gamblers from losses than among business men. The sharp strain of the gaming table, short though it may be, spoils the nerves, and weakens fortitude more than the strain of business. Cavour, one of the most nervous of men, was within an ace on one great gambling night of throwing half his fortune away rather than call a card, and only called it, as he related himself, because a drop of perspiration rose on his opponent's forehead.

COMMANDER SCHLEY.

Incidents in His Life—Two Stories His Modesty Will Not Tell.

It has already been mentioned that Commander Winfield Scott Schley is a Marylander and a member of a well-known family of that name. He is the son of John T. Schley, who was for many years a leading member of the Bar of Frederick County. His father died in this city eight years ago, and was buried in Frederick, where he had lived so long. His widow, Mrs. S. M. Schley, is now with her daughter, living at No. 20 Courtland street, Baltimore. Both are naturally proud of the heroic achievement of Commander Schley, and speak with a just admiration of his gallant conduct. Mrs. Schley says: "Scott was always fond of the sea from boyhood, and never seemed at home upon land. He loved his wife first and his ship next. I remember hearing him say the last time I saw him, 'On board ship I feel at home; on land I feel as if I was good for nothing.' His father was always, when a boy, anxious to enter the navy, but his father put his foot down on it, and he never got to sea. With his sons it was different, for three of them entered the navy. Scott was appointed to the academy of Annapolis from Frederick, by Congressman Henry W. Hoffman, and has been in the Government service ever since. He was very anxious to go on this expedition, although he had never been in the arctic region before, and he seemed to be confident that he would find the Greely party. He did not, however, expect to find them as soon as he did, but told us to look for him in October. He is, therefore, home several months ahead of time. We hope to see him soon. His wife is Mrs. Nannie Franklin, daughter of Mr. George B. Franklin, of Annapolis. They have three children. Scott is very fond of his family, a man of very pleasant and amiable character, always in good humor, and never out of temper. His success is, of course, a matter of great pride to all his family."

Commanner Schley graduated at the Naval Academy in 1859, and went to Japan with Commander McKean. He was promoted to master in 1861, and was attached to the frigate Potomac, a store ship, at Ship Island, in 1862; to the gunboat Winona, of the West Gulf blockading squadron, and engaged with a field battery near Port Hudson, La., December 14, 1862. He was also in the engagements which led to the capture of Port Hudson from March 16 to July 9, 1863, and in one or two small skirmishes in cutting out schooners. He was commissioned as Lieutenant on July 16, 1862, and from 1864 to 1866 was stationed on the Wateree, of the Pacific Squadron. On July 25, 1866, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Commander. He was placed at the Naval Academy from 1867 to 1869; then was transferred to the Benicia, of the Asiatic fleet; then back to the Naval Academy during 1873-6. He was commissioned Commander June 10, 1874, from which time he had charge of the Essex, of the South American station, until 1878. Commander Schley has never been on the sick list since he entered the service. —*Baltimore American.*

"Malden's Rock."

There are 650 "Maiden's Rocks" in the State of Michigan alone. That means lots of beautiful places where beautiful Indian maidens with their sylph-like legs and graceful shoulders, and beautiful faces preferred to leap from the rocks to be wedded to a horse-thief whom they could not love. We don't blame 'em one bit, although it would have been less trouble to choke themselves to death or step on a rattle-snake.

Wisconsin has 300 Maiden Rocks, Iowa 180, Illinois 187, Indiana 250, Vermont 567, and we were counting up the total the other day, and found the figures to be 13,862, with Idaho and Washington Territories yet to be heard from. Thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-two Indian maidens softly stole from as many wigwams at sundown and climbed to the top of as many rocks. Their old bull-dosing dads beheld them and called to them to come down and get some paregoric, but they sang their wild death-chants and flung themselves on the rocks below.

One thinks of it with sadness. The maidens hadn't orter done it. Had they waited a week or so they would have entirely recovered from the feeling and admitted that the old man was right in arguing that an Indian husband with a broken nose and fourteen ponies could take the cake over a love-sick youth without a second pair of socks to his name. We are now preparing in this office the sad history of the Indian girl's leap from Maiden Rock. The same story answers for the entire 13,862 maidens. Each one perished for love in the same sad way, and the father of each died of grief. Owing to the recent reduction in the price of ink we can furnish these sad tales at the low price of ten cents each, or three for a quarter. They are warranted to fit any scenery, stand in any climate, and cause old ladies to sob and young ones to shiver. Don't address us unless you mean business.

He was Just Mad.

A very neat *mot* is credited to Judge Grover, in a tilt at the bar with Judge Peck. The latter had delivered a particularly rasping speech, to which the former felt compelled to reply in kind.

"Your honor," he said, "it rained last night, and this morning, when I took my course across the fields, at almost every step I came upon some slimy, venomous creature that had issued from its hiding-place. Snails, toads, frogs, lizards, worms, snakes, vipers, adders—every description of loathsome reptile was to be seen, crawling, filled with venom, and yet, your honor, though there seemed so many of them, all of them put together would not have made up a Peck!"—*Harper's Drawer.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Lieutenant Schwatka fell over a rocking chair in San Francisco the other day and broke his arm, after exploring the Arctic regions without accident.

Over one hundred bushels of grasshoppers have been captured this summer on one farm in Plymouth, N. H., by the owner, for which he received a bounty of $1 per bushel.

Two thousand and twenty-five dozen eggs shipped from Cape Breton to Boston were accidently found to have been cooked by the heat of freshly cut grass in which they were packed.

The Italian Government has been advised by its Consuls to prohibit the emigration of organists with monkeys, on the ground that they give a bad reputation to Italy in foreign countries.

At Gisborne, New Zealand, in March last, died A. H. Braithwaite, the man who designed the locomotive Novelty, which competed with George Stephenson's locomotive Rocket, so many years ago.

The law prohibiting the sale of malt and spirituous liquors in Iowa has boomed the sale of buttermilk in that State and many saloons are to be opened for its sale by persons who formerly sold intoxicants.

The State Treasurer of New Hampshire has issued a notice to the Selectmen of towns, that in presenting claims for bounties on woodchucks, they must certify that none of the animals were killed on Sunday, else the claim wil not be allowed.

Waterloo is a small and insignificant village in the province of South Brabant in Belgium. Brussels, the capital of Belgium, is distant about nine miles in a N. N. E. direction, so that Byron's poetical assertion that the cannons' opening roar was heard in the capital may not have been altogether imaginary.

A story is on the rounds to the effect that the Mayor of Boston sent two packages exactly alike in weight and contents by mail a few days ago. One of them was bound to Paris, France, 3,000 miles or so away, and the postage on it was 20 cents. The other was destined for Worcester, forty miles away and the postage was 28 cents.

The other day a woman fell into that pellucid stream, the Irwell, near Manchester. She was rescued alive, but subsequently died. An inquest revealed the interesting fact that the cause of her death was not drowning as had naturally been supposed, but poisoning by swallowing the waters of the river. This is a pleasant idea.

Diamond discovery has had much the same effect at Cape Colony as gold had in California. Colonists, dazzled at the rapid rise to wealth of a few, have abandoned agriculture for diamond seeking, only to find penury. This state of affairs is reflected in the bankruptcy court. There is a returning disposition now to trust more to mother earth's vegetable rather than mineral productions.

The bog peat of Mexico is now being used on a considerable scale as fual for locomotives, stationary engines, smelting purposes, smiths' fires, and household use. The peat is mixed with a proper proportion of bitumen, and is said not only to burn freely, and without smoke in much quantity, but to give a higher dynamic equivalent of heat than the same amount of wood.

A prominent operator in speaking of the reduction in wheat which had taken place of late, remarked: "The stocks of the world on the 1st of the present month were only 45,500,000 bushels against 82,500,000 on the 1st of January and 60,000,000 on July 1, 1883. These figures represent the wheat and flour reduced to wheat in ten principal cities of Europe and the visible supply in America."

Woman's Sixth Sense.

Here is a singular instance of the working of that subtle, fine sixth sense, which is apt to affect women more than men and which is so mysterious in character that we often incline to deny its existence at all. A lady sat sewing quietly in her sitting room and in an inner chamber the nurse had just put the baby to sleep and laid her in her bassinette. As the nurse came out of the chamber she said to her mistress:

"The little thing is asleep for three hours, ma'am, I'll warrant."

The nurse went down stairs and for about a minute the mother sewed on. Suddenly a desire seized her to go and take the sleeping child from its crib.

"What nonsense!" she said to herself. "Baby is sound asleep. Nurse just put her down. I shall not go."

Instantly, however, some power, stronger even than the last, urged the mother to go to her baby and after a moment she rose, half vexed with herself, and went to her chamber. The baby was asleep in her little bed, safely tucked in with soft white and pink blankets. One small hand was thrown above the little brown head. It was half open, the exquisite fingers slightly curved and the palm as rosy as the depths of a lovely shell.

"My baby!" whispered the mother, adoring the little sleeper as mothers will. "My own little baby!"

She bent over suddenly a third time, impelled by that mysterious force which was controlling her, and for no apparent reason took the sleeping babe in her arms and went swiftly into the other room. She had scarcely crossed the threshold when a startling sound caused her to look back. Through a stifling cloud of thick clay dust she saw that the ceiling above the baby's cradle had fallen, burying the heaps of rosy blankets and lying heaviest of all upon that spot where, but for mystic warning, her little child would even now be lying.

Bells.—The heaviest bell in the United States was cast in Boston for the City Hall, New York, and weighed about twenty-three thousand pounds. It was broken in 1857. The largest in America is the one in Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, Canada, weighing twenty-nine thousand four hundred pounds.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

The History of a Former Restaurant Keeper Recalled on the East Side.

[From the New York Sun.]

A young man with a cold, impassive face and an air of sullen contentment leaned over the desk of a fashionable up-town hotel and watched the stream of men that oozed through the corridor. He wore the traditional diamond, and when he nodded carelessly to the wealthy business men, influential citizens, and well known politicians they seemed to feel that they were honored, and they smiled. He seldom smiled. When he did, it was with an air of reserve, as befits a man who knows his own importance.

A slim and sombre man, with well-brushed clothes, a high white hat, and a vapid smile drifted up to the desk, and, calling the clerk by name, remarked that it was a pleasant night.

"Yaas," drawled the clerk, looking him coldly in the eye.

"Things have been stupid down town to-day," ventured the visitor, with just a tinge of embarrassment.

"Yaas," said the clerk again.

"Is—is there anything for me?" the man with the white hat asked, after some hesitancy.

"Yaas," said the clerk for the third time. Then he looked about carelessly for a little while, examined his finger nails with some interest, talked a bit to a friend, and presently went to the letter rack. He skimmed over the mail rapidly, selected three large envelopes, all of fashionable appearance and addressed in feminine handwriting, and tossed them to the inquirer. The man with the white hat picked them up and wandered off languidly to the reading room.

"Did you notice that man?" said the clerk to the writer.

"Yes."

"Well, he's been at it now for four weary years. You can see what he is. He has no money, and his clothes are pretty far off, but he has as big a reputation out of New York for being a blood as any millionaire you could name. He comes from Boston, and he pretends he is a broker here. He has used our letterheads, ink, and other facilities for years, and I happen to know that he has never spent a cent in this house since he came in here the first time four years ago. Then he bought a cigar at the stand there and asked us to look after his letters. You know any man can have his letters sent to a hotel, and the hotel must keep them until called for. I believe there is some law that bears on the subject. We have over a thousand letters here awaiting for people to claim them. This hotel, as you know, has a big name through the country, and people who live here must spend considerable money. That's why so much mail comes here. It sort of gives a man tone when people think he's stopping at this house."

"But people usually stop here for a short time before they ask you to take care of their mail, don't they?"

The clerk smiled derisively. "Well, I should say not. If they did, we would be worth considerable money. That man in the white hat is a fair sample of them all. We have hundreds like him. I found out exactly who and what he was through a suspicion I had once that he was crooked. I got the house detective to look him up, and found that he came from Boston. He lives over on Third avenue in a hall room that rents for $3 a week, and takes his meals at the free lunch counters. His friends in Boston think that he lives here, and he becomes a great blood when he goes home."

One Way to Cure a Balky Horse.

A friend, whose name and address I will give to any one, writes to the *Talker* thusly: "I notice you are always ready to say a good word for that noble animal, the horse. Our neighbor had a good horse—a large, handsome horse. In one respect he was better than most men, for he had but one fault, but that was a bad one, and greatly reduced his cash value. He would balk, and always just when you didn't want him to. My father was a humane and a practical man. He happened to want a good horse. He offered our neighbor a low price for his balky horse, and then and there he became straightway the owner of the animal. For several days he fed and flattened the horse, making his acquaintance. On a pleasant day he put him before a single wagon, putting a newspaper in the seat, leaving the whip in the stable, and started off for a drive. After going off in good style about a mile the horse came to a dead halt and expressed signs of a good, long stay. My father quietly took up the paper and perused it. In about one hour the horse started off in full gallop and went about a mile further and came to another full halt. The paper was resorted to for about one-half hour, when the horse started again in full stride. After going a short distance he headed him toward home, which was reached in good time. The next day he repeated the experiment with only one balk, and that only one half as long. The third day was a success; no balk at all. He then passed him to the teamster, who put him in with another horse and worked him six months, during which he was never known to balk, and not having further use for the horse sold him for $50 more than he paid.—*Christian at Work.*

A Boscawen man who felt what for a few thousand dollars last week rushed around and rented a brown stone front and then sought the services of a furniture mover. "I'll take it by the job and do the fair thing by you," replied the mover. "Well, how fair?" "I'll say $50 for the two." "What two?" "Why, the moving this week into the brown stone and the moving in about a month from that into a cheap frame house in the suburbs? I always job the moves together in the case of a swell aquaintance."

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER

AND

Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,

AYER'S AGUE CURE

HAS BEEN FOUND SO

NEARLY INFALLIBLE,

THAT

We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,

If the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only Iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth. Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A PURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even blacken the teeth.

It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

A Parliamentary paper shows that the total cost to England of the Suez Canal shares was £4,076,622.

No. 150,000.

This is the number actually reached this week by the Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano company in the regular numbering of their world-renowned cabinet organs. Having commenced business in 1854, the average number of organs produced per annum has been 5,000, which is 100 per week for the entire 1,500 weeks of their business career. The Mason & Hamlin organs have been sent to every civilized country, and their sale never was greater than at the present time, averaging from 10,000 to 15,000 organs per annum.—*Boston Journal.*

A New York printing press maker promises to produce a press that will turn out 960,000 copies per hour.

Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Favorable reports come of crops of all kinds in North Carolina.

Hay-Fever. I have been a great sufferer from Hay-Fever for 15 years and have tried various things without doing any good. I read of the many wondrous cures of Ely's Cream Balm and thought I would try once more. In 15 minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of. —Duniael Clark, Farmer, Lee, Mass. Price 50 cents.

Artesian wells were known at Thebes 2,000 years before the Christian era.

Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Very few realize that in the exudation they see clinging to the sweet gum tree there is a powerful stimulating expectorant principle, and in the old field mullein a mucilaginous one that is very healing to the lungs. These two principles presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

A new $60,000 hotel will soon be built at Pine Bluff, Ark.

The Conflict

Between disease and health is often brief and fatal. It is better to be provided with cheap and simple remedies for such common disorders as coughs, colds, etc., than to run the risk of contracting a fatal disease through neglect. Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is a sure and safe remedy for all diseases of the lungs and chest. If taken in season it is certain to cure, and may save you from that terrible disease, consumption. It has been known and used for many years, and it is no exaggeration to say that it is the best remedy in the world for coughs, etc.

The plains of Texas covers an area of 181,000 acres.

Pretty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Try "Wells' Health Renewer."

The English government claims the condition of the people of Ireland is improving in every way.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, chilblains.

W. D. Howells, the author, is spending the summer in his study at Boston.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

A white deer was killed in Florida one day last week.

French Grape Brandy, distilled Extract of Water Pepper or Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water, as combined in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, is the best available remedy for colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody flux; also, to break up colds, fevers, and inflammatory attacks. 50 cts. Keep it on hand. Good for man or beast.

A Few Juneau strawberry farm has produced on the average $50 bushels a day during the season, and the number of pickers has been sometimes 500.

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why I cannot tell."

It has often been wondered at, the bad odor this oft-quoted doctor was in. 'Twas probably because he, being one of the old-school doctors, made up pills as large as bullets, which nothing but an ostrich could bolt without nausea. Hence the dislike. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and no larger than bird-shot, and are quick to do their work. For all derangements of the liver, bowels and stomach they are specific

A French physician has written a long article to prove the beneficial results of eating water cresses.

Green Apples!

Eaten in the spring time, or any other season, is liable to give one a bowel trouble, which can be speedily checked by the use of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, that will certainly cure Cramp Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and restore the little one gradually wasting away from the effects of teething. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

Cremation has been adopted by authority at Lisbon, Portugal. In the time of epidemic it is made compulsory.

That wonderful catholicon known as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given the lady a world-wide reputation for doing good. It is a living spring of health and strength.

It is reported that King Theban has murdered 475 of his relatives since he ascended the throne.

* * * * Rupture, pile tumors, fistulas and all diseases of lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose two (3ct.) stamps for book.

Newest of gastronomical wrinkles is to serve chicken salad inside a divided hard-boiled egg with the shell removed.

"Rough on Toothache."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c.

Lieut. Greeley will probably be promoted to the rank of colonel in the Signal Corps.

Thousands, yes, millions, of bottles of Carboline have been sold, and the sale still goes on. If there were no merit in this great natural hair renewer do you suppose that the people would still buy, as they continue to do?

Pullman cars are to be used on railroads in Brazil.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, one dose of Piso's Cure will give you a night's rest.

It is said that Miss Ellen Terry's vaccination has cost her quite a financial loss.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, dizziness, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use, and under all circumstances acts in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00

Be family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, of all druggists.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH CURED

COLD IN HEAD

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Contains no Poison. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial.

VARICOCELE

Making Chemists!!

"It has become a common thing to commence to begin an article in an elegant and interesting style.

"Then run off into a long dissertation on some advertisement that was avoid all reference to.

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters! plain, honest facts as possible,

"To induce people to give them a trial, which so prove their value that they will never use anything else."

The Rural New Yorker so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious Secular, is

"Having a mission, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is a saving the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great wisdom and ability. * * *

"In composing a medicine whose virtues are so palpably every one's observation."

Id She Die!

"No!

"She linger and suffered long, pining away all the for years."

"The doctoring her no good."

"And at la was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers so much about."

"Indeed! we should be for that medicine."

A ghter's Misery.

"Eleven ye our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a co cation of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble Nervous debility,

"Under the of the best physicians,

"Who gave disease various names,

"But no re

"And now is restored to us in good health by as le a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had s ed for years before using it."

—The Paren

Fath is Getting Well.

"My daugh say:

"How muc ter father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is gett well after his long suffering from a diseas cleared incurable."

"And we al glad that he used your Bitters."—A La of Utica, N. Y.

Nonsense nine without a bunch of green Hops on the te label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The LD RELIABLE

FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and 4 Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a Genuine Fairbanks Scale. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

WANTED AGENTS To sell our Combined Rocker, Work Bench and Ironing Table. The best selling invention of the age. Saves labor, durable and cheap. Price within the reach of all. Large profits to agents. Special prizes, by our plan. Thirty-two thousand in use since January 1st, 1884. Enclose stamp for circular and terms to Agents. Address The Combination Mfg. Co. Springfield, O.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MRS. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.

The next session opens Sept. 11th, 1884, with a full corps superior Teachers. Terms moderate for advantages offered. Number of pupils limited. Apply for catalogues to the Principal.

OPIUM HABIT CURED

WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURE GUARANTEED.

All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and certificates address

GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D.

Druggist and Pharmacist, P. O. Box 163. Columbus, Ga.

AGENT WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, by Hon. Wm. M. Knox. In 1 Vol. by T. W. Knox. Authentic, Impartial, Complete, the Best and Authorized. Agents' Outfit free. Quickest selling Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 70 per cent. to Agents. Outfit free. Freight paid. 78th thousand in press. Each vol. 576 pages, $1.50. Agents make $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENT WANTED for the LIVES of CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. Ranney. Authentic, Impartial, Complete, the Best and Authorized. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 70 per cent. to Agents. Outfit free. Freight paid. 78th thousand in press. Each vol. 576 pages, $1.50. Agents make $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about Jordan. Put your lies on paper and sign if you dare. U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

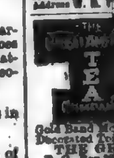
Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Scale warranted. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING. FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

$3 TO $18 A DAY made at Home. Just Now. AGENTS WANTED. CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS. Complete, Official, Illustrated Life, by Col. Fred'k Trident, with full approval and aid of the distinguished candidates. Get THE BEST! Outs Price within the reach of all. Large profits to agents. Special terms to those ordering from a distance. This is the book you want. Write quick for circulars, or send 50c. for prospectus and outfit. My Biscuit & Cake book a rare chance. Pocket Manuals always sell. Lead, and those Mary elegant Pocket Manuals always sell. Address W. H. Thompson, Pub., 604 Arch St., Phila'a, Pa.



GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose full Dinner Set. Send for full particulars and our new Price List. GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

WARD'S SEMINARY, Nashville, Tenn.

Closed its 8th year with 334 young ladies. An active, progressive, non-sectarian school. Thousands of patrons have tested its value, and still it increases. A grand new building with a dining-room 51 by 82 feet was erected during the year. Opens Sept. 1st. Address for catalogue, DR. W. E. WARD.

MORPHINE CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS CURED. BOOK FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

TELEGRAPHY

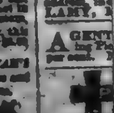
—AND— Railroad Agents' Business

MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

OPIUM And Whisky Habits Cured IN THREE WEEKS.

For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms address, with 3ct. stamp, W. C. BELL, M. D., 75½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.



CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PATENTS! Thos. G. Sherman, Washington, D. C. No fee until patent is secured. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Shorthand School, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS Obtained, and all business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LIBRARY OF DESCRIPTIVE. Cleveland, Ohio.

Pensions

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	18 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 00
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	33 00
5 Inches	15 00	24 00	35 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	45 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	80 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1884. NO. 44.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

MY LOVE AND I.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the wind sighed low through the ripened corn.
The bobolink sang in the dewy morn,
And the brook ran merrily by.

We loved each other, my love and I;
And the quail piped low mid the yellow corn,
We heard in the distance the huntsman's horn,
And the leaves were brown and dry.

We looked to the future, my love and I,
The future so crowded with hopes and fears,
That turns our smiles so often to tears,
As the days pass wearily by.

He spoke of the time when we two should dwell
Together beneath fair Southern skies,
Where the rose in its fragrance never dies,
And I love hears no parting knell.

The corn was garnered long years ago,
The bobolink's song is heard no more;
Only a shadow falls through the door
Where he used to come and go.

The sea is wide, and it lies between
My love and I, my love and I;
Where the flowers bloomed dead leaves now lie,
And the grass o'er his grave is green.

REBECCA RUTER SPRINGER.

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

BY CHARLES READE.

Two women, sisters, kept the toll bar at a village in Yorkshire. It stood apart from the village and they often felt uneasy at night, being lone women.

One day they received a considerable sum of money, bequeathed them by a relation, and that set the simple souls all in a flutter.

They had a friend in the village, the blacksmith's wife; so they went and told their fears. She admitted that theirs was a lonesome place, and she would not live there, for one, without a man. Her discourse sent them home downright miserable.

The blacksmith's wife told her husband all about it when he came in for his dinner.

"The fools!" said he; "how is anybody to know they have got brass in the house?"

"Well," said the wife, "they make no secret of it to me; but you need not go for to tell it to all the town—poor souls!"

"Not I," said the man; "but they will publish it, never fear; leave women folk alone for making their own trouble with their tongues."

There the subject dropped, as man and wife have things to talk about beside their neighbors.

The old women at the toll-bar, what with their own fears and their Job's comforter, began to shiver with apprehension as night came on. However, at sunset the carrier passed through the gate, and at sight of his friendly face they brightened up. They told him their care, and begged him to sleep in the house that night.

"Why, how can I?" said he; "I'm due at ——; but I will leave you my dog."

The dog was a powerful mastiff.

The women looked at each other expressively.

"He won't hurt us, will he?" sighed one of them, faintly.

"Not he," said the carrier, cheerfully. Then he called the dog into the house and told them to lock the door, and went away whistling.

The women were left contemplating the dog with that tender interest apprehension is sure to excite. At first he seemed staggered at this off-hand proceeding of his master; it confused him; then he snuffed at the door; then, as the wheels retreated, he began to see plainly he was an abandoned dog; he delivered a fearful howl and flew at the door, scratching and barking furiously.

The old women fled the apartment, and were next seen at an upper window, screaming at the carrier:

"Come back! come back, John! He is tearing the house down!"

"Drat the varmint!" said John, and came back.

On the road he thought what was best to be done. The good-natured fellow took his great-coat out of the cart and laid it down on the floor. The mastiff instantly laid himself on it.

"Now," said John, sternly, "let us have no more nonsense. You take charge of that till I come back, and don't ye let nobody steal that there, nor t' wives' brass. There, now," said he, kindly, to the woman. "I shall be back this way breakfast time, and he won't budge till then."

"And he won't budge, John?"

"Lord, no! Bless your heart, he is as sensible as any Christian—only, Lord's sake, woman, don't ye go to take the cost from him, or you'll be wanting a new gown presently, and maybe a petticoat and all."

He retired, and the old women kept at a respectful distance from their protector. He never molested them; and, indeed, when they spoke cajolingly to him he even wagged his tail in a dubious way. But still, as they moved about, he squinted at them out of his bloodshot eye in a way that checked all desire on their part to try on the carrier's coat.

Thus protected, they went to bed earlier than usual, but they did not undress; they were too much afraid of everything, especially their protector. The night wore on, and presently their sharpened senses let them know that the dog was getting restless, he snuffed, and then he growled, and then he got up and pattered about, muttering to himself. Straightway, with furniture, they barricaded the door through which their protector must pass to devour them.

But bye-and-bye, listening acutely, they heard a scraping and a grating outside the window of the room where the dog was, and he continued growling low. This was enough; they slipped out at the back door, to save their lives; they got into the village. It was pitch dark, and all the houses black but two, one was the public house, casting a triangular gleam across the road a long way off, and the other was the blacksmith's house. Here was a piece of fortune for the terrified women. They burst into their friend's house. "Oh, Jane! the thieves are come!" and they told her in a few words all that had happened.

"La!" said she; "how timorous you are! ten to one he was only growling at some one that passed by."

"Nay, Jane, we heard the scraping outside the window. Oh, woman, call your man and let him go with us."

"My man—he is not here."

"Where is he, then?"

"I suppose he is where other working-women's husbands are, at the public house," said she, rather bitterly, for she had her own experience.

The old women wanted to go to the public house for him; but the blacksmith's wife was a courageous woman, and beside, she thought it was most likely a false alarm.

"Nay, nay," said she, "last time I went for him there I got a fine affront. I'll come with you," she said. "I'll take the poker, and we have got our tongues to raise the town with, I suppose."

So they marched to the toll-bar. When they got near it they saw something that staggered this heroine. There was actually a man half in and half out of the window. This brought the blacksmith's wife to a standstill, and the timid pair implored her to go back to village.

"Nay," said she. "What for? I see but one—and hark! it is my belief the dog is holding of him."

However, she thought it safest to be on the same side with the dog, lest the man might turn on her. So she made her way into the kitchen, followed by the other two, and there a sight met her eyes that changed all their feelings, both toward the robber and toward each other. The great mastiff had pinned a man by the throat, and was pulling at him to draw him through the window, with fierce but muffled snarls. The man's weight alone prevented it. The window was like a picture frame, and in that frame there glared, with lolling tongue and staring eyes, the white face of the blacksmith, their courageous friend's villainous husband. She uttered an appalling scream, and flew upon the dog and choked him with her two hands. He held and growled, and tore till he was all but throttled himself; then he let go, and the man fell. But what struck the ground outside like a lump of lead was in truth a lump of clay! The man was quite dead and fearfully torn about the throat.

So did a comedy end in an appalling and most piteous tragedy; not that the scoundrel himself deserved any pity, but his poor, brave, honest wife, to whom he had not dared confide the villainy he meditated.

How Dogs Get Rabies.

A correspondent writes to the *Lancet:* "In sequence to your just observations on the annoyance caused by the barking and howling of dogs, allow me to make some remarks on the creation of rabies in dogs. You most justly assert that it is neglect and misery which are the origin of the cries which make 'night hideous.' Such, also, is the fact relative to canine madness. Neglect, misery, unwholesome food, unnatural treatment, are often the root from which that dire disease springs. When a mad dog bites many people he sometimes quite scares for a long career of brutalities, insults, and oppression inflicted upon him by the baser or more ignorant portion of the human race. The hard blow, the savage kick, the loud curse, the opprobrious, the insulting word, the starving meal, the careless food, the shortened chain, the rotten straw, the dirty kennel (appropriate name!), the bitter winter's night, the parching heat of summer, the dull and dreary years of of hopeless imprisonment culminate there, and this cup that the poisoned man is forced to drink. In addition to the above, bite breeding dog days, and thereby preventing them from having access to their natural medicine, is certainly calculated to seriously damage their health. Professor David Low, F. R. S. E., in his able work on 'The Domesticated Animals of the British Isles,' makes some sagacious observations on unnatural and ignorant treatment of the canine race. The idea of preventing rabies by tying together the jaws of dogs, or by chaining or incarcerating the animals, is as senseless as hanging a 'bell' against a comet."

At Toulon, France, two Polish youths made a bet as to which one could drink the most seltzer water. One drank nine syphons and the other eight. Both died shortly after of cholera.

SECURING THE RECORDS.

A Sketch of Texas in Its Early Days under Sam Houston.

About two years after the revolution General Houston had his first difficulty with the people. Under the Constitution the Capital had been fixed at Austin, but power was given to the President to order the temporary removal of the archives in case of danger. The Comanches were committing ravages within sight of Austin, and General Houston ordered the State records to be forwarded to him at Washington, Texas. This caused much excitement in Austin, and four hundred men placed themselves about the State House to prevent the removal. Colonel Morton, a leading spirit of the revolution, was at their head, and wrote to General Houston, who well knew his character as a fighting man, that, if the archives were removed, he (Morton) would hunt him down like a wolf. General Houston replied in a note of characteristic brevity: "If the people of Austin do not send them, I shall come and get them, and if Colonel Morton can kill me, he is welcome to my ear-cap." The guard was at once doubled, patrolmen were placed on the roads, and a select committee went into permanent session in the City Hall. During a sitting of that body one who was unannounced suddenly stood in their midst, having gained entrance by means of a tall live oak which grew against the window; his garb and arms were those of a hunter, and, being spoken to by Colonel Morton, he placed his finger on his lips and remained silent. Colonel Morton flew into a rage and seized him, when the stranger drew his bowie knife at the same instant that Morton's friends held him back. Another member of the body spoke to the stranger, saying that the meeting was a private one, and that he presumed that the gentleman had mistaken the house. At this he walked to the table and wrote one line, "I am deaf." Judge Webb then wrote, "Tell us your business," when a letter was handed to him, addressed to the citizens of Austin, which the Judge read aloud as follows:

"FELLOW CITIZENS: Though in error, and deceived by the arts of traitors, I will give you three more days to decide whether or not you will forward to me the archives. At the end of that time you will please let me know your decision. SAM HOUSTON."

The deaf man waited a few minutes for a reply and was about to leave, when Colonel Morton handed him a note saying: "You were brave enough to insult me; are you brave enough to give me satisfaction?" The mute wrote: "I am at your service," and after fixing terms he left by the window. Morton was told he would be killed, as he was to fight Deaf Smith, who never missed his man; but he could not be shaken in his resolve. The weapons used were rifles, the distance was one hundred paces and the time sunset. A vast crowd saw the duel. Morton was dressed in broadcloth, his antagonist in smoke-tinted buckskin. Both were cool and stern. At the given signal both fired at the same instant; Morton sprang into the air and fell dead, a ball in his heart. Deaf Smith quietly reloaded his rifle and walked into the forest. Three days afterward he came with general Houston and ten others to Austin, and the archives were removed without further opposition.

A Few Yet Left.

"Heavens! but I'm melting!" he gasped, as he entered an ice cream parlor.

"Yes, sir," replied the girl at the soda fountain, as she reached for a glass.

"Dear, me! but such thirst I never had before. Have you ginger ale?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah, yes; but they say it is heating. Any root beer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Exactly; but roots are not always good for the health. Depends upon the kind of roots. You have soda water?"

"Yes."

"Doctors say it produces a gas in the stomach. How's ice cream?"

"Very nice, sir."

"Yes, but lowering the temperature of the stomach so suddenly is apt to produce spasms. No lemonade, eh?"

"I can make you some."

"Never mind. My wife died suddenly after drinking a quart of it. Young lady?"

"Yes, sir."

"You may hand me a glass of water. It is probably the safest and best thing for the system at this stage of the game."

He got it, but he only took one sip. It was blood-warm. The girl had seen two or three like him before.—*Detroit Free Press.*

WITCHES.—The descendants of Rebecca Nourse, who was hanged as a witch at Salem, Mass., on July 19, 1692, held an anniversary reunion at Danvers, a few days ago, at which about 200 of her representatives were present. Benjamin P. Nourse, of Boston, presided, and arrangements were made for the erection of a monument to be dedicated a year hence. An interesting feature of the occasion was a letter from the poet Whittier expressing the opinion that, in the execution of Rebecca Nourse, the people of Salem hanged the best Christian woman among them.

Sheep on the Farm.

Wool is so low in price, with no certain prospect of any material increase, that the keeping of sheep, except under favorable circumstances, will require very close and economical calculations if any profit is to be realized. I have not much faith in securing an increase of the duties on foreign wools by a revision of the tariff laws; and if an increase of the duties should be obtained, it is eminently proper to consider sheep husbandry upon the basis of small protection and small returns. Sheep fit in so nicely upon the farm that they can hardly be dispensed with. They have an advantage over other stock, inasmuch as they may be made to furnish an income twice in the year—first the wool, and then the lambs.

They may be made to do more than this, and really to afford another income in the autumn or winter by the fattening and sale of the old sheep or the surplus stock. After trying all kinds of stock, I have returned to sheep, believing them to be indispensable for a complete development of all the resources of the farm. There is no stock so well calculated for rugged hillsides or rough pastures, and to prevent the growth of weeds and bushes. Where sheep have the range of a field very few weeds will ever go to seed, and bushes will be so thoroughly cropped that they will either die or be kept from making much of a growth. When a farmer can thus easily turn the weeds and bushes of a farm into excellent manure, and at the same time have them converted into mutton and wool, it is certainly a good thing.

Sheep will always do this. They will thrive in pastures and get fat where cattle would almost starve. They also scatter their droppings over the field, and never fail to enrich lands where they are kept. On poor farms they are most emphatically the best factors for increasing fertility. On rich lands the same rule holds good, as they will make them richer. By the simple means of a portable shed, which can be moved about the field and under which the sheep will readily congregate, the poorest spots may be made fertile, and the whole field, by frequent and regular changes of the flock, may be thoroughly enriched.

When I was a small boy, my father purchased a large farm, which has been devoted to sheep husbandry for years. He went heavily into debt in the purchase, and I recollect to have heard him say a number of times that the sheep which had belonged to the former owner paid for the farm. What he meant was that they made the farm so productive and caused it to yield such bountiful crops, after he became its owner, that he was thus enabled to make his payments. This productiveness lasted for years, and made the farm famous for large crops. There are in the older States a great many farms, now run down with continuous grain culture, which hardly pay the cost of the labor bestowed upon the crops.

In the keeping of sheep, although the direct returns from them may not be as great as they have been in former years, the advantage to be derived from them in the improvement of the soil should be taken into account. If, by these means, better crops can be grown, there is additional inducement for stocking the farm with sheep. There cannot be any doubt about this result. A number of years ago, when a large flock of sheep was kept on Kirby Homestead, a strip of land the most exposed of any in the field was well dressed with sheep manure. The entire field was sown with rye and seeded with clover. The portion where the sheep manure was put produced three times as much rye to the acre as the rest of the field. The clover grew so rank that its very nature was changed, and instead of dying out the second year, as it is likely to do, it lived for years and made an excellent growth.

From the facts set forth in this article, and others, I have been led to add a flock of sheep to the stock on the farm, with the intention that the farm, under my plan, must be made to keep them, and the certainty that they will be aids in its improvement and most useful factors in increasing the manure. When others go out, it is a good time to go into stock. Certainly this is a better policy than to rush with the crowd and make the extremes which unsettle markets, by overproduction at due time and scarcity at another. The whole section of country around me is now a loser on account of selling the sheep, and some of the best farmers have resolved to begin sheep raising again—this time to stick.—COL. F. D. CURTIS, in *Rural New Yorker.*

MUCH has been said as to woman physicians in Russia, but according to a competent authority there are only some 200, and whatever their acquirements and abilities they are only allowed to treat the diseases of women and children. Even in country districts, where there is, perhaps, no male physician within fifty miles, apothecaries have been forbidden to put up a prescription emanating from a woman.

AN illiterate soldier contrived to spell the word "usage" without using a letter properly belonging to it. He wrote it "yuseuh."

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

What a Distinguished Physician Says to Say About the Origin of the Disease.

The Toulon correspondent of the Paris *Gaulois* has had another interview with the celebrated Dr. Koch, who sticks to the theory that the cholera is the work of microbes, or microscopic organisms, which are taken into the system with food and water.

"All my autopsies," said the doctor, "leave no doubt whatever in regard to the Asiatic character of the plague. I have found precisely the same phenomena as were discovered in the cases that I studied in India. The microbes were the same, and were more numerous than in cases that I have examined in Egypt. Messrs. Strauss and Roux, who were present at the autopsies, also recognized in Egypt the presence of the Indian microbe, but it was always accompanied by others; but in the cases in Toulon the Indian microbe has an extraordinary preponderence. In addition to its other destructive qualities this microbe secretes a genuine poison, which produces insensibility and brings on the dry cholera, which is the most deadly and rapid of all. As I have already said, the contamination is not carried in the air, but it is brought about through the absorption of the microbes that infest alimentary matter, and particularly water."

"And this theory," said the *Gaulois* correspondent, "explains your advice to the authorities to close the wells, to order people to drink only water that had been boiled or taken from distant localities?"

"Precisely," said the doctor. "And it is also necessary to take only food that is well cooked; for, bear in mind, the microbe dies in a high, and above all, in a dry temperature. The first precaution to take is to subject the bed-clothing of the victims to a high temperature, with dry air and phenic acid, more or less condensed. The microbe cannot live in condensed solutions of phenic acid or in dry air. It must not be forgotten that it develops and multiplies in humidity. It has been found in the ponds of the countries where cholera exists. Acting upon this theory, I advised the closing and thorough heating of the apartments infested."

Correspondent—What is your opinion doctor, as to the origin of the present epidemic?

Dr. Koch—I believe it is safe to say that in view of the precautions taken by the navy, the cholera could only have been brought by some merchant vessels, probably by an English ship; for on board English vessels there is little scruple about concealing the deaths during a voyage or about falsifying the books.

The *Paris* says that German societies have bought up all the phenic acid in the market, and are now selling it at double its value, while at the same time German scientific lectures are being widely published in which the use of phenic acid is strongly recommended as a preventive against cholera.

France and China.

Though there is a panic at Foochow, says the New York *Herald*, war between France and China is not very probable. English newspapers are apt to exaggerate the gravity of the situation. England has much to gain by the weakening of French ascendancy in the China seas. While she would affect to deplore a conflict, it would really delight her.

But it does not seem that anybody else wants France and China to fight. China, indeed, objects very strongly. The courtiers talk war, but at heart mean peace. The Emperor is a boy; the Empress holds the regency on sufferance; the successful march of an enemy to Pekin would probably upset the entire dynasty. And France has no sort of desire to overturn thrones. She has still to pay the Tonquin bill. She still mourns for her slain.

But *Le Figaro* has probably found the convincing reason for asserting that there will be no war. It has learned that the Chinese read the articles of its witty contributor, M. Albert Wolff. "Can we draw swords with a race so civilised?" it asks. Certainly not. The culture of the Chinese has again saved them.

A Wealthy Oil Operator.

Jonathan Steele, a wealthy oil operator, died at his residence in Oil City, Pa., May sensational stories have been told about Steele hoarding his money and the attempts to steal it. As he was distrustful of banks he placed $75,000 in greenbacks in a tin box and kept the box under his bed. Several masked burglars entered the room and attempted to steal it, but he succeeded in driving them off by his physical superiority. On another occasion, finding that the notes were becoming mouldy, he spread them on the grass in his yard to dry, and while watching them a puffof wind came along and filled the air with greenbacks. It was with difficulty that he gathered them together again. It took several days to dry them all, and he and his family stood guard over them while the neighbors and people from a distance came to see a fortune spread over the grass. After this he invested all of his money in Government bonds except $1,000, which he placed in the Fairview Bank, which soon afterward collapsed. He became almost [illegible]

A Constantinopolitan Fire Company.

We soon caught sight of the captain of the company. He was a tall athletic fellow, wearing short, loose trousers of white cotton cloth. His legs were bare below the knees; he wore Turkish red shoes on his feet without stockings—a loose jacket of brown felt over a white cotton shirt, and his head was covered with a metallic bowl, which shone brightly. A leather belt encircled his waist and was clasped with a large brass buckle in front. He was coming toward us in a double quick trot, brandishing, in a proud manner, the brass spout that belonged to the hose. He was followed by the engine and the firemen that belonged to it. Oh, what a sight! Most of them were scantily clothed and some did not even have caps upon their heads, but I noticed that all wore the regulation belt with the large buckle in front. They were evidently of the class which composed the riffraff of the city. The engine itself was nothing more than a big sized garden pump, carried on the shoulders of eight men, four in front and four behind. They relieved one another every now and then with great dexterity and alertness.

They soon swept by us, followed by the hose, which was coiled over a long pole, the ends of which rested on the shoulders of another file of men. Just as they reached the next corner there emerged from a side street another engine, whereupon a squabble for the right of way immediately arose. The two companies jostled and pushed forward, each one trying to get ahead of the other. After a long harangue and bluster, accompanied by constant yelling, screaming and hard words, they lowered their respective engines to the ground and fell into a regular fight, wrestling, pushing and knocking one another down in a most ferocious manner. Their looks and actions were frantic and they fought like madmen.

"Ah! There comes the Ser-Asker, the minister of war! He'll soon settle their dispute!" cried a voice near us. And he did.

He was preceded by a *necevbetjes*, who cleared the way for him, and when he came up he promptly ordered the companies to take up their engines and follow him, which they did with the utmost meekness and alacrity. There was no chance now for either party to claim the victory, but they kept up a subdued rattle of words all the way.—*St. Nicholas.*

How to Have a Loving Wife.

If you would have a loving wife, be as gentle in your words after as before marriage; treat her as tenderly when a matron as when a miss; don't quite make her the maid of all work and ask her why she looks less tidy and neat than when "you first knew her;" don't buy cheap, tough beef, and scold her because it does not come on the table "porterhouse;" don't grumble about squalling babies if you cannot keep up a "nursery," and remember that baby may "take after papa" in his disposition; don't smoke and chew tobacco, and thus shatter your nerves, and spoil your temper, and make your breath a nuisance; and then complain that your wife declines to kiss you; go home joyous and cheerful to your wife, and tell her the good news you have heard, and not silently put on your hat and go out to the "club" or "lodge," and let her afterward learn that you spent the evening at the opera or at a fancy ball with Mrs. Dash. Love your wife; be patient; remember you are not perfect, but try to be; let whisky, tobacco and vulgar company alone; spend your evenings with your wife, and live a decent, Christian life, and your wife will be loving and true—if your did not marry a heartless beauty, without sense or worth; if you did, who is to blame if you suffer the consequences?

The Best Sugar Boom.

The best sugar boom which has been so foolishly attempted by some parties who know nothing of the difficulties of the culture of the beets and the manufacture of the sugar from them, as exchange says, will meet a "knocking out" blow in the fact that a large quantity of beet sugar is now brought here from France and Germany. Just now the sugar business is exceedingly depressed, and there is a glut of sugar and molasses in every market. It is said that molasses cannot be given away in Cuba, as the cost of the casks, freight, and other charges, including import duty, amount to more than the market value here, which is now about 15 cents per gallon only. Under these circumstances farmers will hardly find sugar crops profitable; but, notwithstanding all this, they should grow them, if only for fodder purposes, that facility in their culture may be acquired in readiness for a better time.

WHO CAN TELL WHY?—"Why is it that a man, whenever he passes a broom lying in the front hallway, always stands there still and shocks till he is black in the face for the chambermaid to come and pick it up instead of picking it up himself and placing it where it belongs? But, then, some men have good reasons for so doing. [illegible]

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

THE NOMINATION.

Mr. Walcott is a gentleman who has been in bad health for some time, so he consulted with a prominent Austin physician, who told him he must travel for his health.

"I have neither the money nor the inclination to travel," replied Walcott.

"Well, I'll tell you what to do," suggested the medical adviser. "You are employed in a bank. All in the world you will have to do will be to steal about $10,000, and you will have both the inclination and the money to travel."

AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

"No, my children," said an uptown physician, "never waste anything, never throw anything away. Some day you may find use for it."

"How about banana skins, papa?"

"H-m—banana skins. Yes," replied the doctor, thoughtfully, stroking his chin, "banana skins are a possible exception. You may throw banana skins away."

THE MOST DIFFICULT THING.

"How glorious it is to be engaged in a purely intellectual occupation," said a Boston maiden, gazing rapturously into the admiring eyes of a country editor; "your own mental faculties for tools and the whole universe for a workshop. Now tell me," she added, "what do you find the most difficult thing connected with your noble profession?"

"Paying the hands," said the editor. —*Phila. Call.*

BOARD AT THE SEASHORE.

"What is your price a week for this room?" asked a gentleman of a seaside landlord.

The price was named.

"Does that include the ocean air, or do you charge extra for that?"

"Well," replied the landlord hesitatingly, as though he wasn't the man to charge for anything that he could possibly afford to give away, "that depends. Of course, if you keep your window open all night I should expect to add a little something to the bill."

MALAPROPOS.

"I see by the paper," said Mrs. Brown to her husband, "that your friend Jones has had a handsome bull dog presented to him by his admiring friends."

"Good gracious, is it possible!" exclaimed Mr. Brown. "How injudicious! Why, that will ruin him."

"Ruin him? Why so?"

"Why, the man has four marriageable daughters that he is trying to get off his hands."

WHAT IT'S CRIED.

Little Jack—"Pa, why is a receiver so called?"

Pa—"What kind of a receiver do you mean?"

Little Jack—"Why, I mean the kind that is appointed when a company gets in a tight place. What does a receiver receive?"

Pa—"Pretty much all there is, my son."—*Rec. Call.*

NOT VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE.

"My son," said a proud father after the usual greetings upon the young man's return from college, "have you a microscope among your traps?"

"A microscope, dad?" replied the astonished youth.

"Yes, my son; you have been in college, you know, four years and I thought if you had a microscope handy I should like to see how much you had learned."—*Boston Transcript.*

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The corridor of a summer hotel is the scene; a thirsty-looking man, perspiring freely, and an important-looking fat woman are the dramatis personæ.

He (trying the bar-room door)—Humph—the exchange—er—doesn't appear to be open.

She (appearing in a doorway)—No; the bartender has just locked it up for a minute to go across the street and get a decent drink.—*Boston Globe.*

HIS WAS A PIANO CRAZE.

"Carrie," said one Somerville girl to another yesterday, "are you going to the picnic to-morrow?"

"I am. Are you?"

"Of course."

"What do you intend to wear?"

"My white muslin, of course. What do you intend to wear?"

"I will wear a waterproof cloak. I've been at picnics before."—*Somerville Journal.*

"YOU KNOW SO VERY WELL.

A lady residing in the northeastern part of the town recently wanted the services of an Indian to pick a goose. She approached the first one she met with:

"Jim, would you like to come and pick a goose for me?"

Then the noble red man thus addressed drew himself up to his full height, expanded his chest with pride and indignation and haughtily inquired:

"You know me?"

"No, I don't know you," responded the lady, somewhat surprised.

"Ugh!" grunted the [illegible] applying her [illegible] Sam. He no pick [illegible] he—" [illegible] "You know so very well."

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 11, 1884.

Maine went Republican on last Monday by 16,000 majority.

The cholera epidemic is on the increase in European cities and provinces.

Conkling is said to be conniving at Blaine's defeat. His paper, the Utica Press, has declared for Cleveland.

Two votes elected Thomas Green, a colored man of Whistler, Ala., a justice of the peace in his beat.

The New York Herald says the South has arisen out of the ruins of the war like a giant refreshed by new wine.

Senator Authony, of Rhode Island, the oldest member of the U. S. Senate, died at his home in Rhode Island last week.

When a man sees that he has made a mistake, it is manly and sensible for him to frankly confess his error and return to the right.

John T. Cashon, of Alabama, died at Butte City, Montana, recently. Further information can be obtained from the authorities of that city. Alabama papers are requested to copy.

Jere Haralson, colored, has been nominated by the Republicans of the fourth congressional district to make the race for Congress against Col. Davidson. It is thought that Judge Craig will also run as an Independent Republican candidate.

The Italian laborers who emigrated to this country and aided in building the West Shore and Nickle Plate railroads are flocking home by hundreds from New York city. They are said to be in a poverty stricken condition on account of the hard times and scarcity of work.

Following is the prohibition electoral ticket for Alabama just nominated:

Hon. J. P. Coman, of Athens, and J. G. McManus for the state at large. A. L. Martin, John A. Milner, of Birmingham; Andrew Jackson, of Talladega; Hon. T. Brown, J. M. Ethridge, John Craddock, R. R. James, E. Leslie.

The newly elected Sheriff of Marengo, W. J. Powell, after having filled his bond and received his commission, made a demand on W. H. Agee, the incumbent, for the office, which he refused to give up, reclaiming that his time was not up until November. The matter is to be litigated. O, for more offices!—*Ex.*

A certain patent medicine is advertised in an exchange under the head of "Health is Wealth." Two cuts appear on the advertisement one represents a man alone and enjoying himself reading, and this picture is headed "Brain." The other cut represents a man and woman, and is headed "Nerve." We gather from this that it requires brains to live alone, and a good deal of nerve to hitch on to a better half. Exhibit your nerve young man.

The vote of R. H. McCoy and another independent Democrat from Chambers county was counted in the Congressional convention at Verbena, they having been sent as delegates from a certain beat in Chambers. McCoy is the man who ran for congress in this district two years ago against the regular nominee. So long as the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return. But how about the Southern white men who would stoop so low as to vote for a nigger for office, in preference to the nominee, a gentleman of the Democratic party, and then make capital of it? Why he can also return! Such Democracy!

Col. Cash, of Chesterfield county, South Carolina, is at large again with an arsenal. The State declines to prosecute him for complicity in the recent murder of the Town Marshal by his son, Bogan Cash, and the Colonel has gone on the warpath against the members of the Sheriff's posse who extirpated his offspring. The ancient Roman is a very picturesque and interesting figure in the patrols Chesterfield county with all his arms at half mast; and there seems to be less little doubt entertained that he will very shortly murder somebody. The Roman he is converted into a tradition the butter, but it is a pity that it cannot be done by the proper and natural process of the law, instead of by a vigilance committee, as is threatened.

HON. THOS. W. SADDLER.

The Successful Contestant for the Honors of the Fifth District.

The above named gentleman was nominated on the 170th ballot at the Congressional Convention last week at Verbena. Col. Saddler is a practicing lawyer of Prattville. He has never held any position of honor or trust save that of Hancock elector in 1880. His nomination was made unanimous by the convention. The Birmingham Iron Age has this to say of him:

Hon. Thos. W. Saddler, of Autauga county, who was nominated for congress by the democrats of the fifth district, at Verbena, yesterday morning, is a native of Jefferson county, and is a brother of Mrs. Fleming Jordan, of this city. Mr. Saddler is about fifty-three years of age, and has for some years successfully practiced law. He lived in this county, near Jonesboro, in the Pleasant Hill neighborhood until after he was grown. He went to Prattville, where he was a merchant, until the late war began when he entered the army and served the South through its trying times. When peace was declared he farmed on a large scale in Perry county, near Marion; but this vocation was unsuccessful, and he determined to practice law. He was over thirty-five years old when he entered the bar of Prattville. It was soon proved that he chose his new path wisely; for it was not long before he had built up a valuable practice. Mr. Saddler is regarded as a man of exceptional ability and is said to be especially gifted in oratorical powers.

Alabama's Deadly Weapons.

Very few people of Alabama know what a large sum of money is invested in this state in guns, pistols and other deadly weapons. Hence, we are not surprised to find the editor of the Athens Courier, after examining the assessment list of Limestone county, express astonishment and a sense of regret at the figures disclosed. The Courier says:

"It is enough to cause a blush to rise to the cheek of every farmer in Limestone county to compare the difference in the taxes of dirks, knives, guns, pistols, etc., and that of the farming implements. A look at the two will show these figures:

Farming implements—$3,099.

Dirks, pistols, etc.—$5,587.

The very things that are the greatest curse to the land are far ahead of those that are the most necessary for the good of the country. This is enough to cause a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every law-abiding man in the country."

But as bad a showing as Limestone county makes it is nothing when compared with the figures from the whole state, and for every blush for his county the Athens editor must give five for the state at large, because the value of the deadly weapons of the whole state are more than five times as great. —*Birmingham Age.*

The Courier and the Age are unnecessarily distressed it seems. If their editors will examine the exemption laws it will be seen that each farmer in Alabama is allowed $25 worth of farming implements exempt from taxation. The aggregate in Alabama thus exempt would no doubt be more astonishing than are the figures on the deadly weapons. It is not every farmer that owns $25 worth of farming implements, and it is safe to say that the number is quite large of those who pay no tax at all on this kind of property. This fact being considered we feel no hesitation in publishing that Chilton county citizens are taxed for $6,326 worth of deadly weapons, and $113 worth of farming implements.

Hon. C. C. Shorter Declines to Run for the Speakership.

EUFAULA, ALA., Aug. 12, 1884.

Editor of the Monroe Journal:—As you were kind enough to present my name for the Speakership through the columns of your paper and many of my friends of the press very zealously seconded your suggestion, upon my declining to enter the race for the position, I take this occasion to express to you and those partial friends my profound gratitude for their generous support and words of encouragement. Their flattering advocacy of my candidacy has made me feel deeply the value of genuine friendship, and placed me under an obligation long to be cherished. My withdrawal from the candidacy is mainly due to the fact that the names of two distinguished friends of mine, gentlemen living in my immediate section, are being urged for the Speakership. They have been long in the service of the State and are more entitled to the honors of the party and possibly better capacitated for the position than I am. I am unwilling to antagonize their candidacy, preferring to be classed with their friends. I assure you that I appreciate far more than I can express, the efforts of my friends in my behalf; and their interest in my success makes me feel very sensibly the significance of the compliment bestowed.

C. C. SHORTER.

Sclp. Holly's Execution—Anonymous Letter.

On the 28th inst., the day before the hanging of Scip. Holly, at Tuscaloosa, Probate Judge Browne received the following anonymous and incendiary letter given verbatim:

TUSKALOOSA, ALA., Aug. 28.

Judge Brown:

Sir—I sit down this evening to write you a few lines in regard to the hanging of that man. To you and the citizens of Tuskaloosa and Tuskaloosa county, hang him if you want to, but we, the colored people of this State and county, intend to, if this is done, to put this your town in ashes if it takes twelve months. We cannot stand it any longer we are going into an open fight—that is kill or be killed. There is no law nohow. Everybody is doing just as they please—that is the white people. So we are going to take chances, live or die, I don't care a dam.

A Tinker's Dam.

New York Star.

The following letter from Gen. Butler places some information where it is evidently needed:

BOSTON, August 10, 1884.—To the editor of the Star: The editor of the Boston Herald does not seem to know enough to be wicked when he wants to be. He closes an article upon your humble servant in the Boston Herald of Sunday as follows:

"Can anybody believe that a man with his record cares a tinker's malediction for the principles of any party?"

Now, he evidently thinks that a "tinker's dam" is a cuss-word. Will you inform him that in the olden time, when traveling tinkers went about the country mending the holes in the tin kettles and pans, he frequently found one that was ragged and rusty so that the soldering iron would not take, and he was obliged to fill it up with a mass of solder. To keep the solder *en masse* over the hole while in the melted state he was accustomed to take some crumbs of bread and moisten them, and make a little ridge around the hole with the moistened crumbs to hold the solder in its place as he melted it in. This was what was called a "tinker's dam," which he brushed away after he had finished, as it was utterly useless; so that our pilgrim fathers used the words, "Not worth a tinker's dam," never dreaming that they were profane. The editor of the Herald evidently thinks he has been swearing all his life, and when he hasn't and that he must soften the word down into "malediction." Yours truly,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Callierville Dots.

We had quite a nice rain the 29th ult., which was needed very much. Our farmers had a nice time saving their fodder, but the cotton and young corn crops have been cut short by the drouth.

Our young folks had a nice pic nic and base ball game the 30th ult., at Mr. Parnell's old mill.

Rev. Mr. Green filled his appointment the fifth Sabbath evening at the academy. Had a better congregation than before, but then he ought to have had a better one.

Miss Lizzie and Sadie King returned home the 29th ult., after enjoying a pleasant visit to their uncles.

Our Sabbath School is looking up a little. We have now an enrollment of 49. If church members would turn out as they should, with their children too, we would have a much larger and better one. Our Superintendent, Mr. Thomas DuBose, is quite an active member.

While a certain crowd in a one-horse wagon was passing along the road the other Sabbath, a little boy exclaimed, "Grand-ma where is the town, I don't see any houses at all, ain't this Stanton?" He was told, 'yes' it was Stanton. "Well," he persisted, "where are the houses?"

Several deer have been killed near Dixie lately. Mr. Pritchel seemes to be quite a successful hunter. H. J. H.

That Mother Hubbard Dress.

A very tall girl, wearing a Mother Hubbard dress, stepped on a platform scales at Coney Island (says the New York Sun) and informed the proprietor that she wished to be weighed. He placed a two-hundred pound weight on the hook, and the suddenness with which it came down frightened him. Then he tried a one-hundred and fifty pound weight with the same result. "Strange," he muttered, with a perplexed look at the girl; "something must be wrong with the scales." Finally after repeated attempts, he informed her in a dubious tone of voice that she weighed just eighty nine pounds. "Thank you," she said handing him the nickel: "I seem to be gaining," and she tripped away. Then the amazed scaleman looked after her and remarked; "Some young fellow will get terribly fooled with that Mother Hubbard dress."

Judge Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, died last week.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 18th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage.

I am, very respectfully,
MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.
Verbena, Ala., August 26, 1884.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, August 18, 1884. Estate of James C. Gardner, Deceased. J. R. John, Executor.

J. R. John, executor of the last will and testament of James C. Gardner, deceased, having been duly notified by citation personally served upon him (by the Sheriff of Dallas county, of this State) on the 14th day of July, 1884, to appear on the 28th day of July, 1884, and file his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and it appearing from the return of said citation that said J. R. John as such executor has had ten days notice before the day set for filing his account, and the said J. R. John, as such executor, having wholely failed to file any account or to make any settlement of his said executorship, the said court this day proceeded to state said account from the materials in the office of the Judge thereof, and from such other information as has been accessible to the court.

It is therefore ordered that the 29th day of September, 1884, be set as a day on which said account can be examined, audited and restated if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons in interest can appear if they think proper and make such showing and take such course as the law permits in such cases.

H. J. CALLEN,
aug 28 Judge of Probate.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the firm composed of J. D. Wells and A. M. Carter, under the firm name of J. D. Wells & Carter, and doing business at Cooper's Station, Ala., has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. Wells has assumed the liabilities of the late firm and is authorized to collect the indebtedness due said firm.

J. D. WELLS,
A. M. CARTER.
Cooper's, Ala., Aug. 26, 1884.

NOTICE NO. 3255.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on September 13th, 1884, viz: John Pierson, Homestead 8447 for the s e ¼ section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John N. Parish, Alec. Craig, George Heath, Henry Church, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
aug6 Register.

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on Sept. 13th, 1884, viz: John N. Parish, Homestead No. 8416 for the s ½ of n e ¼, section 22, township 20 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Pearson, James B. Gray, Henry C. Church, Alec Craig, all of Wadsworth, Ala.

aug6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the L. & N. R. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10] W. L. ACKER, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest

THE
Bookwalter Engine
IS THE BEST
MADE.

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.
The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. SEGAL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

R. T. BARBERRY,
jul3 3m Stranding Ala.

MONTGOMERY
Music Emporium.
—BY—
S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

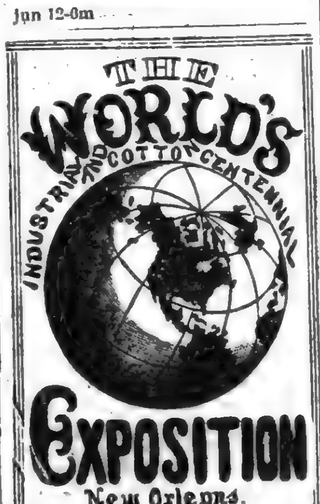
BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov0-1y

A GREAT MUSICAL MARVEL
SHONINGER'S
Warranted 10 Years
Send for Catalogue, Prices, and full Information to
B. SHONINGER PIANO CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.

Jun 12-0m


THE
WORLD'S
INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL
EXPOSITION
New Orleans.
Opening December 1, 1884; Closing May 31, 1885.
—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE—
United States Government.
$1,300,000,
Appropriated by the General Government.
$500,000,
Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.
$200,000,
Appropriated by Mexico.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the State of Louisiana.
$100,000,
Appropriated by the City of New Orleans.
From $5000 to $25,000,
Appropriated by Innumerable States, Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every State and Territory in the Union represented, and nearly all the Leading Nations and Countries of the World.
The Biggest Exhibit, the Biggest Building and the Biggest Industrial Event in the World's History.
APPLICATIONS FOR EXHIBITS ALREADY RECEIVED COVER WORK SPACE AND A GREATER VARIETY OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE OF ANY EXPOSITION EVER HELD.
The cheapest rates of travel ever known in the annals of transportation secured for the people everywhere.
For information, address
E. A. BURKE,
Director General, W. I. & C. C. E.,
New Orleans, La.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address GEORGE & Co., Portland, Maine.

Subscribe for the VIEW.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods
JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE STORE OF—
W. M. WILSON & BRO.,
—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock
—OF—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS
—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.
(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,
Birmingham, Ala.
P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. To those territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,
203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 11, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Attention Subscribers!

THE VIEW will soon enter upon its third year. This is sufficient evidence of its permanency. We would remind our readers that we are now offering to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farm journals published in the United States. Come in during court and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Old subscribers are earnestly requested to renew their subscriptions.

See Estray Notice.

Now for the congressional campaign.

See notice of the thorough bred Norman stallion "Conqueror".

The county court house is receiving a much needed coat of new paint.

Work has commenced on Mr. O. A. Duke's new residence. Mr. J. L. Gartman is the contractor.

Weather warm and very dry. Drouth becoming alarming in this section. Crops suffering very much.

Mr Lee Hays carried the first bale of the new crop of cotton to Maplesville, on Friday last. It was purchased by Mr. N. W. Foshee.

The Moulton Advertiser says: There is but one prisoner in our county jail—a colored man, who was put in there for trying to keep a wild hog from biting him.

John Boyd, Esq., and Mrs. Mattie Norwood, of Chilton county, paid a flying visit to relatives in Greensboro this week.—*Greensboro Watchman.*

Messrs. W. M. Wilson & Bro., advertise their new stock of Fall and Winter goods. This is an enprising firm. When you come to court be sure to give them a trial.

Chilton can be counted on to give 1,500 majority for Col. Saddler. The friends of Col. S. in this 'neck o' the woods,' are much elated over his nomination.

Wellman & Co., of Birmingham, the great clothiers, are advertising their Fall and Winter stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods. Try them ye who desire a substantial and neatly fitting suit.

Messrs. Adams & Callier, of Dixie, come to the front this week with a new advertisement of their mammoth stock of Fall and Winter goods. This is an enterprising firm, full of vim and well up with the times, and deserves a liberal share of public patronage.

Mr. O. Burke, of Montgomery, has gone to the eastern markets and will lay in a large and well assorted stock of crockery and china ware. Country merchants would do well to await his return before ordering their supplies of these goods.

MARRIED.—In this place on Thursday evening last, by Rev. J. W. Shores, Mr. R. H. Brown, of Cooper's Station, and Miss Sallie Robinson, of Clanton. The happy couple left in the afternoon to visit the parents of the groom near Benson. May a long life of prosperity and happiness fall to their lot.

We learn that a difficulty occurred at Mountain Creek one day last week between a Mr. Smith and a Mr. Parish, brothers-in-law. The particulars of the difficulty as they reached us may not be correct. Smith shot Parish, a load of dun buck-shot entering the body of the latter. The wounded man was not expected to recover at last accounts.

The Jurors.

The following is a list of the jurymen drawn to serve at the Fall Term of the circuit court which begins Monday, the 29th inst.:

GRAND JURY—L. S. Sammons, J. T. Cook, J. H. McGee, D. H. Mullins, W. D. Cortney, J. J. Moten, W. R. Dawson, J. P. Nix, W. A. Culp, S. J. Heath, Wiley Ramsey, Joseph H. Adams, S. A. Blasingame, W. T. Mahan, S. A. Curry.

PETIT JURY—J. T. Vinson, G. W. Chambers, J. W. Foshee, J. M. Davenport, Jasper Green, J. M. Gains, B. M. Martin, C. B. Arledge, W. J. Parish, Hugh Henry, James Lewis, W. J. Askew, Aaron Littleton, W. R. Killingsworth, W. P. White, W. M. Gore, W. A. Howard, Elijah Jones, W. L. Weaver, Thos. J. Elam, D. M. Martin, Dolby Atkinson, J. L. Collins, T. M. Cook.

Abstract of Assessment.

The abstract of assessment of real estate and personal property in Chilton county for the year 1884 is an encouraging showing as compared with the previous year. The total value of real estate as assessed for 1883 was $498,400. The total value of real estate in Chilton county according to the assessment for 1884 is $577,247; showing an increase over the assessment of last year of $78,847. The showing as to personal property is even better. In 1883, $980,070 was the assessed value of personal property in the county. This year it reaches $1,147,728; showing an increase in one year of $167,658. The total valuation of real and personal property for the county in 1883 was $1,478,470. According to the assessments this year it is $1,724,975; showing an increase in the total value of property (real and personal) in the county of $246,505. Our poll tax amounts to $2,484 on 1,656 polls. The amount of tax this year on real and personal property according to the above assessment is $11,212.39. The poll tax goes to the public school fund.

Verbena Views.

Miss Rosa Jordan, of Montgomery, is visiting her sister Mrs. R. W. DeBardeleben. Miss Rosa's many friends welcome her to Verbena.

Miss Annie Judkins, of Shorter's Station, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Brooks.

That genial wholesoled gentleman, Mr. Joel Barnette, of the prairies, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. B. J. Baldwin. Mr. Barnette has a host of friends in Verbena who always give him a hearty welcome.

Miss Stannie Meriwether has gone to visit friends at Mitchell's Station.

Mr. Tom Crowell, of Mitchel's Station paid our village a short visit last week.

The Misses Due returned to their homes in Wetumpka last Sunday. They made many friends while here, who hope they may pay Verbena another visit in the near future.

Mr. B. E. Meriwether left last Monday for Montgomery, where he has gone to accept a position in the cotton office of Lehman,, Durr & Co. Ben is a clever young man and we commend him to the good people of Montgomery.

The convention met here last Wednesday and after a dead lock of two days and nights, on the 170th ballot nominated Thos. W. Saddler, Esq., of Prattville. Mr. Saddler was not altogether the choice of the people of this place, but as he is the nominee of the Democratic party, will receive their full support. Mr. Saddler is a man of ability and will make a good representative.

The convention ball given at the Clifton House last Thursday, was in every respect a grand success. Several of the young people of Montgomery and Wetumpka attended.

Miss Lottie Lovin, of Mt. Meigs, is visiting Mrs. Geo. P. Burch.

Dr. Huddleston, Mrs. Lewis Cantelou, Frazier Cantelou, Ed. Smith and Jim Fitzpatrick, of Wetumpka, attended the ball last Thursday.

Mrs. Tarrant and daughter, of Marion, are stopping at Mr. A. J. Brock's. Mrs. Tarrant will assist Prof. Acree with his school.

Miss Della McLemore is visiting Mrs. F. H. Brooks.

Mr. Tom Weekinson and family, Mr. W. L. Chambers and family and Capt. Janney and family, all of Montgomery, are stopping at the Clifton House.

Miss Gertie Bragg, one of Montgomery's loveliest young ladies, is stopping at the Clifton House.

A crowd of young folks went from this place to a dance at Mountain Creek last Monday night. They all report a splendid time.

Miss Ciara Mullins, of Jemison, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Prof. Acree recommenced the exercises of this school last Monday. The attendance the first day was between forty and fifty, which was very good, considering the time of the year. MAX.

Woman's Rights.

The right to do just as they please.

The right to make a fuss when a fellow stays out late.

The right to blame everything on their husband's.

The right to turn the house topsy-turvy one week out of every month, and call it house-cleaning.

The right to make the old man vote any way they say.

Man's Rights.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Notice.

All persons indebted to me will find their accounts in the hands of E. H. Lowe, Esq., and any one having an account against me is requested to present the same. J. P. ROBINSON.

Estray Notice.

Take notice that a certain mule found estray was taken up by F. M. Connell. The value of said animal having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested householders, summoned by E. H. Lowe, N. P. and ex-officio J. P., for said county, and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-officio J. P., the value of said animal to be thirty dollars, with the following description: One bay horse mule, 15¾ hands high, and about twenty years old.

H. J. CALLEN.
sep11 Judge of Probate.

Notice!

The thorough bred Norman Stallion "CONQUEROR" will stand during the fall season at Clanton commencing September 16th. Be sure to see him before your mares are served. Terms $20 by insurance, due when colt comes.

GEO. H. POND.

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumery,
Fancy and
Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above-entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in October 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the Homes Island plantation, on the Coosa River situated in the counties of Chilton and Coosa, described as follows to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 62.83 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 22, range 16, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county. W. E. STEWART.
sept-2 Register.

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Gartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Charles L. Watts,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter.
VERBENA, ALA.

I am prepared to do house, sign and ornamental painting, kalsomining, gilding and glasing on reasonable terms. I am prepared to do any and all work in my line, in the very best style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties at a distance can address me at Verbena.

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has gained the fast in very severe cases, and is now a prominent feature. To those who have exhausted their prescriptions, Pastille will be found to possess qualities that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is confidently believed by the Medical profession to be the most judicious, easiest and shortest method of curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (containing a month) $3; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases) $5; No. 3 (lasting over three months, will stay enlargement and restore vigor to the worst cases), $7. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany each box.

Send for a Descriptive Circular Pamphlet giving Anatomical illustrations, which will enable you to treat yourself successfully. Sold by druggists generally, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address all orders to the sole proprietors, and from whom alone it can be obtained.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. 819 CHEMISTS. Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous secret diseases, baffling skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, hard over brain work. Do not temporize with such maladies but in your own tongue. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking any medicine. Takes a remedy that has stood the test of thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Pastille contains medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease, making the specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The enfeebled elements of manhood are given back. The natural luxuriance of sexual and social enjoyment restored.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., 819 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chilton View

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

And thus proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping. Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed over by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Stomach, Purifying the Blood, Cleansing from Mineral Poison. A perfect remedy for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For particulars, address S. S. BELL, & Co., 16 Cortlandt St., N.Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. E. ATCHISON,
n21 Montevallo, Ala.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent, Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY

Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm GLOVER, NEY & REDOLPH.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. Have retired for the purpose of devoting their Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay full explanation mailed carefully in plain sealed envelope, free. Descriptive circular 10c.

Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

300 Pages. How wed to be and get married. Sent by mail for 25 cents. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

1884. FALL AND WINTER

OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

☞ YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,

Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

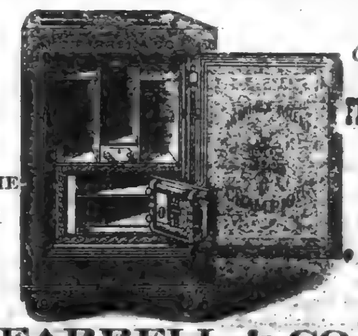
Address

CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17-y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from DUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARRELL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Only Manufacturers in this State.

☞ More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this and many in foreign countries. [aug28-6m

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Direct Line Between Montgomery and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change of Montgomery, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Clinton in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

For Rates or this Company, or points, routes or time, address C. H. ATHERTON, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fulness after eating, Averse to exertion of body or mind, Extremities of feet, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flattering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and the mind the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; purifying all impurities through these "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS never nauseate or gripe nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

MR. WEEKS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried five different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages daily. I am a new man." W. H. WEEKS, Palmyra, O.

Post-office address, Ohio and Penn. R. R. Co.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair soft and beautiful. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world.

A LOVER'S SONG.

A lover's song, accept it pray,
Tho' very little, but they say
By small things men show they are great,
And if you love thus estimate,
Then greater mine for this singing.

But Chloe, where I Corydon sing
With ornaments and roundelay,
I'd pipe for you, the flocks should eat
A lover's song
Between those lips a [illegible] betray
Fritters to me— There, if it may,
Prevent combat. I ope the gate
And trembling, fearful of its fate,
I send it with this leaf of bay
A lover's song.

H. C. FAULKNER.

Woman's Faith.

They were lovers. All the romance and sentiment of the world was theirs. There is something unfathomable in this thing called love. It tyrannizes over body and soul as no other feeling can. It creates happiness from the greatest sorrow, light from the deepest darkness. It builds such castles as money cannot buy, and it binds stronger than any chains forged by human hands.

Through her tears as they parted shone such a light of love that he almost dared call her wife. She knew that she was loved in return, and that knowledge created a faith in her heart which was to endure even to the gates of Heaven and beyond.

"In a year!" he whispered as he left her.

And she answered:

"I will wait a year—a lifetime!"

When a year had passed and no word came from him they tried to shake her faith by creating doubts. Men had no constancy, they sneered; men would wring a woman's heart and have no pity. Tears came to her brown eyes, but again she answered:

"He will come back to me!"

When the one year had become five the old sailors in the taverns and lofts shook their heads and said to each other that the ship had surely been lost and that the young captain would never be heard of more. Wives felt a pity for the heart longing and waiting through such uncertainty, and they whispered that it would be no sin to love again.

"I shall see him again—he will surely return!" was the answer of Faith, with her sorrowful face and aching heart.

The five years became ten. The brown hair was streaked with gray, and the girl's fair face had become the face of a woman who carries a sobbing, wailing misery in her heart. Men showed their cruelty by seeking to awaken a new love; women exhibited their bitterness of heart toward their own sex by ridiculing her faith. But the light of a never-dying heroism burned in her eyes as she answered them:

"He gave me his promise—I am watching for his ship."

And the ten years became twenty. Men and women had gone to their last rest until scarcely one was left who remembered when the lost ship sailed or who was her captain. But there were children who had heard the story, and as they smoothed down the gray hairs with their soft hands, they whispered:

"It is so sad! And he was lost at sea?"

"Lost!" she answered. "Aye! even though the whole world told me so, I would wait and watch for him!"

And the twenty years became thirty. One night when the storm-vexed sea lashed the shore in fury and men uttered brief prayers to God as they turned their faces upon the ships making a brave fight for life, Faith lay dying.

The end had come. A human heart, troubled and bruised and scarred by waiting in vain—by hoping, to be ever disappointed—was about to be stilled. For a moment the storm lulled, just as a man draws a long breath before dashing into some great peril. As it screamed and roared again in its vengeance, Faith lifted her thin hand and whispered:

"He is coming back to me! I shall see him again and hear his voice once more!"

The nurse moved nearer and whispered kind words, but Faith waived her aside and cried out:

"Do not come between us! I hear his footsteps—he is here! I loved him, and my reward has come at last! Let me clasp his hand—let me look into his eyes!"

And again the storm lulled, until the gale died into sobs and whispers, and the roar of the surf sounded miles away. Before the fury gathered itself for a fresh attack, two spirits passed out of the old house hand in hand and were also on the path to Heaven. She had listened, and his footfalls had echoed in her ears. She had watched, and her glazed eyes had at last been gladdened. She had waited, and he had come to be with her through the perils of the dark valley.

The First Editor.

In Retrospections of the Stage a writer tells this story: The evening before we started Mr. Coleman, editor of the *Evening Post*, dropped in to chat for an hour or two in his usual friendly way; but at length, pulling out his watch, rose in haste, saying he had an appointment to which he must attend. I asked him if he would not call on us in the morning before we left.

"Why," he replied pleasantly, "I don't really know, my good friend. I should like to."

"Well," said I, "we shall not go very early and if you are awake—"

"Oh," he interrupted in the same pleasant tone, "depend on it, if I'm awake I'll drop in to see you."

In the morning we saw no Mr. Coleman, but a week after I was informed that he had fought a duel with some gentleman of New York on the very day in question and that he had in fact sat in my parlor and conversed with us till within half an hour of the appointed time, which pleasantly enough accounted for the ambiguity of his parting expression.

THE LAST VISIT TO AMERICA.

The Cholera Epidemic of 1873 [illegible] one as to Europe.

Dr. John T. Nyland the last appearance of Vital Stork in the United States was 1873, when the disease prevailed throughout the Mississippi Valley, but did not reach the Eastern or Middle States. The first cases of cholera that year were noticed early in the summer in New Orleans, and the disease was carried northward rapidly. It caused much excitement, and there was an extended discussion among physicians regarding its nature. Most of the physicians who were engaged in checking the advance of the scourge declared that the disease was Asiatic cholera, of foreign origin. Others called it American cholera, and said that the disease was not epidemic but endemic, having its origin in local or malarial influences.

Upward of 4,000 persons died from the disease and more than double that number recovered from it. Complete records of 7,356 cases were obtained by Government officials. An official inquiry into the methods adopted by physicians in treating cholera patients brought to notice a large number of mixtures, in which opium, camphor and mercury were principal ingredients. Each mixture had for its champion some physician who had used it with alleged wonderful results. Hot and cold external applications were used to cure some patients, and other sufferers recovered after being bled by doctors of the Old School. A reporter asked Dr. Janes, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, what remedy for cholera is considered the best at present.

Dr. Janes replied: "It would not be best to prescribe any particular remedy for use in all classes of cholera. There are several remedies for acute diarrhœa which may be useful in case of cholera, to give temporary relief to a patient until a physician can be summoned. Complete rest and warm external applications will be found to give some relief. No time should be lost in procuring the services of a physician, whose treatment may vary according to the progress which the disease has made. A mistake made in the treatment of cholera by an ignorant person may be more fatal than the disease."

Twins Astonish Judge and Jury.

The Augusta (Me.) Journal, says:—At a trial in Augusta the other day, before Judge Whitehouse, the case being a family quarrel between disgruntled heirs, among the witnesses for the defense were twins. They had hair of the brightest auburn, eyebrows the color of flax, pink and white complexions, and dresses exactly alike, even to the least important bow. Their names even were exactly alike, with the single exception that an "a" appeared in one of their names instead of an "o." When the first appeared on the stand the jury, Judge, and lawyers regarded her attentively; she gave her testimony in a modest manner and stepped down. Another name was called; it was that of her twin sister. As her counterfeit presentment quietly took the stand there was a hush in the court room. Judge, jury, lawyers and spectators sat transfixed, and gazed first at the witness in the box and then at the place where her sister had taken her seat.

They could hardly believe their eyes it seemed as if the last witness had returned to the box without being recalled. The lawyer conducting the cross-examination put the usual questions; the name and residence were, to all appearances, the same in the case of her double just on the stand, her voice precisely the same in tone and inflection. The jury looked at each other and seemed ready to match coppers as to whether they were awake or not. Then the lawyer asked the witness if she had been on the stand before during the trial, and received a quiet answer in the negative. This satisfied the court, although if her twin sister had not sat in plain view at the other end of the court room it is by no means certain that she would not have been indicted for perjury.

Love in Kentucky.

The god of love and the god of war met on the highway near Millersburg, Kentucky on a Sunday after Church. The god of hospitality had also a hand in the affair. Miss Wells, daughter of a Georgetown, Ky., banker, was visiting a friend in a neighboring town. There was a party and other merrymaking at the friend's house, when one Milton Smith, a clerk in the Wells bank, put in an appearance, joining in the festivities. A drive was proposed for Sunday afternoon, in which Miss Wells, Mr. Smith, and Miss Thomas, daughter of the hostess, joined. After driving half a mile it was proposed that they should all go to Ohio and see Mr. Smith and Miss Wells married. This was a surprise to Miss Thomas, who declined to accompany the party any further. She was allowed to descend from the carriage, and she walked home and related the incident to her mother. Calling to her aid three young men, who hastily seized their revolvers, Mrs. Thomas started in pursuit. They overtook the marriage party after a brisk run of an hour, and immediately opened fire on them, which was vigorously returned. "More than a dozen shots were exchanged," but without any other effect than to wound Mrs. Thomas's horses, and to frighten that good woman so that she begged the young man to take her home. Victory perched on the banner of Hymen. The fugitives have not been heard of since, but it is supposed that they reached the Ohio shore and were married. All the parties engaged in the shooting, except possibly the bridegroom belonged to the most respectable families.

The Japanese call a dog cart a "jin-rik-sha." They have no word in their language for the dude who drives the cart.

A LITTLE LOOSE ADVICE

GIVEN—BUT SPOKEN IT IS NO GOOD WHILE IT IS LOCKED UP.

A Young Man Told What It Is Best for Him to do in the Great Game of Life if He would Succeed.

Yes, my son, there are men who, in the morning of their lives, the brightest, strongest, bravest days they have to live, go through various courses, and come out reformed, and all right at last. There are some men who do this. Once in a while you will find one, and you think you will do just as he did.

But the hundred or the thousand men who started in with him and never got through! The swimmers who plunged into that turbulent sea of dissipation and recklessness with him, and never gained the shore again, but went down in the combing billows and the yeasty breakers! How about them? Aren't you more than likely to be one of the multitude, then you are to be the exception?

I tell you, my boy, ten young fellows of your age may embark together in the prodigal business, with good capital and the usual stock of red paint for municipal decorative purposes; their hands are steady, their brains are clear, their hearts are brave, and they are ambitious and hopeful and earnest; they only want to have their racket and see the town before they settle down to hard, steady work. They are not going to be drunkards. They're all right; they don't believe in this sort of thing at all, but they are young, and it's quiet on the farm with nobody but the old folks and the elder brother, and they want to travel and see the world a little before they become good citizens, props of society, and pillars of the church. And by and by, when the State and society and the church wants them and needs them, we look for the ten and they are not found, returning to give glory to God for mercy and saving strength and cheering grace, save the stranger, the Samaritan. And we ask, "Where are the nine?"

My dear boy, there is more hope for the stranger, for the street waif, born in the haunts of vice and walking in its ways all his life, than there is for the young man, who, born in the light and taught in the ways of uprightness, deliberately turns his back upon wisdom and virtue, and intelligently makes vice his choice. The stranger, charmed with a purity and health and cleanliness so new and beautiful to him, comes back; but the nine, my son?

Now, my boy, be sensible in this matter. You say, "Oh, well, I'll take the chances on it." Well, now, that's all right. Come, you and I are men of the world, we are reasonable men, we'll "take the chances on it." That's all I ask you to do. Just "take the chances on it" as you do on the horse-race, the turn of a card, on the election, on the prize-fight, the regatta, the walking match. Just give your moral conduct, your higher life, your character, your good name, your hopes and ambitions an even show with the horse-race and draw-poker and the slugging match. I won't even ask you to do better than that. Just give them a fair field and no favor, and may the best one win.

At the horse-race do you deliberately buy one chance in ten, in the pools? Do you put your money on the horse that has a record of ten races, nine of which he has lost? True, you back the favorite against the field sometimes, but the favorite isn't the horse with the losing record. You don't draw to a poker hand that you know won't fill once in ten times; not if you can just as well draw to something that is a dead sure thing nine times out of ten. You don't bet on the last man in the walking-match. Of course, in all games of chance and athletic contests and games of skill—and they all go in the same boat in these days—the chances are always against you, but you don't select the worst ones, do you? Now be honest, and give yourself as good a chance in life as you do at the horse-race.

And then—getting tired? Well, just one word, and I'll let you go. In three card monte, in the poker room, at the faro bank, at the horse-race, at the walking match, in the grand lottery, in the little bunco scheme, who "take the chances?" Honest, now, "who take the chances?" Yes, my son, the bettors every time; the pool buyers; the people in the grand stand, the ticket holders, the visitors from the country, the fools. And who rake in the pile? Who gather the stamps? You are correct; the dealer, the bunco steerer, the managers of the lottery, the poker sharp. They don't "take the chances," my son. They are "children of this world" who "are in their generation wiser than the children of light." They do not "take the chances." They let you and me "take the chances" and they "take the pot." You may go, my son. Have some sense. Not too much. You needn't burden yourself with more than you can manage. A few grains of sense is as much as most men need, and more. Oh, tons more than a great many men have.

Preserving Peaches.

A good way to preserve the small early peaches which are not suitable for canning is to peel them, and to eight pounds of fruit add three pounds of light brown sugar. Scatter the sugar over the peaches and let them stand for a few hours, then you will not be obliged to add a drop of water to them. Let them cook slowly until they look clear, and can be pierced easily with a broom splint; then spread them on plates and put them in the sun to dry. There will be a thick syrup left in the kettle, which may be boiled a few minutes after the fruit is taken out and poured over the fruit on the plates. When the peaches are dry pack them in jars with powdered sugar scattered over each layer. The jars must be carefully covered so that it will be impossible for the smallest fly to enter.

Two are of the master will do more work than both of his hands. Not to overtax workmen is to have your purse open.

How a Salt Well is Worked.

The stratum of salt having been once pierced, a saturated solution of the saline matter frequently rises in the boring to within eighty feet of the surface. This, however, cannot always be depended upon—and here centre the increased difficulty and expense. When a few dozen feet have been drilled, a six or an eight-inch iron pipe is inserted as a "casing." Inside of this a two-inch pipe—also of iron—is placed. The "casing head" has two openings—one for the entrance of pure water from a neighboring spring into the larger pipe, at the lower end of which it becomes saturated with saline matter; the other at the end of the smaller pipe to allow the expulsion of brine. Of course, the wells become foul and leaky at times and then resort is had to torpedoes of nitro-glycerine, which are sent down to the bottom of the "casing," and after them is sent an iron weight which secures the explosion. The rusting of the "casing" is the great enemy of the salt worker; and when his engine cannot lift the mass of rusted iron a "knife" cuts the rusted metal and the engine tears it away piecemeal. But the salt wells are exempt from any danger of taking fire, and it is never necessary, as in the case of oil wells, to shoot off the "casing head" with a cannon ball.

After the brine has once reached the surface it is forced into large reservoirs, whence it is drawn off through "string" after "string" of "covers," until solar evaporation has left the coarser grades of salt. The "covers" or vats are usually 16 by 18 feet, and the product of each one per year is estimated at 150 bushels, while the product at Syracuse, N. Y., is only about half that quantity. It is also claimed that the slope of the valley at Warsaw is peculiarly adapted to rapid evaporation by the sun. When the finer grades of salt are wanted the brine is led from the reservoirs to an evaporating pan, where a gentle heat is applied. Similar treatment in another pan completes the process, and the residuum of the salt is raked upon a shelf at the side of the evaporator. After a slight draining it is taken to the bins, where a more thorough draining is allowed for the space of three weeks.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Teach the Children to Think.

Strength of mind is not equivalent to perfect balance of judgment or evenness of power. As a rule, specially strong-minded persons are given to single ideas which are held with great tenacity. Inventors represent this as well as advocates of particular ideas.

What is called strength of mind is the result of independent thinking. Hence its basis is thought. The first element toward it is inducing the young to think. Hence even incorrect thinking should not be rudely reproved, but kindly and gently corrected. Every encouragement should be given children to think. Thought stimulates thought, hence living ideas put before children in the home circle, at table or elsewhere has its value in this direction. On the other hand, the rude repression of an unguarded or incorrect thought is injurious. Encouragement to hold fast to an idea till it is disproven is another step in this form of education. The mere circumstance that some one does not agree with it proves nothing. Nor does it follow that the disagreement of an older person is to be accepted as final. Before an idea or opinion is abandoned it should be satisfactorily seen to be wrong. The moment one accepts or abandons a thought or opinion at the *ipse dixit* of another they betray weakness. Leadership is one thing and dominancy another. It is well, if we have not the qualities of leadership, to be willing to be led; but to have our minds dominated and controlled is another and entirely different thing. The important lesson to impart to children is that of sound, independent thought. And if it lead to strong-mindedness—that is, tenacity of opinion—it is well, provided opinions be carefully and thoughtfully formed.

The Country's Commerce.

A LARGE INCREASE FOR THE YEAR, BOTH IN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his report on the foreign commerce of the United States for the month of June, 1884, and for the year ended June 30, 1884. It appears from the statement that the balance of trade in favor of the United States during the last fiscal year was $72,798,907, as against a balance in our favor during the year ended June 30, 1883, of $100,658,498. The total value of the exports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to $740,513,580, as against $823,839,402 during the preceding fiscal year, a falling off of $83,825,842. The imports of merchandise amounted to $667,714,563, as against $793,180,914 during the preceding fiscal year, a falling off of $55,466,351.

The decrease in the total value of exports of domestic merchandise during the year ended June 30, 1884, was due chiefly to the falling off in the exports of cotton, manufactures of cotton, wheat, wheat flour, hops, tobacco and manufactures of tobacco, and fruits. There was, however, during the fiscal year just closed a marked increase in the exports of cattle, oils, provisions, copper and manufactures of copper, rye and corn. The decrease in the total value of imports during the year ended June 30, 1884, was largely due to the falling off in the values of the imports of iron and steel manufactures thereof, cotton manufactures, hides and skins, breadstuffs, tea, wines, flax, hemp and jute and manufactures thereof, earthen, stone, and china ware, leather and manufactures of leather, all works subject to duty, manufactures of wool, tops, and tobacco and manufactures thereof. There was, however, a considerable increase in the values of imports of sugar and molasses and of coffee.

FOR CURING CHILLS AND FEVER
AND
Removing the Distressing Effects of Malaria,
AYER'S AGUE CURE
HAS BEEN FOUND SO
NEARLY INFALLIBLE,
THAT
We Authorize Dealers to Return the Money,
if the medicine is taken according to directions, without benefiting the patient.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles for $5.

BROWN'S
IRON BITTERS
The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.
QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY TRADE MARK
Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.
A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.
Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.
INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.
RELIEVES INDIGESTION. It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.
CURES DYSPEPSIA. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.
Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.
All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.
Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even blacken the teeth.
It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but insures a hearty appetite and good digestion.
THE BEST TONIC
Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.
It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.
The genuine has above trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by
Brown Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TALLEYRAND, don't let me hear you laughing at a woman again because she can't sharpen a pencil. When you want something in that line to laugh at do you just contemplate a man cutting out a paper pattern with a pair of scissors, by the united efforts of his right hand, lower jaw and two-thirds of his tongue.

You Can't Make $500 by Reading This,
even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stages, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the Remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have universally found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily removed by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anybody who has made faithful trial of this great and world-famed Remedy without receiving a perfect and permanent cure therefrom, that person will do well to either call or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. By return mail they will get good advice free of all costs.

One half the State of Kentucky is under prohibition or local option law.

Carbo-lines.

Full oft we feel the surge of tears,
Yet joy has light for all the years,
To all whose hair is getting thin,
Our Carboline will keep it in.

A sunflower stalk in Georgetown, Kentucky, has 105 flowers on it.

MOTHER,
If the little darling is spending such sleepless nights and slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effect of teething, procure a bottle of Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy and find what many other mothers have by its use—a complete cure as it will in all bowel affections in both young and old. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, present a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.

Tennessee has thirty-three cotton mills, with 1,461 looms and 77,877 spindles.

An Old Field Weed.

The old field Mullein has been a stunning outcast for many years but now it has suddenly attracted the attention of the medical world who now recognize it to be the best lung medicine yet discovered, when made into a tea and comb ned with the Sweet Gum proscute in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Cold and Consumption. Price 25cts and $1.00. This with Dr. Bigger's Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp-Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without, for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

A Polk county, Tenn., farmer realized 1,023 bushels of wheat from 40 acres of land this season.

The surprising success of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women for ably illustrates the importance of her beneficent discovery and the fact that she knows how to make the most of it.—DR. HASKELL.

Recently 10,000 pounds of grapes were shipped from Ridgeway, N. C., in a day.

Piles, fissures, rupture and fistulas, radically cured by improved methods. Book two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A three pound 8 mato is the product of Mc calf county, Kentucky.

HAY-FEVER is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an unnatural condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, nose-dropping and throat affecting the larynx. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharges accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. It can be had of druggists; 50 cts by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Several sales of cows in the field have been made in Daviess county, Kentucky, at $35 to $40.20 per head.

A salt fishery is to be established at Punta Rassa, Fla.

"Rough on Pain."
Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 25 and 50.

Carteret county, N. C., has shipped 100,000 watermelons to Northern markets this season.

"Rough on Pain" Plaster.
Porous and strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

The first [illegible] were used in England and the first wheeled carriages in France in 1559.

Twenty-four Hours to Live.
From John Kuhn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in "perfect health," we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which benefited me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

The city of Richmond, Va., is now in as good sanitary condition as it is possible to make it.

The Hope of the Nation.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.

Throat and Lung Diseases
a specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self-treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nashville, Tenn., has a colored tragedian, T. C. Scottron.

Night Sweats.
Headache, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Philadelphia policemen carry neat black walnut canes—a present from the mayor.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attests its claims as the best cough remedy.

It costs the $5,000,000 of people of England about £880,000 per annum to live.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
IS A POSITIVE CURE
For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous tumors there is checked very speedily by its use.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Pamphlet for 4c.
No female should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER CURES COLD IN HEAD ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y.U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
I have used Ely's Cream Balm in all Hay-Fever sufferers it being, in my opinion, a specific with unexcelled and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay-Fever for twenty-five years and never before found permanent relief. Warren H. Hammer, Mansfield, Pa.
Cream Balm is a certain cure for the worst cases of Catarrh. Use no liquid, snuff or drugging. It cures by absorption. 50 cts. by druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BRO'S, Owego, N. Y.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
MRS. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.

PATENTS

HUNT'S
KIDNEY & LIVER
REMEDY
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles.
IT IS RELIABLE in curing Bright's disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Side, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine, Maladies, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.
IT WORKS PROMPTLY
and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.
USE IT AT ONCE.
It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.
Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY
encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result.

The OLD RELIABLE
FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
New Orleans, La.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.
We offer an 8 h. p. N. E. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 56-in. solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $[illegible]. Engine on skids, $[illegible] less. Send for circular (B). E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 3 to 8 n. H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1250.

OPIUM HABIT CURED
WITHOUT PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
CURE GUARANTEED.
All communications strictly confidential. For pamphlets and testimonials address
GEO. A. BRADFORD, M.D.
Druggist and Pharmacist,
P. O. Box 163. Columbus, Ga.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Toilet Set.
Moss Rose Chiua Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Tea Set.
For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Tea Set. For full particulars address
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

$3 TO $18 A DAY made by the Industrious. AGENTS WANTED!
CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS. Complete, Official, Illustrated Life, by Col. Frank Triplett, assisted by families and friends of the distinguished candidates. Get THE BEST! Outfit Free. Special terms to those entering from a distance. This is the book you want. Write quick for circulars, or send 50c. for prospectus. $[illegible] Elaine Report book [illegible] and those Marvelous Pocket Manuals always sell. Address W. S. Thompson, Pub., 404 Arch St., Philada., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of
BLAINE & LOGAN, In 1 Vol. by T. W. KNOX. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial Complete. One Book and the leading Campaign Books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 175 thousand in press. Each vol., 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $20 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.
CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. BARNUM. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial Complete. One Book and the leading Campaign Books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 175 thousand in press. Each vol., 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $20 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

Roanoke Cotton Press
The Best and Cheapest Press made. Costs less than sheller over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Bales faster than any gin press in the world. Send for circulars free to all. Address ROANOKE IRON AND WOOD WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., or ROANOKE COTTON PRESS CO., Richmond, Va.

MORPHINE AND OPIUM HABITS
CURED. CHLORAL BOOK FREE.
DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING, FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.
FULLY GUARANTEED. To be made for 60 days only. Good agent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.
J. F. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM And Whisky Habits Cured IN THREE WEEKS.
For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms address, in confidence, with 3c. stamp, W. O. BELLAMY, M. D., 74 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY
—AND—
Railroad Agents' Business
taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

WOMAN'S SAFEST REGULATOR!
BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM.
For pamphlets, testimonials and prices, address with stamp, W. O. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED 4 CENTS
to mail to all Agents a Folding Reading Table. The best selling article in the world. Sells on sight. Every family and every man in the crowd buys one. Large profits to agents. Sample by mail, postpaid, 25 cents. Send for terms to agents. Address, with stamp, THE CELEBRATED TABLE CO., Springfield, Mass.
PATENTS! [illegible] until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.
Nervous Debility [illegible]
GREENBACK—$100 for every $95 invested. No humbug. Circular for postage stamp. M. L. ARST, Banker, Chicago, Ill.
PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION
BRYANT & STRATTON'S [illegible]
$40 [illegible]

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	20 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	49 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1884. NO. 45.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

NEAR, YET FAR.

So near! and yet, I think, as far apart
As heaven from hell, high noon from darkest night,
Or buried face from longing lover's sight;
I dream of you and then from dreams I start
To hear the beatings of my own sad heart,
That snatched from dreams impossible plight,
But quickly wakes again in wretched delight,
To meet the day's keen pain and ceaseless smart.
How shall I comfort, then, my lonesome years,
Since dreams are dim and sleeping-time is brief?
For very full I am of restless fears,
Blown to and fro, as is a vagrant leaf;
And well I know how idle are the tears
That burn my aching eyes, yet mock my grief.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

Sacramento.

It was an odd name for a girl—Sacramento.

So the girl herself thought as she stooped down beside a spring at the foot of a cotton-wood tree and lazily dropped her pail into the water.

"It ought to have been given to a boy, if it was a fit name to give to anybody," she said quite aloud. "But I'm more boy than girl, anyway."

This fact was added rather bitterly, as she looked at her brown, rough hands and her bare ankle, and thought of the "boy's work" she had to do.

And it was hard to believe that this was the best kind of life for a young girl like Sacramento. Here she lived alone, for her father was down at the mouth of the canyon all day. The garden work she was obliged to do, and the care of the garden fell upon her. It was not often that she saw any person but her father, although now and then, in spite of herself, she came in contact with the rude men of the mining camp up above.

Yet Sacramento had her dream, one that she "scarcely dared to own," but it came to her often as she went about her work.

She knew that down at Santa Barbara and in the towns along the coast, and far, far away across wide stretches of continent to the great East, there were girls who lived very different from her life, and she dreamed of such a life for herself.

"Oh, if I could only go away from here!" she cried out, almost as one cries out for help. "If I could only go down to San Francisco and go to school there for a single year. Ah, if I had $500."

Suddenly there was a step—not a man, but of a horse—on the bank behind her, and then some one spoke. She knew the voice without looking up. It was Pete Larrabee, a fellow who lived down on Hahneman's plantation, two miles along the trail. He sometimes rode by. He had not heard her last words at all; yet, strangely enough his own words were a repetition of them.

"Five hundred dollars, Sac," said he; "$500 in gold! D'ye want ter earn it? Ther's yer chance," and he threw down to her a bit of paper crumpled into a ball.

She picked it up, and, slowly unfolding it, ran her eyes over the contents,

$500 REWARD.

The above amount will be paid for information leading to the arrest, dead or alive, of Walter Somers, who has worked for some time past on Maxwell's ranch. Said Somers is about 18 years old and five and a half feet high, rather good looking, with light, curly hair, blue eyes and a light mustache. When last seen he had on a black slouch hat, gray business suit and blue flannel shirt and boots with red tops marked with the maker's name.

The name of the county sheriff was signed at the bottom of the bill. Sacramento, having glanced it through, looked up.

"He's been a stealin' hosses!" exclaimed Pete. "Got off last night with four of Maxwell's best, somewheres. That reward won't do much good, though. The regulators'll lame him and string him up 'fore the law'll git started. They are hayin' a mectin' now up at the gulch. I tell ye they are mad. They'll make quick work if they ketch him. Yer father's there. He needn't look for him home afore night, mebbe."

Then, after a word or two more the man rode on, and presently Sacramento took up her pail, and with the sheriff's bill still in her hand, went slowly up the bank and across the trail toward the house, thinking very seriously about the $500 all the while.

It was some hours after this, and the afternoon sun was going down behind the tops of the mountains, that Sacramento, having finished her housework was preparing to sit down on the porch to do her sewing, when she was met in the doorway by a young man whom she had never seen before. And yet he was no stranger. The girl knew him instantly, although the slouch hat was pulled down over the fierce hair and blue eyes, and the gray pants, torn and muddy, had been drawn out of the boot legs so as to no longer allow the red tops of the boots with the maker's name to be seen. It was the horse thief.

She did not, however, express any surprise on after saw him. She was accustomed to the sight of rough, evil men; and at the first glance she had felt that this one would not be either very wicked or very dangerous. He was not very much more than a lad and had an air of gentleness and good breeding about him that six months of Western life and the plight he was in at that moment had by no means destroyed. He seemed to be short of breath, too, and was trembling as if he had been running.

Instinctively he raised his hand toward his head, and then, bethinking himself, dropped it again.

"Could you give me something to eat and drink?" he asked, in a hesitating voice. "Anything will do, I am very hungry. I—I have had nothing to eat since last night."

"Come in," said Sacramento gravely. In her voice there was neither kindness nor unkindness, she trying to realise the situation she was in. "Come in and sit down!"

Then she went into a closet near by, and began taking down milk and bread and meat, as she slowly did so turning the matter over in her mind. Here was this man who had been stealing horses, and for whose capture $500 was offered, in her own kitchen. Five hundred dollars! Exactly the sum she had been wishing for—the sum that would take her down to San Francisco to school and make a lady of her. And this sum may be hers if she could in some way secure this stranger or somehow keep him in the house until help arrived. Help! Why she hardly needed help. He was weak and exhausted, and in the drawer of the kitchen table there was a loaded revolver, which she well knew how to use.

She came out presently, and set the things before him, bringing also the teapot from the stove and pouring for him a cup of tea. Then she went and sat down by the window, and watched him furtively as he ate.

In spite of his caution, he had taken off his hat while he was eating. She could better see what he was like. It was almost a boyish face, worn, but not wicked, with the curling hair lying in dark clusters upon his pale brow. In the hands, small and well shaped, and in all his motions and manner, she felt that she could read something of his story. She had heard before this how young lads in the East, filled with romantic notions about Western life and adventure, sometimes left their luxurious homes and found their way out to the ranches of the Pacific. Perhaps he was one of these.

As she looked at him, fancying all this, and realising the terrible strait he was in and the probable dark fate that was before him, her heart yearned with true womanly sympathy, and her feeling found expression before she was able to restrain herself.

"Oh, how could you do it? How could you do it?" she suddenly exclaimed, her voice quite full of what she felt.

He looked up at her in wonder; but as his eyes met hers he understood her.

"I didn't do it. Upon my honor I did not," he said. "It was that man Dennis." Sacramento breathed a great sigh of relief. Horse stealing was held in that section to be a crime worse than murder; and she was by no means free from the popular estimate of grave nature.

"Oh, I am glad of that!" cried she. "But——" she hesitated, and then went on doubtfully, "But, then, how was it? Why did you run away?"

"It was Dennis' doings, their laying it to me. He did that to clear himself. And after that you know as well as I do that there would have been no use in trying to prove myself innocent. They always hang a horse thief first and then consider his guilt afterward. I had to run to save my life."

"Do you know that there is a reward offered for your capture?"

"I know that the regulators are after me," answered the young man sullenly. "They came near catching me, too, this noon. I just escaped them, and came down the canyon by the mountain trail. I have had a hard run for it, and what with no sleep for twenty-four hours, I am about used up. I felt as though I could not go another step when I saw your house. Now—you have been very good to me. I shall never forget——"

"But what are you going to do now?" interrupted Sacramento. "You are not safe here."

"I know it. But I threw them off the track this noon, and I do not think they are within five miles of me. Now, I have had something to eat, I will take to the woods again. I hope I may get clear away. If I don't," his voice trembled and tears came into his eyes, "if I don't I shall get a hanging, I suppose. Oh, what a fool I was not to provide for home to this sort of thing! And yet, I wouldn't care so much, either, if it wasn't for my poor father and mother." And there the poor fellow fairly broke down.

"Hark!" Sacramento exclaimed. She had been crying, too.

They both listened. In a moment they both heard plainly the sound of horses coming down the trail. The girl turned with instant self-possession:

"Go in there! Quick! Quick! There is not a moment to lose. Here, take your hat!"

After handing his hat to him she half pushed him across the room and into her own little room that led off from it. Then she hurriedly finished clearing the table again, barely finishing the task as the horsemen halted at the door.

There were three of them. One was her father. Sacramento knew the other two men by sight. They were rough, but of the better sort of those who made up the dwellers of Kelly Gulch. The faces of all three were hard and forbidding, and they evidently had been riding hard. They dismounted together.

"Sac," began her father, as he entered the door, "hev you seen anything of a young chap afoot or a horseback coming this way?"

Sacramento had expected the question and was ready for it. And she meant, if possible, to answer without a lie.

"A young chap about eighteen years of age, and about five feet and a half high, rather good looking, and with red top boots?" replied she.

"Yes! yes! That's him!" cried one of the other men. "Has he been here?"

"I was only quoting from this handbill," said Sacramento, taking the paper from the shelf where she had laid it.

"Then you hain't seen him at all?" asked her father.

"I have been right here all day, and nobody has gone by except Pete Larrabee. It was he who gave me the bill. Are you sure that he came this way—the—the horse thief?"

"No; but we didn't know but he might. The chances is that he is sloped off to the mountains, meanin' to go through Stovepipe pass. They'll get him though, afore sundown."

"It's sundown now," observed Sacramento.

"Then they've got him now," was the sententious response. "And we shall be too late for the hangin' of we sh'd go back. Leastways"—this was added to his companions—"you'd better come in and have a bite afore you go."

So presently the three men sat down to the supper that the young girl quickly prepared for them. And while they were eating, she herself, at her father's bidding, went out to take the saddle off Bueno, his horse, and give him feed. As she approached the door once more, a few minutes after, she heard words which caused her to stop and listen.

"I don't like ter say anything against thet kid o' yourn, neighbor," one of the men was saying, "but it hes kinder seemed to me all ther while's though she sorter hed some'at on her mind like. Ye don't s'pose she knows anything 'bout that young feller arter all?"

Sacramento's father laughed at this, as though it was too absurd to be considered.

The other, however, was not to be laughed out of his suspicions.

"For all we know, she may hev hid him somewhere on the premmysis."

"It's easy enough to see," said the proprietor of the said "premmysis," testily. "Where d'ye think she's hid him? In her bed-room?"

As he said this, Sacramento, who was now near enough to see into the kitchen, saw her father rise from his chair and step to the door of the room where she had concealed the fugitive. Her heart almost stopped beating as she saw him push open the door and enter the room, followed by his companion.

"We'll make a clus search of it while we're about it," she heard him say within.

And then she stood there in terrible suspense on the porch, expecting every instant to hear the shout that would follow the discovery of the fugitive.

But no such shout was heard, and instead of it, a moment later the two men came out again, her father still laughing at his friends.

What could it mean? Had the young man been able to conceal himself in the room and so evade their search? That was not possible. Then she thought of the window. Could he have escaped from the room by that? The window was so small she could scarcely believe that he could have crept through it, and yet he must have done so.

She went hurriedly to the back of the house and then down beyond the horse sheds. No one could be seen. She halted a moment under a live oak tree just at the edge of the garden. The evening was very calm and still, and the twilight shadows were deepening fast. Was it the rustling of the wind in the boughs overhead that caught her ear? She listened.

"Hist! I am here—in the tree."

The words came in a distinct whisper from directly above her.

Then she went hurriedly to the house. The three men were still sitting at the table and Sacramento felt rather than saw that one of them still regarded her suspiciously as she came in. She did not speak to them at all, but went directly through the kitchen to her own room, and in a moment more came out, went about her work in the kitchen and took up a pail, apparently to go to the spring for water.

"Ten minutes later, standing in the shadow of the cotton-wood, young Somers heard a step, and then Sacramento, leading Bueno all saddled and bridled, appeared. He started forward.

"Hush!" she said: "they may come at any moment. Listen to what I say. Your life depends on it. You must ride straight down the trail for a quarter of a mile. Then, down by a big cotton-wood, just like this, you will strike a path to the left. Bueno will know it, once you get him in it. It will bring you, not half a mile on, to a wagon road that crosses the swamp. The end of this corduroy has got out of order, and there are some logs laid. Lead Bueno across and then pull the logs away. If you do that it will make trouble for those who follow you. Beyond the swamp is a big plain. Strike straight across it, having the moon square on your right—the moon will be up by that time—and three hours' riding will bring you to the new railroad. After that—God help you to get safe away!"

Sacramento paused and put out her hand. "Can you remember?" she demanded.

"I can, but I can never forget—"

"Never mind that. Here, take this. It is a little money. You will need it. Now mount and ride slowly a little way, and then for your life."

The young man still had a hold of her hand. The tears came into his eyes. The next moment he was gone.

The next morning Sacramento told her father the story and coaxed him into forgiving her. And the following afternoon a man brought Bueno over from the railroad town, and then she knew the fugitive was safe.

Six weeks later a lawyer from Santa Barbara appeared with a letter from Walter Somers. He was with his friends in New York. He begged Sacramento to accept, as a gift of gratitude, at least the amount of the reward that had been offered.

And so it was that she went down to San Francisco to school that winter after all.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Lincoln and the Office-Seekers.

Ben Perley Poore in his reminiscences says: Mr. Lincoln's prominent adviser, when he first came to Washington in '61, was Mr. Norman B. Judd, a Chicago lawyer, who had served for many years in the Illinois Legislature. He was a short, chunky gentleman with a broad, ruddy face, white hair and beard, dark blue eyes, a hooked nose and rather forcible mouth. He evidently possessed tact, if not talent, and so successfully assumed the position of "the keeper of the king's conscience" that Mr. Seward hastened his departure for Berlin as Minister Plenipotentiary. The invasion of Washington by office-seekers after the inauguration of the Republican administration was wonderful, and the mails brought petitions from thousands of place-hunters who could not urge their claims in person. At the Postoffice Department alone, over fifteen thousand applications for appointment had been placed on file before the last of March. The most disappointed place-hunters who came to Washington were the little town and ward politicians, who, having "worked" in their respective localities, fancied that the whole world, including Mr. Lincoln, must be fully satisfied that but for each of them the Republican party would have been defeated. One village in Pennsylvania sent two rival shopkeepers, each of whom wanted to be postmaster. One based his claims on the fact that he had presented a set of torch-lamps to the village corps of Wide Awakes, while the other demanded the appointment because he had supplied the oil. The question was the relative value of the torch-lamps without the coal oil, or the coal oil without the torch-lamps. Mr. Lincoln finally cut the Gordian knot by reappointing the old postmaster.

The New Army Step.

Col. Emmons Clark, of the New York Seventh Regiment, was asked by a *Telegram* reporter what he thought of the change of tactics prescribed for the United States Army, especially that which effects the length of step and cadence for marching. The Colonel said that he was not prepared at present to speak at length in regard to the matter, but he was under the impression that the change had met with general disfavor. In fact he had not heard any favorable opinion of it expressed by military men. The experience of two thousand years had taught those interested in such matters that the twenty-eight inch step was the best medium that could be arrived at in a regiment or body of men varying in height from five feet six inches to six feet two inches or more. Even twenty-eight inches was a long stride for a man five feet eight inches and under to keep up for any length of time, and most men of that height had to stretch their legs pretty well in marching. No action would be taken in regard to the matter by the militia of this city till October, when active drilling begins.

English Mechanics.

On the 27th of June a very intelligent party of English workmen landed in New York city. They were bricklayers from Lancashire, and nearly all had their wives and children with them. They represented affairs in the old country, so far as regards their class, as very bad, and said it was difficult to see how they could be any worse. From their statements it appears that bricklayers are paid 20 shillings per week in Lancashire, equal to about $5 American money. This statement shows how much better off mechanics in the building trades are in this country. It is sometimes impossible to appreciate the blessings we enjoy without attention is called to the privileges of the mechanics of the old world.

DEATH OF THOMAS DICKSON.

A Millionaire Canal President who Once Served the Company as Mule Boy.

Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, who has been ill for some days, died at Morristown, N. J., of heart disease.

Mr. Dickson was born in Scotland in 1824. His father took him to Canada in 1832. In 1834 they went to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where his father entered the service of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company as master mechanic, and in 1837 young Dickson became mule boy. In 1838 he became clerk in a country store, and in 1845 he entered into partnership with Joseph Benjamin in the store business. Seven years later he bought an interest in a machine shop and foundry. In 1856 he moved to Scranton, and started the Dickson Manufacturing Company, which now has a capital of $1,500,000, and turns out locomotives, steam engines, and mining machinery. He was President and manager of the company until 1860, when he retired, and became connected with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company as superintendent of the coal department. He was General Superintendent of the company in 1864. In 1867 he became Vice-President, and in 1869 President of the company, in which position he has been ever since.

He leased the Albany and Susquehanna and the Rensselaer railroads, and extended the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's business to New England. He organized the First National Bank of Scranton and the Trust and Savings Bank of the same place. He was a director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Erie Railway, of which he was acting President in the absence of the President in Europe. He was largely interested in coal and iron mines in the United States. He was a trustee of the Lafayette College of Pennsylvania. His fortune is estimated at several millions. He leaves a widow, two married daughters, and two sons.

An Interesting Will Question.

A curious question under a will was decided by the Surrogate at Jamaica, Long Island. It appears that Gardiner H. Wolcott died at Astoria in November, 1881, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery. He died apparently intestate, and his estate, valued at forty thousand dollars, was duly divided among the heirs. Subsequently a will left by him was found. Its last provision was as follows:—"It is my special command that my remains lie beside those of my darling Nina's, in Greendale Cemetery. Any expense in carrying out this wish will be paid from my estate."

Greendale Cemetery is at Meadville, Pa. The "Nina" referred to was known as Nina Varian, an actress. She was nowhere mentioned in the will as the wife of testator, but there is evidence to show that she was his wife.

This clause of the will was brought before the Surrogate by a recent application of an executor for a sufficient allowance of money to remove the remains of the testator, in compliance with his last request. The application was opposed by the relatives of the deceased, and it was denied by the Surrogate.

There is no question that the provisions of the will could have been carried out had it been discovered before the burial of the testator. But the Surrogate now refuses the application because of delay on the part of the executives and on the ground that "the direction of a court should not be sought to authorize the executors to incur an additional expense when the immediate parties interested in the estate will have to be called upon to bear their proportionate shares of such expenses while they at the same time are strongly protesting against the removal of the remains."—*New York Herald.*

Lead Roofs.

With reference to the durability of lead roofs one of our subscribers draws attention to a statement that occurs in the letter of a foreign correspondent of one of the daily papers, writing about the Tower of London. The White Tower was built by William the Conqueror. It is a quadrangular structure 116 feet by 96 feet and 92 feet high. The external walls are 15 feet in thickness. It has a lead roof and was built in the year 1070. Accordingly, argues the writer quoted, it has stood upward of 800 years and is said to be in excellent condition at the present time. This writer's statements, it may be remarked, are not altogether satisfactory. It is possible that the roof in question has been repaired in the time mentioned, if not wholly replaced one or more times. We speak simply from the probabilities of the case and not from absolute knowledge. The fact that the building was erected 800 years ago and covered with a lead roof is hardly proof that lead roofs last 800 years.

The daily product of paper at Holyoke is closely estimated at the enormous amount of one hundred and seventy-seven tons. A large part of the product is due writing and book papers. More than $5,000,000 is invested in the business, which gives employment to between four thousand and five thousand hands.

FARM AND GARDEN.

ORCHARD AND FRUIT GARDEN.—Decide whether to dispose of surplus and inferior fruit by making it into vinegar or by drying or evaporating it. Trees will be broken by careless pickers; saw off all injured limbs. The appleworm may be diminished by picking up and destroying fallen fruit or allowing the pigs to do it. Bands of carpet, bagging or other fabric, fastened around the trunks of apple trees with a single long tack, will catch many apple worms. Examine weekly and kill. If trees set last spring suffer from drouth, mulch them, or keep the soil loose. The fall web worm spins its nest in summer also. At its first appearance cut away the twig to which the nest is attached and crush the worms. Young trees may have their shape controlled by pinching the ends of shoots that grow too vigorously. When the blackberry and raspberry crops are off cut away the canes that have borne fruit. The new stems of blackberries should be stopped when five feet high, those of raspberries at three or four feet. Keep strawberry beds free of weeds. Plant new beds with plants rooted in pots. Whitish spots on the under side of grape leaves are mildew. Dust sulphur with a sulphur bellows at once. Large caterpillars and beetles must be hand-picked. Continue to pinch laterals.—*Agriculturist.*

CARE OF MEADOWS.—A farmer visiting me last spring remarked: "I cannot understand how you wintered so much stock, when you had only six acres of grass to cut. I kept about three times as much stock as you did and mowed over just ten times as much land." By this time our "Walks and Talks" had brought us to the six acres which is to be mowed this year. "You have been rolling this," he said, "No," I replied, "it looks as though it had been rolled, but those are the swaths of of the 6-foot mower used to cut the rowen last fall after wheat. We had almost two loads per acre of pretty good hay." "Well, now I begin to understand," said he; "I wondered, if you had wheat there last year, what had become of the stubble. But, my friend, I cannot do such a thing as that. Grass will not grow like that for me."

Knowing that it would if it had a fair chance, I began to question him to find out *where* the trouble was. I found that he carefully saved the manure made on his farm, and used it to good advantage. His rotation was a good one, and he was well supplied with improved tools, and was in the habit of using them freely. But the trouble came out at last; he let his stock run on the meadows and wheat stubble in the fall always, and sometimes, when he was short of hay in the spring. Now, in his case, as I frankly told him, this was probably the main reason why he was short of hay; why he had to mow over 60 acres to get what might have been grown on 20 acres. No man could think of turning his stock on his wheat or corn or oats, although they might endure to be gnawed off and trampled on for a time and afterward make part of a crop. We give them mellow ground to grow on, protected from the trampling of stock, and from being bitten off and injured while they were young and tender. Why not treat the growing grass as well? Why not give it the best possible chance to grow and yield large crops of hay instead of abusing it in every way? The grass lot, if properly used—if given a fair chance—will yield about as much net profit as any field of the farm oftentimes, although the money does not come as directly, perhaps, as from the wheat or potato crop.

Why is it that so many farmers still allow their cattle to pick and trample on their grass grounds (and pastures are often injured as well as mowing lots) during the fall and winter and spring? It is partly, perhaps, because they do not realize that they are losing by the practice; partly to save work—they do not keep help enough to run the farm to its full capacity—and partly because they have "too many irons in the fire." They are "over-busy farmers."—*T. B. Terry, in the Country Gentleman.*

The Tidal Wave at Milwaukee.

The tidal wave which came in from Lake Michigan lately, and which "caused the Milwaukee River suddenly to assume a counter current at the rate of one and a quarter miles an hour," can be only ascribed to the effect of the storm centre then passing to the eastward. The wind was brisk and from a southerly point during the afternoon. A similar "tidal wave" was reported as observed on July 21, 1883, in Little Traverse Bay, during the passage of a storm. The probability in this case was that the water in the lake was pushed ahead of the storm, the wave oscillation amounting to about four feet. There is no reason to suppose that such waves are periodical phenomena, though by some coincidence like intervals between their occurrence may have been observed.—*New York Herald.*

SCHOLARS.—Nine-tenths of European conquerors are from Italy. They are more skilful in making and passing false money than students of any other nationality. Every seventh passenger from Italy is engaged in some [illegible] and two thousand [illegible]

THE FIRST STEAMSHIP.

Reminiscences of the Savannah's Trip Across the Atlantic in 1819.

It is now sixty-five years ago since the first steam vessel successfully crossed the Atlantic Ocean. To America belongs the credit of this primary undertaking. The ship that accomplished this feat was the Savannah. She left Savannah, Ga., on May 26, 1819, and reached Liverpool on June 16, making the passage in twenty-two days; she was propelled solely by sails on four out of the twenty-two days.

The Savannah was purchased in New York city in 1818, by Mr. Scarborough, of Savannah, Ga. She was then on the stocks and was being fitted out especially to test the practicability of a steam vessel in navigating the ocean. Previous to that time and even for many years subsequently the Baltimore clippers were noted for their fast trips and surpassed all rivals. The Savannah was built in New York by Messrs. Crocker & Ficket, and her engines were made in Elizabethtown, N. J. She was a vessel of about 350 tons burden. Mr. Scarborough engaged as engineer Captain Moses Rogers, who had made a study of Fulton's experiment. Captain Stevens Rogers, of New London, Conn., took command of the Savannah and navigated her on the initial trip. She first left this port on a trial trip to Savannah on March 27, 1818, and from there, as above stated, proceeded to Liverpool. From the latter place the Savannah went to Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Cronstadt and Arunnel. Leaving the latter port she steamed back to Savannah, making the return passage in twenty-five days. Captain Stevens Rogers died in New London in 1878. The log book of the Savannah was presented to the Navy Department in 1848.

This first success was not immediately followed up. Ten years elapsed before a second venture was made with the Curacoa, an English built vessel which made several trips between Holland and the West Indies. Nearly ten years more passed away before steam became a constant and assured fact in transatlantic voyages. In 1838 the Sirius left London and the Great Western left Bristol for New York. The former crossed the Atlantic in nineteen days, and the latter in eighteen days. In the same year was originated the Cunard line and on July 4, 1840, the first vessel of that line (the Britannia) sailed from Liverpool. The company began with four vessels. The Collins line started soon after the Cunard.

A Beautiful Snow Slide.

The Denver, Col., *News* says: One of the grandest snow slides that ever occurred in Colorado took place a few days ago just back of the Upper Twin Lakes. Judge Harian, an eyewitness, says it was the most sublime sight he ever witnessed. Just back of Twin Lakes are Pomeroy, Gordon and Francis Gulches, on each side of which the mountains rise thousands of feet. The sides of these giants of the Rockies had been covered during the heavy and protracted storms with an enormous depth of snow, until the weight had become such that it could be sustained no longer. The judge says that, as it happened, he was standing where he could see the avalanche perfectly. All at once his ears were greeted with a low, rumbling sound that seemed like the roar of a distant storm, and almost simultaneously an immense volume of snow began to move down the mountain side in one of the gulches toward the road. The agitation seemed to break loose the snow from its moorings in the other two gulches, and almost before one had time to think hundreds of acres of snow were coming down the mountain with a roar like thunder, and filling the air with spray as they tore through the trees and carried everything before them. As they descended their velocity increased until the rapidity with which the great field of snow and debris came down was something terrific. The distance, he says, must have been a mile from where the avalanche started to the valley where it stopped. So deep was the snow that a grove of quaking asp, whose trees were from twenty to forty feet high, was completely buried from sight. Logs a foot and a half in thickness, that lay in the way of the slide, were snapped in two like straws; trees that were too tall to be covered up were torn from their rooted place in the mountain sides and carried like leaves with the avalanche. The velocity of air produced by the avalanche blew down trees that were clear outside of the slide. Fortunately, no one was in the way and no lives were lost.

POSTMASTERS.—Of the 60,000 postmasters in the United States there are 2,000 whose salaries are below $10, thirty-four whose salaries fall not half a cent amount to the sum of $1 each, fifteen whose salaries were less than fifty cents, and one—H. H. Pannell, of Biddle, Pitt county, N. C.—whose earnings for the year were nine cents.

A coal dealer asked some [illegible] what legal authority was the [illegible] his trade. One customer [illegible] "Right," said the coal [illegible] "Right to what?" [illegible] and the coal [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 11, 1884.

The Republican Nominate.

A convention composed of a few disgruntled Independents and Radicals met in convention in Montgomery last week and nominated a candidate for congress in this district in the person of W. C. Brewer, Esq., of Tuskegee. The inside work of the so-called convention was kept profoundly secret by the participants, and it is not known how or in what manner the nomination was made, nor how many aspirants for the honor (?) may have been before the convention. Brewer is a Tuskegee lawyer. He will make the race, he says, if no one else can be prevailed upon to take the field against the Democratic nominee. He has no hopes of election, and laying claim to no ambition, he goes so far in his letter, which we publish elsewhere, as to beg that the burden of the nomination be placed upon the shoulders of another. But perhaps this may be what he deems the best method of expressing a very different meaning.

The Democratic nominee is bound to win the race and Mr. Brewer may well desire to remain "an humble citizen" until he is called upon by the people in a proper way.

Tammany for the Ticket.

Tammany Hall has come to the scratch, and on Friday last the sachems assembled and ratified the nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks. The ratification was a somewhat novel one, being an "acquiesence with a protest." The great sachems emphatically declare that Cleveland is unfit for the office of President, and "acquiesce with a protest," the protest to express that they are not in love with the head of the Democratic ticket, and further, is an expression of disapprobation of the manner in which they were "sat down upon" by the Democratic convention. They claim that Tammany has always been a Democratic organization, and will always support the Democratic nominee, though that nominee may not express Democratic principles and precepts exactly according to the teachings of Tammany Hall. They give way to the work of the party convention, but do so with a reluctance which is boldly declared:

The trouble with Tammany has been that Cleveland would not be controlled in the administration of the State affairs of New York by the dictates of the organization and its chieftan. This is a very great recommendation in itself before the people for Governor Cleveland. He has often had occasion while Governor of the State of New York to show his determined purpose to follow the right even at the hazard of losing the good will and support of such rings and political machines as Tammany is conceded to be. As to Tammany's protest, it is like its support. Cleveland can be elected without either.

Toleration.

Sometime since several parties claiming to be Mormon emissaries, were shot and killed by citizens in Tennessee. The cry of religious intolerance was raised, and with very little show of reason. If the Mormons or Latter Day Saints are opposed to the practice of polygamy and adultery, and to all other crimes contrary to the religious precepts set forth by the decalogue as handed down from Sinai, there is no reason why they should not be tolerated. There is very little religious intolerance in this country. Whether a man be a churchman or an atheist, as long as he keeps his hands free from crime, he has equal protection under the law—if he should have a good supply of cash his protection is more sure. His religion is not taken into consideration. It is very probable that in this Tennessee case the reputed Mormon emissaries were slain as a reparation for a stain they had brought upon the honor of the households of the men who slew them. In this summary punishment there may have been and likely was no religious intolerance. A so-called Mormon emissary visited this county some time since. In a short while after his advent he was serving a term at hard labor for the county for the crime of adultery. He was sent up not for his preachings but for his practices. Many think that he merited death for the basis of the head of the family he had dishonored; but this fate he escaped, and after serving his term he was released, perhaps to bring shame and disgrace to some other household.

Toleration of religion is a very good thing, but the same toleration cannot be extended to one among the greatest of crimes. The fact that the criminal seeks to shield himself under the guise of religion makes his all the more vile.

HE WON'T AND HE WILL.

What May Be Considered as Brewer's Letter of Acceptance.

The Advertiser of yesterday gave the particulars of a conference of "Independents and Republicans" held in this city, the result of which was the nomination of W. C. Brewer, of Macon, as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District. The following is Brewer's letter of acceptance:

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Sept. 10, 1884

Messrs. Henery R. McCoy, Benj. W. Walker, and others, Montgomery, Ala:

GENTLEMEN—The matter concerning which your telegram was despatched, has employed my mind, not to-day only, but for many days. That from among the people there should arise some man, at whose hands the machine system, not of the people, but of would be political leaders, rebuke, sure and direct, would come, has appeared to me not only fit, but inevitable. That the fraud which has come to transform elections into farces, and which threatens to submerge entirely the fundamental principles of representative government, and which, under pretense of ridding the white man of the negro, yet thrusts the negro—if not in person, still in corrupt figures—to drown the white voices, few or many, must and shall close, it seems to me apparent.

That political intolerance, which obtrudes itself across the threshold of social life is a devlish cross betwixt cowardice and ignorance, and should be banished from the land.

Surely, gentlemen, the people—most of all, the white people—cannot be indifferent to these things, which, in the end must rebound with most terrible effect against themselves.

Who is the man to preach anew the everlasting doctrine of political freedom and purity? Certainly, gentlemen, where there must be so many good men imbued with these true ideas of the situation, it would not be difficult to choose.

My affairs are such that it would be exceptionably a sacrifice for me to become the recognized head of those who shall champion the rights of the people. Name, then, some man, good and true, with convictions, and courage to maintain them, and my heart and hand are with you. Do this, I beg of you, for I have no ambition higher than to be an humble citizen, striving with whatever of might or influence I may possess to bring about a purer and higher standard of political virtues. This much I shall add, rather than see the banner of pure political methods and representation of the people, go down, I will take it into my hands—weak though they be—and at personal sacrifice, through the vile mud and revilings of envenomed partisanship, the blind fury of political zealots, and the misgiving and misconstruction, it may be, of some good men, bear it at least some way, there to be taken up again in the near future by more vigorous and robust ability than I claim.

In that Democracy which is of the people, for the people, and by the people, I am Yours truly,

WALPOLE C. BREWER.

This letter of Mr. Brewer's is in answer to the call of a few Radicals and so-called Independents. It is according to the regulation Radical pattern, and like all other appeals for the support of that party charges the Democrats with fraud. He is leaning on a broken reed if he goes into this canvass with the expectation of making any inroad on Mr. Sadler's Democratic strength. The convention at Verbena was unusually well attended by delegates from every county. The contest for the nomination was lively, but conducted in the best of feeling and the convention adjourned in a high state of enthusiasm. Mr. Sadler is eminently worthy of the hearty support of the good people of the Fifth District, and he will receive it. Mr. Brewer will get the same vote that was given McCoy two years ago.—*Advertiser.*

There is a chimpanzee at the Central park in New York, a plump and portly fellow, who is the constant centre of an admiring group of visitors. His mouth is under his nose, not in front of it, as in most monkeys, his ears are human, and his hands are like those of a child. He has an intelligent look, and eyes a visitor curiously to see if he has ever met him before. When he goes to sleep he rolls himself up in a blanket like a soldier in camp.—*Boston Transcript.*

The animal is undoubtedly a Boston monkey.

"Laura Lorimer." Mrs. Julia Shelton, who is teaching school at the seaboard at Six Mile, Bibb county, and whose talent was greatly admired by George D. Prentice, has published a book of her poems with the title, "A Voice From The South."

STARVING TO DEATH.

John Wesley DuBose Imitates Tanner.

Birmingham Chronicle.

An account of the capture of John Wesley DuBose, a white convict at the Pratt Mines, was given in these columns several months ago. His life is a thrilling one. His crimes against God and man run all the scale of criminality from murder down to self-starvation. As often as he has been jailed, just so often has he escaped. When free he is a desperate and deep-dyed villain, when in prison he is noted for his piety and emulates his illustrious namesake in singing and shouting.

When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be;
When the devil got well, the devil a saint was he.

This thread of religious zeal running through the warp and woof of his life, is the only light shade to its dark and bloody nature. The devotion of his wife, who followed him through evil as well as good report, lends a tinge of romance to the convict's career. When arrested in the woods of Chilton county some six months ago she threw herself between her husband and his pursuers. But for her the earthly career of DuBose would have been closed, and no need that he should make the attempt on his own life which he has just done at Pratt Mines. He was seen to weaken and pine away. Finally from a robust man, he became a mere skeleton. His task of coal was no longer cut. He took to his couch. The physician was sent for. He felt the pulse of DuBose, and making a diagnosis of his case concluded that the man was starving to death. He accused the conscience stricken man, and he confessed. "An angel came to me in a dream," said the convict, "and told me not to eat anything."

Here cropped out his old fanaticism again. DuBose evidently thought he would be sustained miraculously without food, or fed by the ravens as was Elijah. The physician applied a stomach pump, and forced sweet milk down his throat. It is not often that a stomach pump is used to force anything into a man, but in this instance it was very effective. The process was not at all pleasant, and John Wesley was soon brought to his senses. He is now sitting at the table in his right mind. Sweet milk is used to raise a child on, and in this instance raised a man from the dead.

Advice to an Alabama Candidate.

New York Sun.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Please answer me the following questions in the Sun: I am an independent candidate for congress, and have challenged the democratic nominee to a joint discussion before the public. He has declined. The public temper is that of indifference, whereas heretofore it has been intensely partisan and bitter. Would it be good tactics in me to canvass alone and arraign him upon his record, or conduct a passive, quite canvass?

I am a good leader in vocal singing societies, such as are to be found only in the country at the south. How would it do for me to call on the people at convenient places in the district for singing, and merely state that as my opponent had declined a joint discussion, I would not attempt to worry them with a one-sided speech, but spend the time in singing beautiful songs?

J. M. WHITEHEAD,
Editor of the National Independent.
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 9th.

Go in. Make it hot. Sing your best.

Robert Bonner.

Mr. Bonner is one of the few really self-made made men of New York, and one of the substantial few. His history of 60 years is well known to most readers, but I think the following anecdotes illustrative of him have never been properly told. He had been advertising quite largely in his way in the Herald of this city, sometimes taking as much as two columns to announce a blood-curdling tale by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., or some other of his sensational story writers. On one occasion he went to the Herald with a six-line advertisement which he wanted inserted once in each column of the advertising pages, the rest of the column and page to be blank. The clerk taking the advertisement referred it to Joseph Elliott, then the publisher of the Herald, to whom Mr. Bonner said: "Can't I have a page to myself?" "Certainly you can," was the reply. "Can't I have two?" Bonner asked. "Yes." "Can I have four?" "I guess so." "How about eight?" Elliott had to consult either Hudson or Bennett, and there was some mechanical difficulty. Bonner had to content himself with his six-line advertisement inserted twenty-four times at a cost for the single day's publication of about $2,000. But he always claimed to have "bluffed" the Herald. The apparent absurdity of repeating the same little announcement in twenty-four columns caused his minister to remonstrate with Bonner for his extravagance. "Why do you adopt such business methods?" he was asked. "Solely to make you and others notice them," was his sagacious reply. Such methods were the basis of the splendid fortune which enables him to own Baxter, Barns, Maud S., and to house them like princes in a palatial stable.

The Chilton View Job Printing Office

Clanton, Ala.

Is Prepared to Execute

Job Printing

AT LOW RATES

AND IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line, such as

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Commissary Checks,
Circulars,
Blanks,
Notes, &c.

☞ Our outfit is new, and our work will be such as to merit the patronage of the public.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 18th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage,

I am, very respectfully,
MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.
Verbena, Ala., August 26, 1884.

Probate Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, August 18, 1884. Estate of James C. Gardner, Deceased. J. R. John, Executor.

J. R. John, executor of the last will and testament of James C. Gardner, deceased, having been duly notified by citation personally served upon him (by the Sheriff of Dallas county, of this State) on the 14th day of July, 1884, to appear on the 28th day of July, 1884 and file his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and it appearing from the return of said citation that said J. R. John as such executor has had ten days notice before the day set for filing his account, and the said J. R. John, as such executor, having wholely failed to file any account or to make any settlement of his said executorship, the said court this day proceeded to state said account from the materials in the office of the Judge thereof and from such other information as has been accessible to the court.

It is therefore ordered that the 29th day of September, 1884, be set as a day on which said account can be examined audited and restated if it shall be found necessary, at which time all persons in interest can appear if they think proper and make such showing and take such course as the law permits in such cases.

H. J. CALLEN,
aug 28 Judge of Probate.

Verbena Male and Female Academy

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50
Preparatory	" "	2.00
Intermediate	" "	3.00
Academic	" "	4.00
Music	" "	3.00
Contingent fee per term		.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

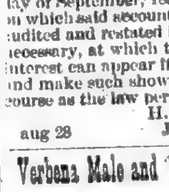
Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul16] W. J. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest



THE

Bookwalter Engine

IS THE BEST

MADE.

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and older mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have.

A. D. FERBEL & Co.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

B. T. RASBERRY,
jul3 3m Strasburg, Ala.

Blank mortgages, crop liens, warranty deeds and waive notes for sale at this office.

Advertise your business in the View.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumery,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit the patronage of the public.

aug28-em] M. J. GREENE.

Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.

Representative—K. Wells.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—Jasper T. Smith (Truman).

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr., Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jul4

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

1928 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

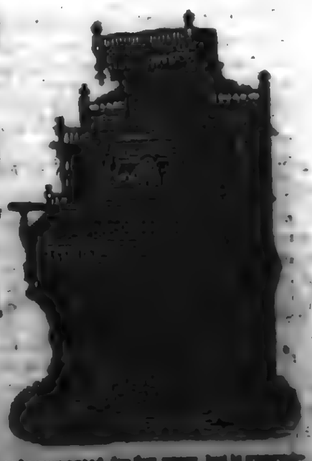
Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y **O. BURKE.**

STORY & CAMP ORGANS



The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style at the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED. —We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money selling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 188 & 190 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 11, 1884.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Attention Subscribers!

THE VIEW will soon enter upon its third year. This is sufficient evidence of its permanency. We would remind our readers that we are now offering to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farm journals published in the United States. Come in during court and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Old subscribers are earnestly requested to renew their subscriptions.

Good season for cotton picking.

The Clanton camp meeting will commence the first Sunday in October.

Rev. W. A. Wood, of Benson, has been very ill with fever, but is now recovering.

Mr. James Moates died at his residence eight miles east of Clanton on last Tuesday night. He was about seventy-five years of age.

Chicken thieves have been depredating in West Clanton to the annoyance of Messrs. John Aldridge and L. B. Wells.

An old lady, familiarly known as Grandmother Damascus, died seven miles east of Clanton one day last week at the advanced age of 108 years.

The VIEW office is now prepared with a new outfit to do job printing in the best style and at low rates. Give us your work and keep your money at home.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton was brought to Clanton on Friday, by Mr. J. W. Culp. It brought 10 cents and was purchased by Mr. R. Ehrman.

Mr. J. M. Stanfield, late of Wadsworth, Ala., will shortly remove to Clanton and will merchandise here. Mr. Stanfield will make a citizen whom we will gladly welcome.

An accommodation lot is being fenced in by Messrs. Wilson and Ehrman for the accommodation of their customers. This is a good move and will attract trade to this point.

Mrs. Anderson Baker, Sr., died on the 10th inst., after a protracted illness. She was the wife of county commissioner Baker. The family has the sympathies of our entire community.

Trade in Clanton still dull, but cotton is opening, and the merchants may get something to do, if they invite it; which they seem to be very timid in doing because printer's ink costs a little.

The fall trade is opening up and the wide-awake merchant will obtain the patronage of the people by advertising his goods. This is business. Let the people know what you have to sell and how you sell it.

Parties visiting Clanton from a distance during the camp meeting will have no trouble in securing transportation to the camp ground as Mr. J. H. Aldridge will run a hack day and night during the week.

Died, near Clanton, on the 10th inst., of bilious fever, Mr. Houston Vines, aged about twenty years. The deceased was a son of Mr. James Vines, and was a young man of much promise. We tender our sympathies to the bereaved relatives.

Mr. Anderson Baker is building a church for the Protestant Methodists at Walnut Creek. Mr. E. H. Parish is assisting in the work. Mr. Baker is the sole contributor to this good work, with one or two exceptions of parties who have contributed small amounts.

Miss Mamie Bivings has returned to Pewee Valley, Ky., where she will, during the next year, complete her graduating course.

The Quitman (Ga.,) Free Press hits the nail on the head as follows: "An editor is a man who is liable to grammatical errors, toothache, typographical errors, and lapses of memory, and usually he has 97,000 people watching him tripping. He is a man of sorrow, acquainted with grief and poverty, and frequently liable to go ragged, hungry, and dry for a long period. And the woods are full of people who want to be editors."

Mrs. E. C. Lawrence left Clanton Thursday to take a position as assistant in Calera Academy. Prof. J. M. Langston, the accomplished principal of this institution has now one of the finest schools in this section of the State. Besides himself he finds it necessary to engage the services of three assistants. Such an institution speaks volumes of any community and Calera is to be congratulated that it is located within her limits.

We have received the initial number of The Bulletin, New Orleans, devoted to industrial matters. It is elegantly printed on excellent paper and will labor to promote the success of the Great World's Fair at that place next Winter. Only fifty cents a year. Published by W. H. H. Judson, chief of Department of Printing and Publishing Expesition. We will gladly place it on our exchange list, and hope it may have a prosperous career.

Meeting of Executive Committee.

A meeting of the county Democratic Executive Committee is hereby called to be held in the courthouse at Clanton, on Monday, Sept. 29th at 12:30 p. m. A full attendance of members is desired as important business will come before the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

A Fine Animal.

The beautiful Percheron-Norman Stallion, "Conqueror," now at Clanton for the season, is a magnificent specimen of imported French stock. His weight is 1435 pounds; he is 16 hands high and is six years old. He is the property of Mr. John S. Storrs, of Shelby Iron Works. Mr. Storrs paid $1,700 for him. The Percheron-Norman horses, according to the best authorities on horse flesh, are exceptionably fine in every respect—have lots of bone and muscle, good action and style, and are the pick of numerous importations brought to this country as first-class sires. "Conqueror" is standing the present season at Clanton.

In a Sad Plight.

Our cemetery is a sad commentary upon our community. Hogs and cows are running at large within the grounds every day, and the dead pines which lie scattered about the inclosure give it the appearance of a deserted spot. Those citizens who are interested, and all should be, should make an effort to raise funds for putting up gates and cleaning out the rubbish. With proper care and attention the Clanton cemetery would be a beautiful spot. Every body would be willing to contribute something toward making attractive the last long home of the dead. Those who have relatives buried there are the ones to move in the matter. By the kindness and sympathetic spirit of Mrs. A. M. Knox and her pupils a nice little sum was realized by a public entertainment last Summer. This amount, we understand, is in the hands of the Probate Judge, where it was placed for safe keeping by Mrs. Knox. It should be added to by contributions and utilized.

Tribute to Women.

There have been written many beautiful tributes to women, but the following is the finest we have ever seen: "Place her among the flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness and folly—annoyed by a dew drop, fretted by the touch of a butterfly's wings, ready to faint at the sound of a beetle or the rattle of a window pain at night and is overpowered by the perfume of a rosebud. But let real calamity come, rouse her affections, enkindle the fires of her heart and mark her then! How strong is her heart! Place her in the heat of battle—give her a child, a bird or anything to protect—and see her lifting her white arms as shield, as her own bloom crimsons her upturned forehead, praying for her life to protect the helpless. Transplant her in the dark places of the earth, call forth the energies of action, and her breath becomes a healing balm, her presence a blessing. She disputes inch by inch the stalking pestilence, when man, the strong, brave, pale and affrighted shrieks away. Misfortune haunts her not. She wears a life of silent endurance, and goes forth with less timidity than to her bridal. In prosperity she is a bud full of odors, waiting but for the tide of adversity to scatter them abroad—pure gold, valuable, but untried in the furnace. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery, the center from which radiates the charm of existence."

Mountain Creek Locals.

Weather cool and pleasant, but fearfully dry. Gardens have entirely failed.

Capt. Cole has returned from an extended business trip North. We gladly welcome this truly whole-souled genial gentleman back in our midst.

Young Parish who was shot by his cousin, Mr. Smith, a few days ago is rapidly improving.

A moonlight picnic was greatly enjoyed by the young folks a few nights ago.

Messrs. Bolling Blakey and Willie Durr left for the State University at Tuskaloosa Tuesday.

We want to know if the "Man's Rights" published in your last issue is "a get up" of your own? If so we extend the hand of fellowship, but beg to differ in one respect. Women have rights but do not execute them. Men, *vice versa*.

Mr. T. L. Jones lost a fine Jersey cow some weeks ago, for which he paid $450. AILEEN.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the 5th Congressional District.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative party of the 5th Congressional District of Alabama, are requested to meet in the city of Montgomery on Tuesday, the 23d day of September, 1884, at 10 o'clock, to transact such business as may come before it. The presence of every member is earnestly desired.

Democratic papers in the District please copy.

W. F. WILKINSON,
Chairman.

Prattville, Sept. 12.

Extraordinary Offer.

The CHILTON VIEW already has a large and constantly increasing subscription list. We wish to see its list of subscribers grow still larger, and in order to do this we make the following liberal offer to parties not now subscribers: We will send the VIEW from the first of October, 1884, to the first day of January, 1886, for $1.50 cash. This we believe to be the most liberal offer ever placed before the people of this section to get a home newspaper for fifteen months for so little money.

We make this liberal proposition believing that after you have the CHILTON VIEW in your family for fifteen months you will not be without it for double the price.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Estray Notice.

Take notice that a certain mule found estray was taken up by F. M. Connell. The value of said animal having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested householders, summoned by E. H. Lowe, N. P. and ex-officio J. P., for said county, and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-officio J. P., the value of said animal to be thirty dollars, with the following description: One bay horse mule, 13¼ hands high, and about twenty years old.

H. J. CALLEN.
sep11 Judge of Probate.

Notice!

The thorough bred Norman Stallion "CONQUEROR" will stand during the fall season at Clanton commencing September 16th. Be sure to see him before your mares are served. Terms $20 by insurance, due when colt comes.

GEO. H. POND.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in October 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the House Island plantation, on the Coosa River situated in the counties of Chilton and Coosa, described as follows to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 53.32 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 22, range 16, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county.

W. E. STEWART,
sep1-4 Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. Seminal Pastille. PATENTED. An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. This use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has passed the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no mistake about this preparation. Proof and testimonials sent free so that in all cases that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is commended by the Medical Profession to be the most rapid and sure means for destroying and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in oval boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (Trial size, a remedy), $1; No. 2 (will cure in about a permanent cure), $3; No. 3 (Extra large size), $5. Sent by mail, sealed from observation, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Full directions for using accompany each box. Beware of worthless imitations and return them to the dealer and get your money. If he has not got the genuine Pastilles send to us and we will send you a box, charges paid, on receipt of price. Be sure to state sex and age. Do not delay in writing for circulars, etc., after reading this notice, as it may be the means of saving you much misery, ill health and money. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail, sealed from observation, on receipt of price. Address all orders to

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 5 years by me in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE HARRIS TREATMENT, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Spermatic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, the free indulgence and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by mercenary clashes of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has real merit, thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping. Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint. Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Clearing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlet, etc., address C. H. HULL & CO., 10 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHISON,
n22 Marbleville, Ala.

1884. 1884.

FALL AND WINTER

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

☞ YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. ☜

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address **CALERA IRON WORKS.**

jul17-1y CALERA, ALABAMA.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. (may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOUDBURST & RIDDLE.

FREE! DOUBLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists that ever lived (now retired) for the speedy Permanent Cure of Nervousness, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Debility, and all kindred troubles. Any sufferer can obtain this valuable self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these source arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. Wind, symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Head Ache, Dizziness, Fullness after eating, Averse to exertion of body or mind, Distortion of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flattering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION. One dose will effect such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. As a direct cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and Diseases of the Liver, they have no equal. TUTT'S PILLS produce a healthy appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished and the patient receives the tone and vigor of health. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

SHE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

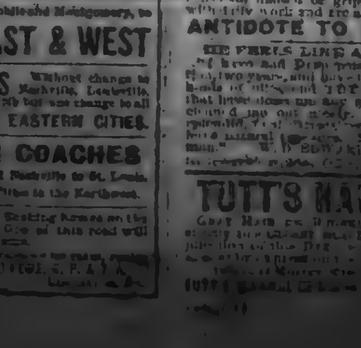
I have used Tutt's Pills, with the most gratifying results, and have recommended them to a number of others, and they all speak in the highest terms of them. I feel that I owe much of my present good health to their use. They have cleared away the cobwebs from my brain, given me a good appetite, and made me feel like a natural man. H. D. BOWLES, Fulton, Ark.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS CHANGED INSTANTLY TO A GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Only Manufacturers in this State.

☞ More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug28-3m

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, and but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Montgomery and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking Homes on the line of this road will receive special attention.

Address C. P. ATKINS, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

YOU OR I.

If we could know
Which of us, darling, would be first to go,
Who would be first to breast the swelling tide,
And step alone upon the other side—
If we could know!

If it were you,
Should I walk softly, keeping death in view?
Should I my love to you more oft express?
Or should I grieve you, darling, any less—
If it were you?

If it were I,
Should I improve the moments slipping by?
Should I more closely follow God's great plan,
Be filled with greater charity to man—
If it were I?

If we could know!
We cannot, darling; and 'tis better so.
I should forget, just as I do to-day,
And walked along the same old stumbling way—
If I could know.

I would not know
Which of us, darling, will be first to go.
I only wish the space may not be long
Between the parting and the greeting song;
But when, or where, or how we're called to go—
I would not know.

—*Every Saturday.*

A WIDOW BY PROXY.

Should you wish to know to what height artistic gardening can be brought let me advise you to pay a visit to Haarlem (in Holland), where near the beautiful park filled with deer, which makes such a beautiful walk, you will find the famous horticulturist, Claereboets. After he has shown you his astonishing collection of tulips, hyacinths, carnations, anemones, crowsfeet, camelias, primroses, cowslips, cactus and pelargonims, you will be delighted. Try and persuade him to allow you to see his six remaining daughters and you will be dazzled.

It is the story of the seventh, or rather the first, which I am about to tell you. Just as this worthy man, who has remained poor, although his conservatories are full of treasures, told it me last year.

At the end of the year 1882 he had seven daughters on his hands. However, the Misses Claereboets were as virtuous as they were lovely, as sensible as they were poor, alas! and their appetites were only equaled by their virtue.

One winter evening, at the end of one of those meals which absorbed all the profits of the business, Claereboets lighted his pipe, and with a mysterious air drew from his pocket a letter with a foreign postmark.

"Guess who has written to me?" he said.

Seven pairs of well-developed shoulders shrugged simultaneously, expressive of ignorance.

"Why, Micheels Maassen, the son of our former neighbor, the contractor. He is the cashier of Planter Van Meeruyi, in Java. He wishes to settle down, and seeks one of your hands in marriage."

"Which one, papa?" exclaimed five somewhat tremulous voices.

"It's the same to him. He was eleven years old when he left. He is now twenty-eight, so you may understand that he has no choice. It is for you to decide, and I am going to take your opinion, beginning at the eldest. Well, Mina, will you marry Micheels?"

"Yes, papa," replied the eldest Miss Claereboets, without hesitation. She was a magnificent blonde, twenty-four years old.

Around the silent room six discreetly subdued sighs were heard.

"Right, my child," said the father, as quietly as if it had been the matter of delivering a hundred hyacinthes. "Micheels is a good fellow, with excellent references. He sends his deed, all in order, to the lawyer for the marriage. We will avail ourselves of its being fall to consumate the affair, so that you shall not arrive there in the hot weather."

Three weeks later Mina had become Mrs. Maassen. When I say had, it requires some explanation.

The Dutch, the best colonists in the world and the most practical people I know of, have devised an easy means by which their single friends settled in the Antipodes can easily be married in the metropolis.

To make the bridegroom pass two months at sea, thereby to attend the registry for ten minutes and the church for perhaps double that time was a barbarity. To send out the intended was dangerous. She might find the suitor eaten up by a tiger.

To get over this the Dutchman instituted marriage by proxy. For instance, you may be at Sumatra and you wish a fine looking helpmate. You have nothing to do but to send to a friend at Rotterdam or Utrecht a power of attorney to act on your behalf. He marries her without charging any commission whatsoever; she carries her title deeds away with her. He registers her in the first steamer and four or five months after the order is given the commission is executed and delivered.

Thus the beautiful Mina, who had seen many of her friends married in the same way, did not consider the process anything unusual.

She cried a little, however, as she embarked on a superb steamer belonging to the "Koninkylke Nederlandsche steomboot Maatschappy" and saw her native land disappearing.

Presently the Batavia got out to sea and then she was too much otherwise engaged to be able to find time to cry, and she never came out of her stateroom till they reached Suez. Then awful storms arose, the shaft broke and they reached Colombo by sailing, arriving just in time to catch the boat for Singapore. Mina was so ill as to be unconscious. She was carried from one ship to another again they were at sea, the only difference she realized being that the berth close to her was of ebina instead of copper.

She arrived at Singapore in a prostrate condition, imagining her last hour had come. Again she was transferred on a shaky pinnace to another steamer, and for three days she suffered as she never had before. Every time she heard some one say "Samarang" she revived a little, for she knew that was the end of her journey. Here she found herself in the abode of the Dutch Consul, lying on a couch which seemed to be tossing up and down, although on dry land, till she thought she would be thrown out on the floor.

She was just lamenting the inattention of every one to her, when a young man with fair mustache and straightforward-looking blue eyes entered the office of the Consul, who was busily writing to catch the mail.

"I am expecting a young woman from Europe, whom I have married by proxy," said the visitor, "and I have come to make inquiries."

"She has just been brought here," said the official, without stopping his writing. "She is in a very bad state, and you would do me a favor by taking her off my couch as soon as possible. Leave your address and the baggage will be forwarded."

The meeting of the pair may be imagined. He timid, she a weakened, prostrate ghost of her former self.

The young colonist was, however, pleased with his acquisition, and hailing two coolies, had his wife taken to the Samarang depot. The train took them half way to Djokjokarta, where two almost nude men lifted the well-nigh insensible Mina out.

An hour later she was seated next to her legal husband on the rough cushions of a two-wheeled cart, drawn by two jogging oxen, which shook her terribly. However, Mina felt better. She looked up at her husband, and was pleased with his appearance. Gun in hand, he seemed to watch furtively every nook and cranny as they passed, but paid her no attention. This seemed strange to her.

"You are very fond of sport, it seems?" she said, in a semi-reproachful tone. These were the first words she had uttered to her companion.

"I never was so frightened at meeting game as I am at this moment. This is a lovely climate, and I hope you will like the country; but it has one disadvantage. After six o'clock in the evening it is infested with tigers, who prowl about in search of what they may devour, so that it is best to remain at home after that hour. However, we have passed the most dangerous part, and we are getting near home."

Poor Mina! She no longer wished to talk. She trembled from head to foot. At last they arrived at a fine bungalow, raised off the ground, to avoid the snakes and adders, with verandahs all around. On the steps stood a pale, thin old lady, who came forward, attracted by the noise of wheels. She was Mina's mother-in-law.

"What, my child, you here already?" cried the old lady, much surprised. "We did not expect you until next week."

"We had an accident on the way, madame."

"That would delay rather than accelerate your arrival. However, here you are; that is the main thing. Be welcome, my child. You must be hungry."

"Oh, madame, I only want sleep! If you only knew what a journey I have had!"

"Don't make any excuses, my child. I will get your room ready at once, and take you there myself."

An hour later Mina slept beneath the waving Punkah, wrapt in sweet sleep and pleasant dreams.

"Do you know you will have a pretty wife?" said the mother on rejoining her son under the verandah.

"It is astonishing how little she resembles the photograph your uncle once sent of her."

"Yes," said the young man, "she is very lovely. I would like to go early to the church, mother; because, after all, we have not been regularly married."

On the morrow, Mina came down all pink and white. Did you sleep well, dear Anna? said her husband for the first time kissing his wife's forehead.

"But," said the young woman, smiling, my name is not Anna; my name is Mina—Mina Claereboets. Had you already forgotten it?"

"What!" cried the colonist, pale as death, "are you not Anna—Anna Tanssens?"

"Great God! and you"—

"I am called Hans Van Hasselt. Don't you come from Edam? Isn't your father a cheese merchant?"

"He is a gardener near Haarlem. I have married Micheels Maassen, cashier of the house of Van Meeruyi. Here is my certificate of marriage."

Hans seized the papers, with trembling hand, and glanced over them hurriedly.

"Mother," said he to old Mrs. Van Hasselt, who at that moment entered, arrayed in her finest robes, "a misfortune has occurred. I made a mistake at Samarang. The young lady belongs to another."

The matron was a sensible woman. In a moment she understood all. It was certainly hard on her son, already three parts in love with a woman who was not for him, and whose husband would have to be found in an island fifteen hundred miles away, and he would have to be found before the real Mrs. Hans appeared on the scene, else she would have two daughters-in-law on her hands.

Without losing a day, they started off with Mina, who thought rest would never come to her. The only plan was to go to the Consuls of the various islands till they heard news of the happy Maassen, to whom he would have to give up Mina, to be replaced by the homely original of his photograph.

To less resigned natures the position would have been insufferable, but these two contented themselves in the happiness of seeing each other daily. Hans was more in love every day with Mina, and she, alas! often shed a tear when she looked up at the false Micheels.

Ten days had already elapsed in visiting the ports most frequented by Europeans—Batavia, Cheribon, Tegal, Pekalongan. The transition became a duo, for Mina still suffered at sea

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 15
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	27 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1884. NO. 46.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

"LITTLE BROWN HANDS."

They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long shady lane,
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat field
All yellow with ripening grain.

They find, in the thick waving grasses,
Where the scarlet-tipped strawberry grows,
They gather the earliest snow-drops,
And the first crimson buds of the rose.

They toss the hay in the meadow,
They gather the elder blooms white,
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft-tinted October light.

They know where the apples hang ripest,
And are sweeter than Italy's wines,
They know where the fruit in the thickest
On the long, thorny blackberry vines.

They gather the delicate sea weeds,
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful sea shells—
Fairy barks that have drifted to land,

They wave from the tall, rocking tree-tops,
Where the oriole's hammock nest swings,
And at night-time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.

Those who toil bravely are strongest;
The humble and poor become great;
And from those brown-handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of state.

The pen of the author and statesman,
The noble and wise of our land—
The sword and chisel and palette,
Shall be held in the little brown hand.

MY LOVE.

She doth little kindnesses,
Which most leave undone or despise,
For naught that sets one heart at ease
And giveth happiness or peace
Is low-esteemed in her eyes.

Blessing she is: God made her so;
And deeds of week-day holiness
Fall from her noiseless as the snow.
Nor hath she ever chanced to know
That aught were easier than to bless.

A MAN OF THE ROAD.

Many years ago, or, as children's stories say, "once upon a time," when Bath was in all its glory, and Beau Nash reigned as its king, two ladies were journeying toward that fashionable town in a postchaise. Why two middle-aged ladies should in those unsafe times have undertaken a journey without any male escort, I cannot say. The result proved that they were very ill-advised in doing so. It was broad daylight, and not very far from Bath, when the postboy suddenly pulled up the horses, and the chaise-door was thrown open from without with the usual stern command:

"Your money or your life!"

I need hardly say anything as to the state of terror into which the ladies immediately fell; no doubt they screamed, in spite of the uselessness of such a proceeding, but it is not upon record that they fainted. On the contrary, the one nearest to the door submissively handed her watch, purse, trinkets, etc., to the masked highwayman; and the other, a Mrs. C., was hastily preparing to get rid of her valuables in the same way when the robber turned to remount his horse, as though he had overlooked the second occupant of the carriage.

Such an unbusiness-like proceeding certainly did not bespeak him an accomplished "gentleman of the road;" for in those days the search for valuables was usually conducted in a thorough and energetic manner, often accompanied with more or less violence, especially if the searcher had reason to suspect that the notes were "sham Abrams," or the watches from the manufactory of Mr. Pinchbeck.

By the way, do any of the present generation know the term of "Pinchbeck" for sham-gold? and if any of them do, are they aware how the term arose? To meet violence with craft, the travelers of those days provided themselves very frequently with false bank-notes and imitation gold watches, to be given up as booty, while the genuine articles were carefully hidden, and a Mr. Pinchbeck started a manufactory of these watches. But the "gentlemen of the road" soon got up to this trick, and to prevent such mistakes, they insisted on their victims taking solemn oaths as to the notes being those genuinely signed by "Abraham Newland," the cashier of the Bank of England; and also that the watches had not been supplied by Mr. Pinchbeck.

What passed through Mrs. C.'s mind as the highwayman turned away with only half his spoil it is impossible to say. Perhaps it occurred to her that he might find out his mistake, come back and take vengeance on them for their involuntary deception. Or perhaps she never thought at all, but acted on a terror-struck impulse. I do not suppose that she herself ever knew why she acted as she did, but she actually called to the highwayman to come back!

"Stop, stop!" she cried; "you have not got my watch and purse!"

The "gentleman of the road" came back again to the chaise door and held out his hand for the watch and purse which Mrs. C. seemed so anxious to get rid of. But that watch and purse had unknowingly been the last clasp something very like a trap; at any rate the turning back was a fatal move, for as the robber turned quickly to retrace Mrs. C. of her valuables the quick movement of his head as a passing gust of wind blew aside his drapo mask for a moment and Mrs. C. saw his face distinctly.

When the ladies arrived at Bath they were confident with the utmost details as to their fright and their loss, and no doubt Mrs. C. had to stand a good deal of joking about her kindly calling the highwayman back to take her own watch and purse. But such occurrences were too common for the condolences to be deep or long continued, or to cause interference on the part of any one whose duty it might have been to attend to the peace and safety of the public; and the "nine days' wonder"—if it continued so long—certainly did not last any longer.

I am inclined to think, however, that Mrs. C. kept her own counsel as to one result of that calling back, and told no one of her having seen the robber's face unmasked.

Some weeks had passed away, when one evening Mrs. C. was at the Assembly Rooms, together with all "the rank and fashion" of Bath. She was talking to a friend—a gentleman named Mr. M.—and at the same time surveying the ladies and gentlemen who frequent the Assembly, when she suddenly exclaimed:

"There's the man who robbed me!"

"Where?" asked Mr. M., in great astonishment.

Mrs. C. pointed to a fashionably-dressed young man who was talking to some of the company.

"My dear Mrs. C.," said Mr. M., "pray be more careful. You really must not bring such an accusation against that gentleman. Why, he is young H., son of Mr. H., of ——, a very wealthy and well-known man, and young H. is in all the best company. I know him well as a friend."

This was said in a joking manner, as Mr. M. thought that Mrs. C. was making an absurd mistake—deceived, perhaps, by some slight or even fancied resemblance.

But Mrs. C. said, seriously:

"I do not care who he is or what his father is, or even as to his being a friend of yours. That is the man who robbed me! I am quite certain about him, for when he turned back to take my purse and watch his crape mask blew aside and I saw his face. I remember it perfectly."

Mr. M. again tried to persuade her that she was mistaken; but to no purpose. Still trying to make a joke of her supposed extraordinary delusion, he said to Mrs. C.:

"I will bring him here, and introduce him to you, and then see if you will still assert he is a highwayman!"

Before she could decline the introduction, Mr. M. crossed the room to where the young man was standing, and said with a smile: "Here's a joke, H. That lady over there declares you are a highwayman, and that you are the man who robbed her a few weeks since! Come and be introduced to her."

But young H. did not take the joke as his friend meant it; on the contrary, he answered in rather an ill-tempered manner: "I do not want to be introduced to the old fool!"

"Well," said Mr. M., "you need not have taken it in that way, and lost your temper about such a trifle. Of course I was only in fun. I thought you would have enjoyed the joke, and tried to persuade her that you were an honest man, and not a gentleman of the road. Pray, do not be offended." So saying, Mr. M. returned to Mrs. C., and reported that the young gentleman had taken the joke in ill part, and refused to be introduced to her.

Once more Mrs. C. declared it was neither a joke nor a mistake, but that in serious fact young H. was the highwayman whom she had called back to take her watch and purse. The subject was then allowed to drop; and after a little conversation on other matters, Mr. M. took his leave of Mrs. C., with the intention of smoothing the matter over with his friend H., as he did not want their friendship to be interrupted, and he had clearly seen that Mr. H. was much annoyed. With this friendly intention he looked about in the Assembly Rooms for young Mr. H., but without success. He then inquired of some mutual friends, and was told that young Mr. H. had left the room almost directly after he, Mr. M., had last spoken to him, and had seemed much annoyed and disturbed.

This meant much Mr. M. all the more anxious to find his friend and put the matter right with him. Leaving the rooms, Mr. M. looked in at their club, and at two or three other places where he thought it likely he might find Mr. H. But his search was unsuccessful, and he had to go home without seeing his friend, comforting himself with the thought that he would next day call on Mr. H. at his father's house, where he lived.

But the next day young H. was not at his father's; nor, indeed, did he ever again appear at Bath. When he left the Assembly Rooms, he returned home, changed his dress, left at once left Bath, and, it is supposed, left England also at the earliest opportunity.

Of the grief and agony of his father and of his family, I will not speak; it can easily be imagined what distress and shame they suffered.

Mr. H., the father, was a wealthy man, of good position and family; but the young man, an only son, brought up to no profession, but only to inherit his father's riches, had fallen, probably from sheer want of employment, into bad company, had played for very high stakes—lost—played again—staked his father's position in trying to retrieve, and at last had taken to the road to replenish his purse—a not very uncommon proceeding in those days—while at the same time keeping his place in society.

From his rubbishy-like haste and want of looking after the whole of the body, in the case of Mrs. C. and her friend, it is to be presumed that he had only lately adopted the practice of—as it was politely called—"collecting his rents on the road," even if it was not his first attempt. How long, however, he might have continued the "collection," but for the accident of the mask being blown aside, is another question.

If this were fiction, I might enlarge on young H's future career in another land. I might, on the one hand, make him go from bad to worse, and end his career by murder and a murderer's death. Or, on the other hand, I might depict him as leading a new life in a new country, and eventually returning to England, to the joy and comfort of his family, and worthily inheriting his father's wealth and position. I might even describe his penitent introduction to Mrs. C., and his deep gratitude to her for checking him in his downward career; and still further might end the romance by his falling in love with and marrying Mrs. C.'s daughter. But romance is denied me, for the story is not fiction, but fact in all its details. Mrs. C. was an ancestress of the writer, and the story has been handed down in the family.

Being, therefore, obliged to keep to facts, I am compelled to admit that I know nothing as to young H's after-life; so I must close my true history by supposing that he was never again heard of in his native country for good or evil, after his detection by Mrs. C. as "a gentleman of the road."—*Chambers' Journal.*

The Cholera Patient.

How He Feels After an Attack of the Dreaded Disease.

The patient feels well up to within a few hours of the attack, or, it may be, goes to bed and sleeps soundly through the night, and immediately on rising in the morning is seized with violent purging and vomiting. If judiciously treated, many patients recover from this, the first stage of cholera; but if neglected, the tendency of the disease is to grow rapidly worse. The patient complains of intense thirst and a burning heat at the pit of his stomach; he suffers also excruciating pain from cramps in the muscles of the extremities; he is terribly restless; and his urgent cry is for water to quench his thirst and that some one might rub his limbs, and thus relieve the muscular spasm. The pulse is rapid and very weak, the respirations are hurried and the patient's voice becomes husky. His countenance is pinched, and the integument of his body feels inelastic and doughy, while the skin of his hands and feet become wrinkled and purplish in color. The duration of this, the second stage of cholera, is very uncertain—it may last for two or three hours only, or may continue for twelve or fifteen hours; but so long as the pulse can be felt at the wrist there are still good hopes of the sick person's recovery. The weaker the pulse becomes, the nearer the patient is to the third, or collapse, stage of cholera, from which probably not more than thirty-five per cent. recover. In the third stage of the disease the vomiting and purging continue, although in mitigated form; and the skin is covered with a clammy perspiration, especially if the cramps are still severe. The patient remains terribly restless, longing only for sleep, and that he may be supplied with water. His intellect is clear; but he seldom expresses any anxiety regarding worldly affairs, although fully conscious of the dangerous condition he is in. Sleep and a plentiful supply of drinking-water are the sole desires of a person passing through the collapse stage of cholera. This condition seldom lasts more than twenty-four hours, and reaction either commences within that period or the patient dies in collapse or passes on into the typhoid stage, which in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred ends speedily in death. On the other hand, the sick person having been in the collapse stage of cholera some twenty-four hours (it may be a longer or shorter period), the temperature of his body may begin to rise, gradually creeping up to the normal standard; the functions of animal life are slowly restored, and the sick person recovers his health.

Long Lived.

The longest-lived fruit tree known is the orange. It is reported to have attained the age of three hundred years, and it is known to have flourished and borne fruit for more than a hundred years. No fruit tree will flourish and produce a fruit so well under rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding, and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop, but its yield will increase gradually under favorable circumstances; as the years pass it will become a very productive tree. The early growth of the orange is quite rapid, and by its tenth year it will have increased more than in the next fifty years, so far as breadth and height are concerned, but in age positions its fruits when greatly, and in this case will sometimes last to several thousand oranges.

TALKS WITH THE BOYS.

A FEW VERY INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES

That will Show a Boy Something Tangible About the Varie ies Trades and what Can be Made in Them.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"I am a strong, healthy boy, 16 years old, and have a fair common school education. I must make my own way in life. What trade would you advise me to learn?"

Advice would do you no good. We will give you some facts and figures regarding a good many trades and you can see what they offer. In presenting these figures we are guided by what is paid in Detroit. They may be somewhat higher in Chicago or New York and somewhat lower in other cities, but, taking the country over, the average will be about the same.

If you want to become a butcher you must serve a three years' apprenticeship. The rule is to board with your employer, and the first year, if handy and willing, get $25 or $30 above board. During the first year you will drive cart and do the rough work. After the third year you will get all the way from $7 to $14 per week. There is one butcher in Detroit receiving $20 per week, but there are plenty working for less than $14. In most cases the apprentice sets up for himself after his term has expired, and few butchers travel on the trade.

The apprentice to a harness maker must serve the same time. The best boy will not get over $5 per month the first year, and the majority only $3. It is all shop work, and used to be considered a good trade, but of late years so many State Prisons have gone into the business, and machinery has had so much to do with it, the harness-makers are discouraged. In the average shops journeymen can be hired for $9 or $10 per week. It is doubtful if the very best men, working on fancy harness, can make over $15 per week.

If you would be a shoemaker you must also serve three years. You would get what is called "board and clothes" the first year, which means board and about $25 in cash. The second year you would get board and $50, and third year board and $100. During this apprenticeship, if you were the right kind of a boy, you would be allowed to earn considerable change for yourself by odd jobs of cobbling. The wages of good journeymen shoemakers are from $12 to $15 per week, and a good man is never out of work. There is no lost time, and weather which is bad for other trades is good for the shoemaker.

The tinner's apprentice serves the same period. The wages given are $50, $75 and $100 per year with board, but if your employer is the right kind of a man, he will allow you to earn a dime occasionally by mending a leak. Many tinners are also plumbers, but in cities the two trades are kept separate. Any one of them can, however, work more or less with other tools. Roofing and sheet-iron work should go with the trade. The wages of a good journeyman are $2 per day, but more are receiving $10 per week than above. Labor-saving machinery has sadly interfered with the journeyman during the last six years. The pans, pie-tins, cups and several other articles he used to cut by pattern and solder together, are now stamped at a blow without seams.

The baker business takes no regular apprentice. Boys are taken to work, and are allowed to learn how to bake, but there is no agreement as to time. The greater portion of the work can be learned in a year, but bakers who have followed the trade for twenty years can still learn something new. The wages are from $7 to $12 per week. It is a fancy baker who gets the latter figure.

The apprenticeship to a plumber is for three years. A boy will get about $3 per week, without board, the first year, and $5 to $6 the second. A plumber who is also a steam-fitter can count on from $2 to $2.50 per day and steady work. The wages paid to either a plumber or gas-fitter will average $3 per day.

The apprenticeship to a painter is for the same term, but, owing to labor-saving machinery, paper labor and other causes, it is perhaps the poorest trade a boy can learn. Good cabinet-makers are working for less than $2 per day, and the very best hands won't average over $13 per week. An apprentice would be paid about $2 per week the first year, but without board.

In cities of any size a painter means a craftsman who paints buildings. He does not pretend to meddle with anything further, or at least should not. An apprentice would serve about one year at, say, $3 per week. After that he could draw pretty fair wages, but the average pay is not over $2 per day, and there is a great deal of lost time.

Paper-hanging and decorating have come to be an art. Men with taste and skill can earn from $2.25 to $3.50 per day. An apprentice would have to serve at least two years, and would not be paid over $3 per week the first year.

What is called a locksmith in Detroit includes a dozen other businesses. He keeps a machine shop and a variety store. He runs a bicycle and gun repair shop, and is a dealer in all sorts of pattern wanted. He can mend a clock, put in an electric bell, repair anything in wood or iron, sharpen razors, file saws, cut screws and bolts and nuts, run engines, and, in fact, never turns a job of any sort away. He knows the science of steam, calculates friction to a nicety, and can tell you the variations of a rifle ball to a hair. He is indeed a mechanical genius, but when I asked him the other day how much wages he could pay a journeyman as handy as himself he replied: "Not over $2.50 per day at the best." An apprentice would receive about $3 per week, without board, the first year.

A wagonmaker's apprentice serves three years and would get only his board for the first year. The wages of the best workmen are not above $1.75 per day, and most of them get only $1.50. So many vehicles are turned out by state prisons and great wagon works like the Studebakers' that the trade is a poor one for any boy to pick up.

A city blacksmith has nothing to do with horse shoeing. He irons new vehicles and repairs old ones. An apprentice would get from $2 to $3 per week the first year and probably $1 a day for the third. The wages of a journeyman will average $12 per week.

Horse shoers take an apprentice for three years, but a boy would get nothing beyond his board for the first. When he is a finished workman he is certain of his $3 per day, and some get more than that. It is a trade which would not flourish very well in small towns, as the village blacksmith connects it with his own.

Carpenters bind their apprentices for three years, and pay from $2 to $3 per week, without board, the first year. A stout boy can be made useful from the outset. The wages of a common carpenter run from $1.50 to $2 per day. A carpenter and joiner—being a workman who can make doors, do fine "inside work," etc.—gets from $2 to $2.50 per day. There is considerable lost time in the trade and it is a lucky man who averages his $2 per day the year through.

A City Dude.

A somewhat familiar personage in New York is the young man of good family who lives without any visible means of support and goes in the best society. He is probably the most mysterious man in New York, and few if any of his friends understand how he manages to get along. After a little study this apparent secret begins to come out and assume distinct form. It will be seen that the expenses of a young unmarried man with good common sense are but nominal, and that a very small sum will suffice to keep his head above water. With economical but not parsimonious habits $1,000 or $1,500 a year will keep one of these society swells afloat, where he would need at least $10,000 a year if he were married. Say he is a clerk in a broker's office in Wall street, where he manages to eke out $15 or $20 a week. That is supposed to be an occupation not incompatible with the habits of a gentleman. He boards perhaps with some married friend and pays therefor $10 a week; or he may have a room in some mysterious place for which his income suffers to the extent of $4 or $5 a week. He may belong to a club, where his dues are but nominal, and the reduced price at which he gets his dinners and wines there will save him enough to pay his club expenses. Then he is well known among the club men, and by assiduously cultivating their acquaintance he manages to be asked out to dinner four or five times a week. But the tailor. Ah, there's the rub! To this interesting individual he is introduced by some wealthy friend and orders a dress suit, for which he pays or promises to pay $40 or $60. That obtained, together with an opera hat, a cane and a pair of patent leather shoes, he walks into society like Aladdin into the cave of the genii. Such little necessaries that follow, as flowers for his lady friends, cigars, car fare, a carriage now and then and an occasional box at the opera, he can make up by a cool head at a game of cards or perhaps writing the club gossip or society news for some weekly paper, and thus, well dressed, with easy hours and plenty of invitations out, he manages to make both ends meet without compromising his standing as "a gentleman."

A Court Dress.—The court dress worn by Mrs. John W. Foster, the wife of our Minister to Madrid, had a petticoat of heavy lemon gros grain, hand-embroidered with large gold and silver lilies; around the bottom of the skirt was a double ruche of lemon tulle, and over this a fringe of small pearls. The court train, four yards in length, was of heavy lemon satin brocaded with crimson velvet and gold lilies, and lined with satin and plush of the same dark crimson. The low corsage was of the same material as the train, trimmed richly with lace. In the hair three crimson tips were fastened by diamond buckles.

How to Cook It.—Cabbage cooked in this way makes a quail or even Sheave the cabbage very thin, then let it cook until tender in a very little water; drain it thoroughly. Put a lump of butter into a stew-pan, and let it melt and brown; then put the cabbage into it and let it fry a few minutes, stirring it well; then put in pepper and salt to taste, and serve hot.

LABORERS FROM ABROAD.

Taking Advantage of the Failure of the Bill to Prohibit Such Acts Which Passed the House Only.

The Washington *Star* says: "The bill to prevent the importation of foreign labor into this country under contract, which passed the House during the past session, failed to secure consideration in the Senate. There exists, consequently, nothing to prevent the continuance of such importation, and a firm in this city has prepared to embark in the business, with a view of supplanting American labor with workmen from Europe. The scheme is to import Welsh and Italian labors to work under contract at low wages. W. H. Main, a real estate agent, is at the head of the concern, and his agents are in Europe arranging for the shipment of laborers to this country.

"The plan is to keep a number of laborers and domestics of all kinds to meet all demands, and to replenish the stock by fresh shipments as they are needed. The managers will issue circulars to contractors all over the country, offering to give them a superior class of labor at low rates of wages. They will not, Mr. Main says, confine themselves to common laborers, but will get skilled workmen who will be willing to work for low wages to get a foothold in this country. Mr. Main's chief associate in this enterprise is said to be a German named Krott, formerly an itinerant preacher. He has now gone to Europe, where he will preach to the laborers of the advantages to be derived from coming to this country. To skilled labor they will offer special inducements, promising them permanent employment at wages much better than they can get in their native land. He says also that hundreds of farmers here want to sell their farms for want of help. Mr. Main says he can afford to pay skilled European laborers much higher wages than they get at home and still put them to work here for less than regular American wages. In connection with this they propose to run a colonization concern to bring over foreigners, chiefly Germans, who have small capital, to take up Western timber lands. Mr. Main says they have as much as a hundred thousand acres in a single region which will be applicable for this purpose."

Hunter Floyd and a Bear.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY ENTERTAINED EACH OTHER.

A letter from Hawley, Pa., says: Frank Floyd, of Tolyhanna, went with his dog into the woods a few miles from that place to get a shot at a large bear some lumbermen had seen the day before. The dog found the track and started the bear out of a swamp. It made its way up a steep ridge and climbed a chestnut tree. Floyd fired and the bear came tumbling to the ground. The dog closed with the wounded animal and was almost instantly killed. Floyd poured the contents of his other barrel into the bear, which, now that it was brought to bay, became the aggressor and made a rush for the hunter, who was left without means of defence except his clubbed gun and a short-handled hunting ax.

One blow on the bear's head with the gun shattered the weapon and Mr. Floyd found himself obliged to stand up within reach of the bear's claws and defend himself with his short-handled ax. It was give and take for some minutes, at the end of which time the hunter's clothing was almost torn from him and he had received several bad flesh wounds. The bear was fast growing weaker. In stepping back to avoid a blow from one of its paws Floyd caught his heel in a root and fell to the ground. The bear tumbled after him and fell partially on Floyd's body. Floyd says he must have lost consciousness from pure fright, for he remembered nothing else until suddenly coming to his senses he found himself lying exactly where he fell and the bear lying dead beside him.

Harvesting Potatoes.

A newspaper correspondent says: "It is a little early to begin talking about harvesting potatoes, perhaps, but a word in season is better than advice too late. I have seen so many mistakes made with this crop at harvest time and have made so many expensive blunders myself, I would like to prevent inexperienced readers from similar loss and annoyance if I can. Experience has taught me the folly of digging potatoes that are to be kept through the winter before the tubers are quite ripe and the vines are thoroughly dead. In the first place, if dug before this period the skin is liable to peel off and result in decay. Then, too, the potatoes are in the best place possible, when left in the soil where they have grown, until there is cool, clear weather to harvest them in. When dug and stored too early potatoes are liable to rot in either cellar or bin. Even when there is not to contend with I believe in leaving the potatoes in the ground. It seems to me that exposing the diseased tubers to the air only hastens the rotting process. I have them in the ground until the vines are quite dead, and seldom dig when the soil is dry and warm. I have [illegible]

THE FLORIDA OSTRICH FARM.

How the Great Birds Are Doing at Sylvan Lake—Domestic Ostrich Feathers.

Good reports come from the Florida ostrich farm, in which Mr. Charles Reiche, the well-known importer of animals, of New York, is a part owner. The farm is at Sylvan Lake, Fla., under the charge of Mr. Charleton Jones. It was started last October by the importation of three pairs of fine ostriches three years old, brought from Nubia by Mr. Reiche. In conversation with a *Telegram* reporter, he said:—"This farm, of course, was started to make money, and accordingly we have chosen the best spot we could find for raising the birds. The land about Sylvan Lake is high and dry, and the climate warm, just what the birds need. Since their advent in Florida they have been doing well. How ostrich farming is a new business here, but we expect to make a success of it. The birds we have now are thriving; no accident has happened to them, and their first crop of feathers we expect this year. Of course that is the most important branch of the industry, and to have a good crop of feathers is a very desirable thing. When young the ostrich's back is covered with a straggling lot of white and black quills, underneath which is a thick coating of brownish down. In the course of three or four months these disappear, and elementary feathers are formed, and at the end of the year the first clipping of feathers takes place.

"The first crop, however, is not a good one, and it is only after some little time that the yield is valuable. In the wing is a row of about twenty-four magnificent long white feathers called 'primaries.' These are the choice of the picking, and on account of their position are so protected from the air that they are snowy white. From this row forward, on the wing, the feathers are more or less intermixed with gray, until they finally end in either pure gray or black, according to sex. But very often birds are possessed of two, and sometimes as many as four, rows of these pure white feathers, numbering together some sixty or seventy. Such birds are naturally very valuable, not only for their wealth of plumage, but for the possibility that they may breed chicks having the same peculiarity. Tail feathers vary much in size, length and number, and do not realise so much to the farmer on account of their liability to become soiled. Still, the dresser and dealer realise a good deal out of them by careful manipulation. To clip an ostrich, a single one is driven into a pen just large enough to enable it to move about and a bag is tied over its head, leaving but a hole large enough for it to breathe through. Then the wings are lifted and the feathers taken off one by one. Generally the birds submit to this operation quietly, but sometimes they get angry and thrash around. If our farm is a success it may only be the precursor of others, and I see no reason why they may not be successful. The business in South Africa is immense, amounting to as much as $8,000,000 annually in feathers alone. That represents a good many farmers, but just imagine the hot, dry spaces we have in this country that might be utilized. We may in time be one of the great ostrich feather markets of the world."

Dress Trimmings.

Passementeries are being largely imported, *Harper's Bazar* tells us, both in wide borders and in separate ornaments, to be placed irregularly on different parts of the dress. Chenille and jet beads are also introduced in many new ways in these trimmings, and are arranged in pendants that fall from the centres of large flowers or other figures. A novelty for wool dresses is an applique trimming made up of plain colored cloths covered with soutache braids that are rounded out at the ends to form fringe. Borders of marabout feathers are imported as a garniture for velvet wraps, and there are bands of cock plumes arranged in new ways, and also of many of the smoother feathers, such as those of the guinea-hen, partridge and pheasant. Birds' heads nestle in feather trimmings, and are to be placed irregularly on the costume. Velvet ribbons of unusual width are imported for bordering dress skirts, for bodys and for sashes, and the narrow velvet ribbons will be used in many parallel rows, as braid is now arranged. Heroules braid and silk galloons woven in new designs are among the trimmings for wool dresses. Soutache will remain in favor, but there is suggested a tendency for wider braids. Velvet cut from the piece will be used on cloth and poplin dresses when the more severe tailor trimmings of stitching and braid are objected to.

The Sick.—Nothing is more distressing to a sick person, who is only quite ill enough to give up to [illegible] thoughts, than to have the [illegible] morning call find the room [illegible] and the patient in a [illegible] room and bed in appearance [illegible] the flowers of the [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 25, 1884.

Gov. Cleveland's worldly possessions consist of only five thousand dollars' worth of personal property. He has no real estate.

The estate of the late Arthur W. Austin, of Boston, which will eventually go to the University of Virginia, will amount to some $400,000.

It is said that Steve Elkins, the notorious Blaine manager, has abandoned West Virginia as hopelessly Democratic and has been flooding Ohio with all the money he could raise. So vanishes into thin air the programme of carrying a Southern State for Blaine.

The last spiritualistic apparatus consists of a telephonic diaphragm attached to the sounding board of a piano, and connected by a wire to a second piano in the immediate neighborhood. Music played upon the latter is reproduced upon the former, but more sweetly and delicately than when originally played. The device was detected in Providence after a very remunerative month's run.

An old soldier declares that the gallant Sheridan, when on duty thirty years ago in Texas, was the best singer of Irish songs and dancer of Irish jigs known in the whole regular army. "He was no bigger than he is now," this informant emphatically asserts, "but he was livelier, I guess, and I never go into a variety theatre that I don't see worse patter and trot (singing and dancing) than Phil Sheridan used to give us."

It is said that Mr. George W. Cable's paper to be read at Saratoga this month, on "The Relations of Southern Freedom to Labor," will deal some hard blows at the labor system of the south, and asserts that the criminal laws are unequally enforced, bearing with more severity on the colored race than on the white. The New York Tribune says that some of Mr. Cable's friends consider the paper ill-advised and fear that it will subject him to a broadside from the southern press.

In 1868 James G. Blaine received for his influence certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad and $15,000 cash. He wrote several compromising letters to W. Fisher. These letters fell into the hands of James Mulligan. Fearing that these letters would be laid before a congressional investigating committee, Blaine borrowed them from Mulligan, solemnly promising to return them, but instead of doing so he kept them. The letters are now known as the Mulligan letters.

The Democratic nominations for Congress in Alabama have all been made. They are as follows: First district—James T. Jones—succeeds himself. Second district—Hillary A. Herbert—succeeds himself. Third district—Wm. C. Oates—succeeds himself. Fourth district—Alex. C. Davidson—succeeds C. M. Shelly. Fifth district—Thos. W. Sadler—succeeds Thomas Williams. Sixth district—John M. Martin—succeeds G. W. Hewitt. Seventh district—Wm. H. Forney—succeeds himself. Eighth district—Joseph Wheeler—succeeds Luke Pryor.

Wonders certainly never cease and Shepardville, O., is ready to furnish the world at large and the medical fraternity in particular with the latest, and probably one of the greatest of modern times. One of our town physicians, Dr. C. J. Cook was called to-day to attend a case of labor for a negro woman about a mile from here, and much to the surprise of both physician and patient twins were born. The boy was as black as could be desired by the mother but the girl is perfectly white and her features, hair and limbs are strictly Anglo-Saxon. The mother and children are doing splendidly.

The Rev. Edward Eggleston, the well known writer, who was for some time pastor of the Church of Christian Endeavor, Lee avenue, Brooklyn, says in a letter from Lake George: "No reasonable man not blinded by party zeal can doubt, it seems to me, that Gov. Cleveland is the man most likely to administer the government in such a way as to leave it better and no worse than it is now. To put the administration of a reform civil service into the hands of the republican nominee is to set an old bird to watch the pool."

BLAINE EXPLAINS THE SCANDAL.

The Story of a Clandestine Marriage—Very Interesting Information.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Hon. William Walter Phelps takes the responsibility of giving to the public the following private letter addressed to him nearly two weeks ago:

AUGUSTA, Sept. 6, 1884.

My Dear Mr. Phelps—I have your favor of the 4th advising me that the continuous invention and wide circulation of evil reports render it advisable in your judgment not to wait the slow process of the law, but to speak directly to the people in my own vindication. In this opinion many others on whose judgment I rely concur. I shrink instinctively from the suggestion, although I feel sure I could strengthen the confidence of all who are friendly to me by bringing to view a simple thread of truth which is concealed in this endless tissue of falsehood. You can imagine how inexpressibly painful it must be to discuss my domestic life in the press, although I think with you that under the circumstances I could count upon the generosity of the public to justify a statement which otherwise might seem objectionable. I can, in any event, safely commit facts to you for personal communication to those who have taken so delicate and so considerate an interest in my affairs. The leisure hours of to-day when our campaign is ended and we wait only for election, give me the opportunity for this prompt reply and for the following essential details:

In Georgetown, Ky., in the spring of 1848, when I was but 18 years of age, I first saw the lady who for more than thirty years has been my wife. Our acquaintance resulted at the end of six months in an engagement which, without prospect of speedy marriage, we naturally sought to keep to ourselves. Two years later, in the spring of 1850, when I was maturing plans to leave my profession in Kentucky and establish myself elsewhere I was suddenly summoned home by the death of my father. It being very doubtful if I could return to Kentucky I was threatened with an indefinite separation from her who possessed my entire devotion. My one wish was to secure her to myself by an indissoluble tie against every possible contingency in life, and on the 30th day of June, 1850, just prior to my departure, we were, in the presence of chosen and trusted friends, united by what I knew was in my State of Pennsylvania a perfectly legal form of marriage. On reaching home I found that my family and especially my bereaved mother strongly discountenanced my business plans involving too long a separation from home and kindred. I complied with her wish that I should resume at least for a time my occupation in Kentucky, whither I returned in the latter part of August. During the ensuing winter, induced by misgivings under new responsibilities—misgivings which were increased by legal consultations—I became alarmed lest doubt might be thrown upon the validity of our marriage by reason of non-compliance with the law of the State where it had occurred, for I had learned that the laws of Kentucky made license certified by the clerk of the county court an indispensable requisite of legal marriage. After much deliberation and with an anxious desire to guard in the most effectual manner against any possible embarrassment, resulting from our position, for which I alone was responsible, we decided that the simplest and at the same time the surest way was to repair to Pennsylvania and have another marriage service performed. This was done in the presence of witnesses in the city of Pittsburg in March, 1851, but was not made public for obvious reasons. It was solemnized only to secure an indisputable validity, the first marriage being by my wife and myself always held sacred. At the mature age of 54 I do not defend the wisdom or prudence of secret marriage suggested by the ardor and inexperience of youth, but its honor and its purity were inviolate as I believe in the sight of God, and can not be made to appear otherwise by the wicked devices of men. It brought to me the companionship which has been my chief happiness from boyhood to this year, and has crowned me with whatever success I have attained in life. My eldest child, a son, was born in his grandmother's house on the 18th day of June, 1851, in the city of Augusta, Maine, and died in her arms three years later. His ashes repose in the cemetery of his native city, beneath a stone which recorded his name and the limits of his innocent life. That stone which has stood for almost an entire generation has been recently defaced by brutal and sacreligious hands.

As a candidate for President I knew that I should encounter many forms of calumny and personal defamation, but I did not expect to be called upon to defend the name of my beloved and honored wife, who is a grandmother, nor did I expect that the grave of my little child would be cruelly desecrated. Against such gross forms of wrong, law gives no adequate redress, and I know that in the end my most effective appeal against the unspeakable outrages which I resist must be to the noble manhood and noble womanhood of America. Your friend, very sincerely, JAMES G. BLAINE.

"Gath" says: The southern states have been struck with the local option fever, partly because strong drink has become the bane of both domestic order and personal career in that section where so much spirits are distilled, and partly because there being no minority party on general issues in the south, divisions are taking place on religious and moral questions, with liquor in the foreground. He thinks that in the event of a republican defeat in Ohio in October there will be an enormous agitation of temperance all over the country next year. The question will cross sectional lines and put all political parties in terror. These moral questions disorganize parties and play the mischief with the plans of politicians. After the death of the Federalist party in New York the people split on a little question of Masonry and broke the dominant national party all to pieces. We all recollect the outcome of the slavery agitation. Just such a moral question as the whisky issue may set the country on fire.

How About It?

Section 750 of the code says: "It shall be the duty of the court of County Commissioners to make semi-annual publication, on the first day of January and July of each year, showing the receipts and expenditure of the money for the county, specifying particularly the sources from which received and the purposes for which expended." Section 2971 says: "In all cases where the publication of any notice is required by law to be made in this State, it shall be made by publication in some newspaper published in the county in which the notice is ordered, and if no newspaper is published in the county, then by written advertisement, posted at the court house door, and at three other public places in the county." Again, in section 4273 we find the following language: "If any Court of County Commissioners shall fail to publish semi-annual exhibits of the receipts and expenditure of moneys for and on account of their respective counties as required by law, each member of such Court shall be liable to indictment and fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense."

The people pay their taxes and they have a right to know where every cent goes. It only costs each tax payer an infinitesimal part of a cent to know the receipts and expenditures of their county—hence we publish the above section of the Code.—*Rutledge Enterprise.*

The Colossal Fair in New Orleans.

Col. F. C. Morehead, Commissioner-General of the New Orleans World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, reports that the main building and Horticultural Hall on the Exposition grounds are finished, the Government building is rapidly nearing completion, and the material for the art gallery and the factory and mills building is on the ground. The main building is the largest ever built. It is 1,378 feet long by 905 feet wide. It covers thirty-three acres, or twelve acres more than the capacity of the main structure in the Philadelphia Centennial. Yet it was found too small to satisfy the demands of exhibitors, and its room is to be reenforced by a 350-foot annex, for factories and mills, and by a huge building, 885 feet long by 565 feet wide, for the Government and separate State exhibits. The architectural designs are pleasing to the eye, and the principal building material is iron, though the Horticultural Hall is very largely of glass.

The Exposition is to be held under the auspices of the National Cotton Planters' Association, in the mind of whose President, Col. Morehead, the project originated, the charter and the Government loan of a million of dollars having also been very largely due to, his efforts. Fifteen thousand cotton planters will meet in convention at the Exposition to enjoy the realization of a plan that seemed visionary two years ago, but now seems likely to result in the greatest world's fair ever held.

A man is living in Switzerland who takes all of his food from the end of a stick. His daughter had been in Marseilles as a nurse, and returned with all her clothing. She soon died, together with her sister and sister-in-law, and the old father has not since passed beyond his little patch of land. Persons who wish to see him at his boundary throw a stone at his door.

The letter of Blaine explaining his marriage, which we publish elsewhere, is a direct appeal to the sympathies of the ignorant and weak minded. The Republican candidate had no doubt planned this appeal when he first decided to sue the Indianapolis paper for libel.

Blank mortgages, mittimus, warranty deeds and notes suitable for sale at this office.

Notice!

The thorough bred Norman Stallion "CONQUEROR" will stand during the fall season at Clanton commencing September 16th. Be sure to see him before your mares are served. Terms $30 by insurance, due when colt comes.

GEO. H. POND.

NOTICE NO. 3373.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on October 31st, 1884, viz: George H. Pierce, Homestead No. 14288, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 14, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Hathcock, Alonso Hathcock, Cobb Vinson, and Henry Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Agents Wanted

In every county in Alabama to sell the best and simplest Corn-Sheller ever invented. It is something every farmer needs and will buy. Send for sample Sheller and terms to agents before some one speaks for your county. Sample sheller only $3. Address

R. W. FRANCIS, Jr.
sep25am Calera, Ala.

The Chilton View Job Printing Office

Clanton, Ala.

Is Prepared to Execute

JOB PRINTING.

AT LOW RATES

AND IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line, such as

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Commissary Checks,
Circulars,
Blanks,
Notes, &c.

☞ Our outfit is new, and our work will be such as to merit the patronage of the public.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 18th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage,

I am, very respectfully,
MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.

Verbena, Ala., August 26, 1884.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

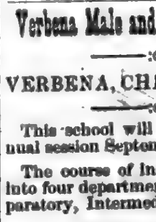
The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10 W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest



THE

Bookwalter Engine

IS THE BEST

MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 4½ horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. PERRILL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

H. T. SANDERS,
jul3 6m Siluria, Ala.

The present drouth extends over nearly the whole State.

MONTGOMERY Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

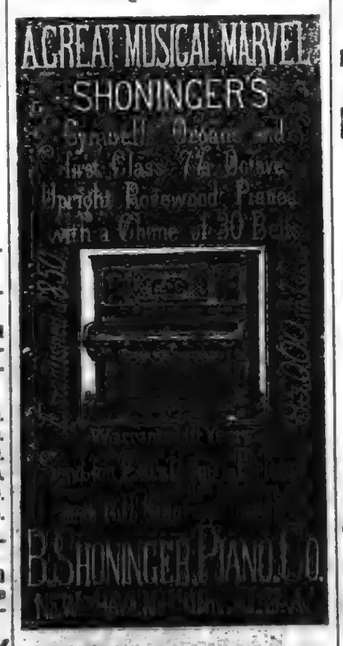
Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-em] M. J. GREENE.



Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.

Representative—K. Wells.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. jan

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

STORY & CAMP ORGANS

The Best and Most Popular Organs now manufactured.

FIRST-CLASS in Tone.
FIRST-CLASS in Workmanship.
FIRST-CLASS in Material.
FIRST-CLASS in Everything.
MODERATE in Price.
WARRANTED for Five Years.

Every Organ of our manufacture is not only warranted for five years, but is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. Our factory is one of the largest and most complete in the world, and all of our work is strictly first-class. We also have a full line of the leading Pianos, and can furnish any style of the lowest market price.

AGENTS WANTED.—We are desirous of introducing our Organs throughout the South, and offer special inducements to Dealers and Agents. Good reliable men can make money handling our instruments. Exclusive territory given, and protection guaranteed. Write us for catalogues and information.

REFERENCES: Any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.

STORY & CAMP,

203 NORTH FIFTH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO HOUSE: 136 & 138 STATE STREET.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 25, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	3:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Attention Subscribers!

THE VIEW will soon enter upon its third year. This is sufficient evidence of its permanency. We would remind our readers that we are now offering to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farm journals published in the United States. Come in during court and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Old subscribers are earnestly requested to renew their subscriptions.

Advertise your business in the VIEW.

The VIEW job office is turning out some tip-top job printing

The circus man's motto: "Sweet are the uses of advertisements."

If you want to sell your goods fast and do a big business—advertise.

Come in during court and pay for your paper and bring a new subscriber.

Mr. W. J. Simpson's residence has been neatly painted by Mr. Humes.

Mr. Geo. W. Powell, of Plantersville, visited his old home the past week.

What is laughter? asked a scientist. It is the sound you hear when your hat blows off.

Any one wishing to purchase a first class organ should call at this office and see us before purchasing.

Mr. R. W. Francis, Jr., advertises the best and simplest corn sheller ever invented. Read his advertisement.

Mr. Freeman Smith, the gay, genial and energetic publisher of the Wetumpka Times, visited Clanton one day last week.

The Boston Advertiser has been opposed to every democratic candidate for fifty years. It is now for G. C.

A camp meeting is in progress near Jemison. Several attended from this place on last Sunday, and much good work was done.

Mr. O. Burke has returned from the Northern and Eastern markets where he purchased a mammoth stock of crockery and glass ware for his store on Market street, Montgomery.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at the Clanton Baptist Church during the past week. It is being conducted by Rev. Mr. Hamrick, of Ga., assisted by Revs. A. E Burns and J. M. McCord.

We are doing job work as cheap as any office in five hundred miles of this place. Parties having any work would save money by getting our figures before placing their orders.

Mr. Gordon DuBose, the sturdy and sensible young editor of the Columbiana Chronicle spent Sunday last at Clanton. We understand that it was beauty's shrine which drew him hither. He came, he saw, and now—he hopes to conquer.

Sheriff Smitherman arrested a white man, C. N. Headley, and a negro, Horace Edwards, at Mountain Creek, on Monday. They were brought to Clanton and lodged in jail. Both are charged with assault with a weapon. Headley has made bond and been released.

The cartoons of Ben. Butler give him the appearance of a huge bull frog. His initials, B. F., add to the general effect. Besides, he is a great swell and very noisy. Bull Frog Butler would not be an inappropriate campaign title for the great man.

As will be seen from an announcement published, Hon. Thos. W. Sadler, Democratic nominee for Congress, will address his fellow citizens of Chilton county at Maplesville on the 29th, Clanton on the 30th inst., and at Verbena on the 1st prox. The people should turn out to hear him *en masse*. Hon. Felix L. Smith, District Elector will also address the people at the times and places mentioned.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Thos. W. Sadler, Democratic nominee for Congress, and Hon. Felix L. Smith, District Elector, will speak at Maplesville depot, Monday, Sept. 29th, Clanton, Tuesday, Sept. the 30th, Verbena, Wednesday, Oct. 1st. Other appointments will be made Sept. 23d at meeting of Executive Committee. W. F. WILKINSON,
Chairman Dis. Ex. Com.

Maplesville Dots.

Weather dry and fearfully dusty. No prospect of rain soon.

Miss Oaty is again with her sister, Mrs. Douthit.

Maplesville has been quite a resort for Selmians during the summer.

Mr. N. W. Foshee has again started his steam gin at this place.

Mr. J. D. Waterworth has moved into his new residence.

Mr. N. W. Foshee who had the misfortune to break his arm a few days ago, is considerably better.

Callierville Dots.

The continued dry weather has greatly shortened the cotton crops, but has greatly helped the harvesting of hay. We understand that Mr. W. L. Parnell will make more from his hay crop than he will from his cotton.

Mr. Tom. Parnell has almost stopped grinding and ginning on account of the water being very low.

Messrs. Houston, Carter & Co. have purchased an engine to run on their tram road.

Miss Thrashide, a young lady from New Orleans, is visiting Mrs. Lile.

Miss Lula king and Miss Brown have gone to the camp meeting.

Bravo! Dixie can boast of its base ball club. Dixie club challenged Plantersville club. The two clubs played at Welsh's mill. Dixie victorious. But the boys have spoiled it all by playing on Sunday. What a shame! A lady was greatly amazed on last Sabbath by a loud noise, and on going to the door to ascertain the cause, to her great surprise she saw a lot of boys at the station playing base ball. Does this show a civilized community.

Clanton Ford Church has had a gracious revival. Thirty-five were baptized. H. J. H.

Verbena Views.

It is very dry and dusty and we are much in need of rain.

Several of the Summer boarders of the Clifton House have returned to their homes.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge has completed and moved into his new store.

Messrs. C. L. Reid and S. K. Williamson have consolidated their mercantile interests under the firm name of Reid & Williamson, and have rented the Mullins store house.

Miss Fannie R. Meriwether, of Matthews, Ala., is visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Hattie Clisby, has returned to her home, from a lengthy visit to friends in Lynchburg, Va.

The charming Miss Wilsie Lanier, who has been spending the Summer at this place, has returned to her home in Montgomery. Her departure is sincerely regretted by her many friends and admirers.

The building boom continues, Messrs. H. C. Humes and W. F. Claughton are both building residences and it is rumored that Mr. F. H. Brooks will build at an early date.

From the extensive preparations that are being made by the merchants of this place they are expecting an immense trade this Fall. There is no reason why they should not do a big business for they pay as much for cotton and sell goods as close as Montgomery, Selma and other large cities, come one, come all and be convinced.

MAX.

The newspapers of the State are disposed to discuss the negro problem a good deal of late. Why trouble the negro when sweet potatoes are ready for roasting and the chestnut season is upon him? —*Ex.*

Dead Men Don't Advertise.

It can be safely laid down as a rule that in these days of universal advertising the man who don't advertise either has nothing for sale which will bear talking about or he is so old fogyish in his methods of business that he has got so far behind the times that he will never catch up. There is no surer evidence of snap and energy in a business man or firm than liberal advertising. In the store or warerooms of a large advertiser the purchaser finds the latest styles, the best material, the most approved patterns, the most reliable goods and the most advanced business methods. Advertising pays, not only in the matter of attracting customers, which is the legitimate aim of all advertisements, but it enables the reader to see who are the really live and energetic men in any line of business, and by keeping them constantly in mind the reader of the paper can avoid the old fogy tradesman whose greatest mistake in life has been in not getting buried twenty-five years ago. Dead men don't advertise.

Dental Notice!

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Clanton and vicinity, that he will be in Clanton, where he has established a branch of his Montgomery office, until the 10th of October, and will be pleased to serve them.

All work guaranteed, and prices to suit the times. Full upper or lower sets of teeth $10. Plugs from $1.50 to $3.00. Other work in proportion.

DR. J. L. JOINER.

Clanton, Ala., Sept. 22d, 1884.

Notice!

All parties indebted to us either by mortgage, note or open account, whose indebtedness falls due Oct. 1st, 1884, are hereby notified that unless such indebtedness is settled by the 15th of October their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, as we are compelled to have the money to pay our debts.

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

Meeting of Executive Committee.

A meeting of the county Democratic Executive Committee is hereby called to be held in the courthouse at Clanton, on Monday, Sept. 29th at 12:30 p. m. A full attendance of members is desired as important business will come before the committee.

S. T. BRITTLE, Chairman.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

Extraordinary Offer.

The CHILTON VIEW already has a large and constantly increasing subscription list. We wish to see its list of subscribers grow still larger, and in order to do this we make the following liberal offer to parties not now subscribers: We will send the VIEW from the first of October, 1884, to the first day of January, 1886, for $1.50 cash. This we believe to be the most liberal offer ever placed before the people of this section to get a home newspaper for fifteen months for so little money.

We make this liberal proposition believing that after you have the CHILTON VIEW in your family for fifteen months you will not be without it for double the price.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Estray Notice.

Take notice that a certain mule found estray was taken up by F. M. Connell. The value of said animal having been duly appraised according to law by two disinterested householders, summoned by E. H. Lowe, N. P. and ex-officio J. P., for said county, and sworn by him and that said appraisers have certified to said N. P. and ex-officio J. P., the value of said animal to be thirty dollars, with the following description: One bay horse mule, 13½ hands high, and about twenty years old.

H. J. CALLEN,
sep11 Judge of Probate.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said State, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcery, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in October 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the House Island plantation, on the Coosa River situated in the counties of Chilton and Coosa, described as follows to-wit: Fractional section 27, island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 62.32 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 21, range 14, in Chilton county, and fractional section twenty-six, township twenty-two, range sixteen in Coosa county. W. R. STEWART.

sep25d Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true Specific. Special Application to the peculiar ills of the Human. The great remedy is grounded with no pains or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has proved the best in every severe cases, and is now a well-established success. To those who shrink from this precaution, we offer our honorable assurance that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is confidently guaranteed to be the most rational, surest and speediest method of vanishing and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $5; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $7; No. 3 (lasting over three months, with any conditions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $7. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany box.
Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and be cured for the fraction of the money usually exhibited. Sent sealed for stamp.
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists,
206½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous other diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The enfeebling elements of life which have been wasted are given back, and cheerful and robust strength rapidly.
dec18-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Clearing from Malarial Taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sent by Druggists. For Pamphlet, address
O. H. STRONG & CO., Chicago, Ill., or 96 Maiden Ln., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
H. RATLIFFE,
a23 Maplesville, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.
No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.
$100,000.00,
In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.
The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.
☞ The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.
W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY Weekly Advertiser.
Now is the time to Subscribe.
This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.
Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.
The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.
The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.
Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.
N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
☞ The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.
☞ We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.
MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.
MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.
A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in that class of cases ever published for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Both a plain sealed envelope free. Descriptive circular free. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

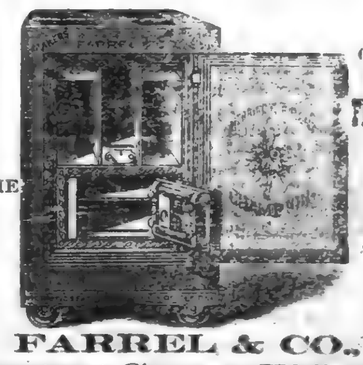
MARRIAGE GUIDE

1884. 1884.
FALL AND WINTER
—OUR STOCK OF—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.
☞ YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED. ☜
Adams & Callier,
Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.
CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.
Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE
Foundry and Machine Shop Line
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.
Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.
AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.
Address
CALERA IRON WORKS.
jul17ly CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!
THE BEST RATES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!
FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Only Manufacturers in this State.
☞ More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been used in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug3-3m

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, and MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and Cities of
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
THROUGH COACHES
From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special rates.
For Maps and Pamphlets, Rates, &c., write to E. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS
TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.
From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and the most the use of this purely vegetable medicine. As a mild cathartic TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Promoting digestion, healthy appetite, and sound flesh, they also invigorate the kidneys and skin in their power of expelling all impurities through these three natural scavengers of the system, producing pure blood, vigorous health, regular habits, active bowels, and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with their work and are a perfect
ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.
HE PUTS IT LIKE A RAY MAN.
"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, for years, and have used a large number of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me of the worst form of dyspepsia, to which I have been a victim for years." W. D. RAY, Baltimore, Md.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair to

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

BY CARLOTTA PERRY.

If I am weak and you are strong,
Why then, why then,
To you the braver deeds belong;
And so, again,
If you have gifts and I have none,
If I have shade and you have sun,
'Tis yours with freer hand to give,
'Tis yours with truer grace to live,
Than I, who giftless, cumless, stand,
With barren life and hand.

We do not ask the little brook
To turn the wheel;
Upon the larger stream we look.
The strength of steel
We do not ask from silken bands,
Nor heart of oaks in willow wands;
We do not ask the wren to go
Up to the heights the eagles know;
Nor yet expect the lark's clear note
From out the dove's dumb throat.

The wisdom's law, the perfect code,
By love inspired;
Of him on whom much is bestowed
Is much required.
The tuneful throat is bid to sing,
The oak must reign the forest's king;
The rushing stream the wheel must move,
The beaten steel its strength must prove,
'Tis given unto the eagle's eyes
To face the midday skies.

—*Youth's Companion.*

A NIGHT'S ADVENTURE.

"Ah, sir, I see you're admiring my flowers! Well, they are pretty—that they are—though I doubt as some would call the marigolds and carnations common and old-fashioned. You don't see many of 'em now in your fine new-fangled gardens, do you? It's a pretty little place this, ain't it, sir? And it's my own, too—my very own—and will go to my grandson after me. He's a good lad, he is—it's him as looks after the garden. Mighty fond of flowers he is, and rarely proud he'll be, I know, when he hears as a fine town gentleman has taken notice of 'em! Ah, I was fond of gardening, too, in my time! But I'm getting an old man now—eighty-five I am come Christmas—and I can't expect to be spared much longer, though I'm hale and hearty yet, thank heaven! Ah, times have altered, sir, since my young days! For the better, you say? Well, things are grander now than they were then, but somehow I seem to like the old times best, perhaps because I was young and strong in 'em. And talking of old times reminds me of something that once happened to me. Like to hear it, sir? Well, so you shall, and welcome, if you don't mind wasting an hour or so with an old chap like me. Sit down, then, on that bench and make yourself comfortable.

"You've been to Chelmsford perhaps? Then maybe you know the 'Saracen's Head?' Well, close to where that now stands there used to be an old inn called the 'Swan.' A queer old place it was to be sure, with its casement windows and overhanging gables. I was living at Ralphan—it's nigh upon sixty years ago—a farmer I was, and had been married only a short time to a dear little wife as I loved well and true till she died, poor lass!

"One cold December day I started for Braintree, to look at some stock as I thought of buying. As it was a two days' journey, I meant to stop at Chelmsford for the night, and go on early the next day. I didn't leave home till about 2, and I had a weary road to travel, so that the darkness came on before I reached the gibbet on the edge of the common; and I can tell you my flesh crawled, as the saying is, when I galloped past at full speed. It was a bleak cold night, and the road was bad, so that it was late before I rode into Chelmsford.

"I put up at the 'Swan'—that being the first Inn I came to—and was standing watching the hostler rubbing down my good old mare—for I always attended to that first thing—when the landlord came slowly out to me; he was a short, sharp-faced man, with great black eyes that had an uneasy sort of look in 'em. I told him I'd had a long ride and was glad enough to get safe into his yard—for I'd gold about me and we'd heard horrible tales of the robberies and murders on the King's highway. Well, he showed me into a long low room—the kitchen it was—with a brick floor and a bright fire burning.

"'There's noisy lot in the parlor, sir,' said he; 'you'll be quiet and cosy here, for maybe you're tired and chilly after your ride in the wind.'

"I ordered a steak and some wine, and, as I ate my supper, I thought to myself that I couldn't well have chosen a better place than the 'Swan' to stop at. After I had finished I called for pipe and grog and sat by the fire with the landlord, but I might as well have been alone for he never spoke a word, but sat staring into the fire with a wicked look in his eyes that I didn't like, though I didn't take much notice of it then. Ah, I know now what his thoughts were as he gazed moodily into the glowing coals. He was thinking of the disgrace brought upon his name by his only son, and wondering where the money was to come from which must be procured somehow if his boy was to be saved from ruin. And then no doubt he planned to murder me—ah, it's all true, sir—I've got his confession by me now—and bury me down by the river-side, in the meadow behind the stable. Soon he meant to turn my mare out before dawn so that the servants might think I had left early; and then, you see, when it was found, people would think something had happened to me on the road to Braintree. Well, my companion roused himself after a time and began asking me what I thought of the country, if I had ridden far, whether I had been abroad to put up at the Swan, and such like questions. I answered them freely enough, never supposing that he asked them for any other reason than just to keep up the conversation. I asked him to call me early and he promised he would do so.

"'I'll do it myself,' said he, 'for then there will be none [illegible]'

"Then the room was dark and cold and I was glad to get into bed, where I was soon fast asleep. I don't know how long I had been asleep, but suddenly I was awakened by a hand upon my shoulder, and I started up in bed, quite awake enough, for I heard something or some one climbing up the ivy to my window. I lay with palpitating heart and straining eyes, listening to the horrible ghostly rustling which every moment sounded nearer.

"Suddenly a thought struck me; and I arose, hastily smoothing the bedclothes, as though the bed had not been slept in. I had just time to creep under the bed, when the window was shaken open and somebody softly slipped in. It was a man, and, listening intently, I heard him sigh wearily to himself, as if he were tired out. Then he got into my bed, drew the clothes over him and in a few minutes I heard him snoring. You can imagine how pleasant I felt, and the scamp had my money bag under his pillow, too! What was to be done? I thought of my happy home and the dear little wife now perhaps dreaming of me, and the thought of her gave me courage. I determined to snatch at my money and fight for it with the unseen visitor to the death, if need be. I was crawling from under the bed when I heard another sound, nearing the door this time. In a minute the latch was quietly lifted, the door was gently pushed open and I saw the landlord glide into the room. Then a hand holding a candle stole in at the door—only a hand; but I knew those quivering fingers well enough. The man crept on tiptoe to the bed and, leaning softly over the sleeper, stabbed him to the heart. There was one deep groan and all was over. The murderer drew the money from under the pillow and crept stealthily to the door, glancing behind him as though he feared the dead man would get up and follow him.

"Shaking all over and with hair on end I crawled from my hiding-place, groped about for my clothes, and, after standing a moment, dazed with horror, followed the guilty couple. Their room was almost opposite mine, and I could see the light under their door, which was barely closed. I pushed it open and peeped in. The table faced the door, and there they stood with their backs to me, so intent upon the money that I crept close to them without being heard.

"'Look, look,' I heard the man whisper—'there is more than enough to save our boy! How they shine! And all ours, wife—ours!'

"'No, mine, murderer!' I shouted, with a voice of thunder, and, snatching the bag from his nerveless grasp, I dashed the light from the woman's hand and fled back swiftly to the room where the dead man lay.

"Opening the window, I groped about with one hand for an ivy bough, clinging somehow to the sill with the other, and at last managed to scramble down, reaching the ground bruised, shaken, breathless. As I rested a moment to get my breath, I heard from the room above an awful cry sung out in a woman's voice—

"'My boy, my boy, my only son!'

"I clambered over the gate which led into the street. A watch-box stood close by in the square, and I hurriedly told my story to the watchman. He started in horror, as well he might, and wanted to fetch his mate; but I told him we were more than a match for those we should find at the inn, so he came with me. A frightened servant opened the door to us, and I led the way to the room I had just quitted. The watchman bent down and peered into the dead man's face.

"'Ah,' he whispered, 'it's as I feared! It's their own son—they didn't know he was home, and so they mistook him for you, sir.'

"I felt myself turn queer and giddy, for I knew the meaning of that pitiful cry 'My only son!'

"And what of the murderers? They had not so much as tried to escape, and the door wasn't even barred against us. The woman lay moaning on the floor; the man sat huddled up in a chair by the bed. When we entered he held out his hands to be manacled without uttering a word. When I told him how it happened that his son had fallen a victim instead of me, he just stared in my face and made no sign that he heard the tale.

"Well, sir, that's about all. The mother, poor soul, died raving mad, and the man was hanged at Tyburn; but not another word did he speak from first to last, save once—and that was when the Judge passed sentence on him. Then he raised his head, and, with a look in his eyes which I can never forget, he said:

"'An old, old man, my lord—my only son!'

"That's all, sir. The strangest story you ever heard? Well, I dare say it is; but it's all true, every word of it; for I've got the papers to prove it, and, if you'll be pleased to come in and see 'em, you'll be welcome as flowers in May, that you will! Not now? Well, then, I'll bid you good day, and thank you kindly for letting me talk to you, for it does me good to chat a bit sometimes, that it does! Good day, sir, and a pleasant walk to you!"

THE dwellings and farms of citizens, tenants and operators are swarming with workmen in several States of the Southern Confederacy.

LIGHTNING AT PLAY.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAKS ON THE WIRE CLOTHES-LINES IN MATAMORAS, PA.

Peculiar Experience of a Lady Whose House Was Struck by the Fluid.

A letter from Matamoras, Pa., says: While Seymour Caykendall and his family were sitting quietly at dinner, on Tuesday, during a terrible thunder storm, three excited neighbors burst into the house and wanted to know if any of the family were hurt or killed. That was the first the Caykendalls knew that lightning had struck their house, and that the fluid had been playing all over and about it. The bolt had struck the roof near the chimney, tearing a hole through it as big as a tub. It did not enter the house, but dividing in three parts, coursed in different directions over it. One portion of the current flashed along the roof to the south end of the house, another traveled north, and the third took an eastward course along the ridgepole of an extension. The current that went south slid down a veranda post, which it scattered in slivers about the yard, and entered the ground. The division of the current which took the opposite direction also started for the ground on a veranda post, but, when half way down, met the end of a wire clothesline which was fastened to the post. Switching off on to this line the fluid was conducted to a tall post at the other end of the wire. This post it made short work of, and then leaped to the ground at the side of a coal house in an adjoining yard twelve feet away.

Plowing a channel for itself in under this coal house from one side to the other, the fluid turned upward and struck a chicken coop at a spot where another wire clothesline was fastened. Tearing away a portion of the siding on the hen house, the current followed the wire to its terminus on an outhouse, which it scattered about the garden and then buried itself in the ground. Still another wire ran parallel with the one on which this portion of the original bolt made its last journey and five feet distant. A linen handkerchief was hanging on this line, and as the current passed it on the other wire the handkerchief parted in a zigzag tear ascending from the bottom to the top. That portion of the fluid which had passed along the ridgepole of the extension left the roof at one corner, and in passing down also came in contact with a wire clothesline, followed it to another yard, where it tore an outhouse to pieces and disappeared in the ground.

The electrical display at Caykendall's house was hardly over when lightning struck a tall pole in Charles Leppert's yard, on the same street. There the partiality of Matamoras people for wire clothesalines came in good play again for the lightning. One was attached to the pole, whence it extended to the corner of the house, and then to a hen house at the lower end of the garden. Next to the hen house was a hop vine, next to that a flourishing grape vine, and near the two a gay-colored bed of flowers. The fluid ran along the wire to the corner of the house, and tore off a portion of the siding. It then passed along to the hen house, where it did but little damage, playing simultaneously about the hop vine, grape vine, and flower bed, and then disappeared. The vines and plants—leaves, stalks, flowers and all—were here changed to a coal black in the twinkling of an eye. At the moment the lightning struck the corner of the dwelling Mrs. Leppert was in a room in the second story. She felt a severe blow on the right side of her head, which stunned her for an instant. Then a peculiar numbness passed over her left side and leg. This soon passed away, and was followed by a burning sensation in two spots on the hip. Mrs. Leppert found two black and blue spots the size of a dime where she had felt the burning.

The play of electricity about the village during the storm was almost unbroken for twenty minutes, but no other damage was done.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The Danville (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says Mr. A. N. Cole, of Wellsville, the veteran ex-editor, has made discoveries in the matter of irrigation, and secured a patent therefor, which seem destined to work a great revolution in the value of lands. By his system he grows strawberries to the size of peaches, and increases the size, beauty, and perfection of all fruits to a degree to defy credence. He says in a letter in the Wellsville *Free Press:* "I grow such turnips, beets, cabbage, and cauliflower as have never been seen on the Atlantic coast. A full bushel of tomatoes to the plant can be grown, and that, too, of marvelous size and beauty. As stated in previous articles, a thousand bushels of pea pods can be grown to the acre. All forms, in short, of vegetable growth are so developed, as to do away with fungus, deadliest enemy of plant life, securing root, stalk, bud, blossom, and fruit in completest perfection. This is done by hanging up on our hillsides in a succession of trenches, deep dug into the hard pan, aggregations of water to be held in reserve till they find their way by the laws of gravity, in even and uniform currents of subterranean flow to the streams in the valleys, securing such perfection of irrigation to their track as to give to plant life inspiration such as has never before been so much as approximated."

LEMEA.—The editor of the New York *Journalist* says: Probably no men have had more libel suits to contest than the editors of this paper, and they are free to confess, and it is the result of a wide experience, that they would sooner be libeled than let alone in a libel suit at any time than the plaintiffs and prosecutors. It is to prove the defendant's allegations that is humanly impossible to make a case, but before they [illegible]

A QUESTION OF INSURANCE.

An Interesting Query Upon an Important Subject Answered.

From R. P., *Fairbault, Minn*—A question of insurance arises which I would like to see answered through the paper. A house that was built some 18 months ago, and which had been finished inside by painting and papering, was partially destroyed by fire. The roof was burned off before the fire department succeeded in arresting the flames. As a consequence, the rooms were flooded with water and the plaster was wet through and the paint damaged or ruined by the flames. Although the home was insured, the general agent of the company did not adjust the loss for some two weeks after the fire. During this time the walls and woodwork were still further wet by melted snow and rain. The question arises: Is the insurance company responsible for damage done by fire and water or only by fire?

Answer.—We think that the question that our correspondent raises is probably one of fact, and is to be answered solely by the conditions of the policy which was written on the risk mentioned. By examination of that instrument it will probably be found that the liability in this case, as in others, depends upon the conditions in the policy. In general terms we believe it is the custom of insurance companies to guarantee a loss from fire in the broad sense that it covers, also, damages that may be incidental to the process of putting out the fire. In the large cities the insurance companies sometimes maintain what is called an Insurance Patrol. This consists of a corps of well-trained men with all necessary appliances for protecting goods that may be in a building at the time of a fire, and which would be damged by the water if not cared for. The insurance companies find it cheaper to take care of property in this way than to pay what they would otherwise be liable for under their policies. If our correspondent's question with reference to the insurance companies' liability for damage from water refers to the damage done by the rain and melted snow subsequent to the fire and during the period which elapsed between the time of the fire and the date of the adjustment, a point is raised that we are scarcely prepared to answer. The liability of a company, in all probability, would depend largely upon circumstances. If the building during this interval was practically in the hands of the insurance company pending an adjustment of the loss, and on this account was out of the control of the owner, so that he was unable to protect his property, it would seem that, in equity at least, the insurance company should make up the additional loss. What the law may be, or what custom may recognize in the district in which our correspondent is located, we cannot say. We suggest that it would be a very difficult matter to determine what amount of loss was sustained by the damage done the building subsequent to the fire on account of water, and what occurred at the time of the fire. Sometimes insurance companies consider it to their advantage to restore a building to its original condition rather than pay the amount of policy, and they frequently reserve the right to do this. If such a clause existed in the policy in question, and if the company had finally decided to rebuild the building, it is very evident that any loss that was sustained subsequent to the fire and before the work of rebuilding was commenced would fall upon the insurance company. No one would ever think of a claim being entered against the owner for it. This view of the case would seem to indicate that the insurance company, in equity, at least, is liable for the damages which result directly and indirectly from the fire, from the time that that fire occurs until a settlement has been made and the property restored to the owner. If any of our readers have had any experience in matters of this kind we shall be glad to have statements from them for publication.

Collect on Delivery.

A man who had not been long in this country was employed as a domestic in a family, and upon one occasion he was sent to the express office to obtain a package. He was about to leave with it when the clerk called his attention to the three letters C. O. D.

Pat had no idea what the letters meant, but he cleverly guessed at them.

"It's all right," he said; "the ould man's good for the money."

"But you know what those letters say, Pat?"

"Indade, I do. Call on Dad. It's as plane as the nose on your face."

There is almost a pathetic truth in the understanding conveyed in this old story. Many a man is hounded to death by the unreasonable calls made upon him by members of his family who are taught up to this end by himself, at first in that fond, slavish spirit of indulgence which the American father displays toward his offspring, as if it were some kind of an unthinking mechanical pet, and afterwards on the unfailing principle that they who sow the wind will reap the whirlwind.

Call on dad.

Business is dull, notes must be met, but appearances must be kept up. Mrs. Shoddy is going to the seashore. "Our girls" must go, the money is to come out of "Dad."

Absurd be refuses firmly, but as one reason after another is brought to bear on him, like a battering ram of persuasion, he gives way. New bonnets and dresses are bought, a railway journey's expenses defrayed, and that is only the beginning. Incidental expenses are always the straws that break the patient camel's back. They accumulate in heaps ahead, and at last close to the shore of a convenient station where the [illegible]

Hog cholera is prevailing in Campbell county, Virginia.

The Old Grandmother.

When called to the bedside of the little one suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, CROUP, the old grandmother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Montgomery's (Ala.) trade for the past year aggregated a total of $20,000,000.

A Remedy for Hay Fever.

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Eclectic college, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption, and all pectoral complaints.

Raleigh, North Carolina, has a female base ball club.

Stronger than Fiction

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a pectoral and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

The orange groves along Indian river, Fla., are looking well and promise a large crop.

HAY-FEVER. I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it is in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. HARRIS, Marshfield, Vt.

A white crape myrtle is among the curiosities of Rock Ledge, Fla.

Carbolitas:

On every banner blazon bright,
The motto strong for which we fight
Of all the oils that e'er were seen,
There's none that beats our Carboline

Wheeler county, Texas, is a good stock county. Its oat crop this year was from fifty to seventy bushels per acre.

Many ladies who for years had scarcely ever enjoyed the luxury of feeling well have been so renovated by the use of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that they have triumphed over the ills flesh is said to be heir to, and life has been crowned with added charms and fresher beauty.

Montgomery, Ala., has received 100 bales of new cotton in one day, eight of which were from one man.

"What we learn with pleasure we never forget."—Alfred Mercier. The following is a case in point: "I paid out hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit," says Mrs. Emily Hussels of Milford, Mich. "I had female complaints, especially dragging down pains, for over six years. Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did me more good than any medicine I ever took. In fact, it has done me more than all the doctors and medicine I have ever taken." Sold by druggists.

Additional items and forms of advertisements are arranged under headings in several Sections of the Southern Confederacy.

DAFFLED!

One of the Most Unaccountable and Dangerous of Recent Results Discovered and Explained.

There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly everyone in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into the body like a thief in the night. Doctors cannot diagnosis it. Scientists are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a modern mystery. Like those severe and vague maladies that attack horses and prostrate nearly all the animals in the land, this subtle trouble seems to menace mankind. Many of its victims have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A strange sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation is felt at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. The eyes grow sunken, the hands and feet feel clammy at one time and burn intensely at others. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greyish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. He becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a peculiar whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, and then, again, outflux intensely; the skin is dry and hot at times, the blood grows thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high-colored; depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste: this is often attended with palpitation of the heart. The vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes: there is a feeling of prostration and great weakness. Most of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population have this disorder in some of its varied forms, while medical men have almost wholly mistaken its nature. Some have treated it for one complaint; some for another, but nearly all have failed to reach the seat of the disorder. Indeed, many physicians are afflicted with it themselves. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, residing at No. 468 Tremont street, Boston, is thus described by himself:

"I had all those peculiar and painful symptoms which I have found afflicting so many of my patients, and which had so often baffled me. I knew all the commonly established remedies would be unavailing for I had tried them often in the past. I therefore determined to strike out in a new path. To my intense satisfaction I found that I was improving. The dull, stupid feeling departed and I began to enjoy life once more. My appetite returned. My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face, which had been a sickly yellow gradually assumed the pink tinge of health. In the course of three weeks I felt like a new man, and know that it was wholly owing to the wonderful efficiency of Warner's Tippecanoe The Best, which was all the medicine I took."

Doctors and scientists often exhaust their skill and the patient dies. They try everything that has been used by, or is known to the profession, and then fail. Even if they save the life it is often after great and prolonged agony. Where all this can be avoided by precaution and care, how insane a thing it is to endure such suffering! With a pure and palatable preparation within reach, to neglect its use is simply inexcusable.

THE Brazilian Government bill on slavery, after being submitted to the Council of State, has been introduced into the Chamber of Deputies, and, if possible, will be passed through both chambers this session.

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder.

Smooth, refreshing, harmless, elegant, cleansing, preservative and fragrant. 15c. Druggists.

THE TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCES.—People have been very busy in France lately predicting the terrible consequences which will ensue from the re-establishment of divorce. Here is one. A young man gets a divorce and marries a second time; but the mother of his first wife has been divorced, too, and has married the father of his second wife. Thus the young man has changed his wife but not his mother-in-law. Where, then, is the profit on the transaction?

Business Men!

Wearied from the labors of the day, on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown in that home. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

North Carolina has appropriated $50,000 toward an exhibition for that State at the New Orleans Exhibition.

Vim! Vitality!

"Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures, dyspepsia, sexual debility. $1.

Last week, Sabine Pass, Texas, exported 1,100 pounds of alligator skins and 40 lbs. of teeth.

HAY-FEVER. I have been a Hay-Fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms. I used it, and with the most wonderful success.—T. S. GREEN, Syracuse, N. Y.

Old John Robinson's circus is circulating with much success in southwest Virginia.

Pile Tumors,

however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic or salve. Send six cents in stamps for pamphlet, references and reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Over thirty foreign steamships are said to be up for Charleston for the coming cotton season.

Bed-Bugs. Flies.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Talking very much and lying just a little are a good deal nearer to each other than most people think.

Nerves.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Drgts.

The total *trade* of Charleston for the year ending Sept. 1, was nearly $65,000,000.

Piso's Cure for Consumption does not dry up a cough; it removes the cause.

Sora and yellow birds are being caught in the Virginia marshes.

CATARRH

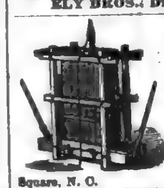
HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

I was afflicted for twenty years, during the months of August and September, with Hay-Fever, and tried various remedies without relief. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm; have used it with favorable results, and can confidently recommend it to all.—ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor), Elizabeth, N. J.

Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



Roanoke Cotton Press

The best and Cheapest Press made. Costs less than shelter over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Makes better than any gin can pick. The new improvements in gin houses described in the words of those in workers free to all. Address ROANOKE IRON AND WOOD WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., or ROANOKE COTTON PRESS CO., Rich Square, N. C.

St. George's Hall for Boys. Reisterstown, Md., prepared for any college or business life. $250 to $300 per year. Prof. J. C. KINEAR, A. M., Prin.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING, FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing. J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PORK STRIPS!

WINTER CURED MEAT.

20 *Per Cent. CHEAPER Than Cribs.*

SOUND, CLEAN AND DESIRABLE.

Best Feed for LABOR ever known. For sale by ARMOUR & CO., Chicago, and their representatives everywhere.

MORPHINE CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS

EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, JEFFERSON, Wisconsin.

WANTED AGENTS To sell our Combined Step Ladder, Wash Bench and Ironing Table. The best selling invention of the age. Saves labor and cheap. Price within the reach of all. Large profits to Agents. Special prizes by our local Thirty-two thousand in use since January 1st, 1883. Enclose stamp for circular and terms to Agents. Address The CONSOLIDATION MFG. CO.,

OPIUM And Whisky Habits Cured IN THREE WEEKS.

No Pay Required. For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms address, in confidence, with 2c. stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 78 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Atty, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN'S SAFEST REGULATOR! BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM

For pamphlets, testimonials and prices, address with stamp, W. C. BELLAMY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS! D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

VARICOCELE Painless cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 160 Fulton St., N. Y.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

IT CURES WHERE ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts DIRECTLY and AT ONCE on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, restoring them to a healthy action. It is a safe, sure and speedy cure and hundreds have been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die.

IT IS BOTH A "SAFE CURE" and a "SPECIFIC."

It CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Nervous Diseases, Excesses, Female Weaknesses, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

TRY IT IMMEDIATELY.

TAKE NO OTHER. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet of Solid Testimonials of Absolute Cures.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY is purely vegetable, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

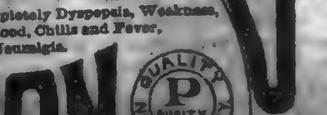
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, it cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

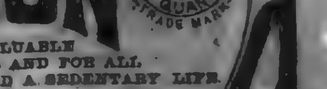
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

The OLD RELIABLE FAIRBANKS SCALE.



Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.



OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 h. p. H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 30-in solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cap, books, fire complete, for operation, on cars, $ 100. Engine on skids, $100 less. Send for circular (D). E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 3 to 30 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1350.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, In 1 Vol. by T. W. KNOX. CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. BANKS. Authorized, Authentic Impartial. Complete. The New and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 100 78th thousand in press. Each vol. 500 pages. $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit Free. Freight paid. Agents earn $10 to $20 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE CHESAPEAKE TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Short-hand School, St. Louis, Mo. 800 students yearly. Young men taught Book-keeping, Short-hand, penmanship, and assisted to positions.

A. N. U.—Thirty-Seven, '84

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A PURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON BITTERS

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not objectionable—it does not [illegible]

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

THE BEST TONIC

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 [illegible]
2 Inches	7 00	11 [illegible]	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	11 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 [illegible]	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1884. NO. 47.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed "Communications" and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE WAY IT IS SAID.

The Sultan awoke with a stifled scream;
His nerves were shocked by a fearful dream;
An omen of terrible import and doubt
His teeth in one moment all fell out.

His wisemen assembled at break of day,
And stood by the throne in solemn array.

And when the terrible dream was told,
Each felt a shudder, his blood ran cold;

And all stood silent in fear and dread,
And wondering what was best to be said.

At length an old soothsayer, wrinkled and gray,
Cried, "Pardon, my lord, what I have to say:

"'Tis an omen of sorrow sent from on high—
Thou shalt see all thy kindred die."

Wroth was the Sultan; he gnashed his teeth,
And his very words seemed to hiss and seethe,

As he ordered the wiseman bound with chains,
And gave him a hundred stripes for his pains.

The wisemen shook as the Sultan's eye
Swept round to see who next would try;

But one of them stepping before the throne,
Exclaimed in a loud and joyous tone:

"Exult, Oh head of a happy State!
Rejoice, Oh heir of a glorious fate!

"For this is the favor thou shalt win,
Oh, Sultan—to outlive all thy kin!"

Pleased was the Sultan, and called a slave,
And a hundred crowns to the wiseman gave.

But the courtiers, they nod with grave, sly winks,
And each one whispers what each one thinks,

"Well can the Sultan reward and blame;
Didn't both the wisemen foretell the same?"

Quoth the crafty old Vizier, shaking his head,
"So much may depend on the way a thing's said!"

A CORNER IN NICKELS.

A TRUE STORY.

Not long ago the Government of the United States began to coin nickel five-cent pieces of a new pattern. But after a few thousand had been struck off it was decided that they were unsuitable, and the coinage was stopped.

The fact that so few were sent out made these five-cent pieces very valuable to persons forming collections of coins, because they were so scarce that by and bye none could be picked up among the change handed about in trading.

Many a wide-awake boy got a hint of this and profited by it. How it caused one of the schools in a certain Connecticut town to become a sort of Bourse or Wall street, and two youngsters in particular to resemble speculators, is the little story I have to tell.

One of the boys we will call Wyx and the other Jordan. The former was a "bull," the latter a "bear," in the money market which sprang up in this emergency as quickly as, during the late war, a trade in gold was organized in New York, where profits were gained or lost according as the value of the gold dollar in greenbacks rose or fell.

Wyx's father was a banker, and, therefore, he became "posted" on the value the coins would probably take a little ahead of others, and, in addition to a supply procured at his father's bank, he went about for several days buying up nickels of his school-fellows and everybody else he could meet, paying six and seven cents apiece for them, until he thought he had secured all there were in that neighborhood.

He also felt pretty sure that none of his schoolmates could get many, if any more, while he had a chance to do so, on account of his father's position. As the men who deal in money and railway stocks in the city would say, he tried to make a "corner" in these coins. If he succeeded, of course he could ask what he pleased for them (for he would have no opposition), provided anybody wanted to buy badly enough to pay a high price.

There is a great risk in making a corner in some article which is not necessary. If more than a moderate figure is asked people will refuse to purchase, and the wrong-doing of a man who seeks to charge too much will thus correct itself, even where he has a monopoly. It therefore happens that men who attempt to make corners usually choose something which people must have at any price—such as wheat, or lard, or pig-iron; yet they rarely succeed, because when a man takes that position he arrays the whole country against him, and no matter how rich and powerful he may be, it is all but impossible to gather into one corner, as you would pen a field of sheep, all there is of one kind of thing in a great region like the broad United States.

But I have been led into a long digression. Let us go back to the attempt at a corner in new nickels which occurred in that Connecticut school district.

Thinking that he had bought in all there were afloat in the neighborhood, and that now was the time to sell at a profit, or to "realize," as the brokers call it, Wyx announced one day that he was coming to school next morning with heaps of nickels, which he would sell at ten cents apiece.

The boys began to be sorry that they had been so hasty during the previous ten days in letting Wyx have their half-dozen or so each, at only a cent or two advance, and having grown excited over the way the values had risen, were now quite willing to buy back at the advanced rate, and a lot were besides, believing they would go still higher. In fact some even were also Master Wyx was to make a great deal of money. Certainly that is the way he regarded it, and he strutted about with his hat tipped on the back of his head in the most approved Stock Exchange swagger.

In these operations, let me say, both the seller and the buyers were taking the right course. Acting on his belief that the coins would become worth more a few days hence than they then were, Wyx had shown good sense in securing all he could honestly get and pay for. Now, as a matter of fact, and as Wyx foresaw would happen, they *had* risen, and were really saleable to collectors down town at ten cents, and sometimes for more. The other boys were quite right, therefore, in buying them back at that higher rate, and might charge the difference which they had lost to the account of acquiring knowledge—which is only bought by experience, and that is usually paid for in cash!

Now, among the boys at that school was Jordan. Morning and evening he peddled newspapers, and had grown sharp. He learned when he went home that afternoon that his father was just going to a bank to receive some money. Seeing his opportunity, the lad begged his father to take five dollars of the payment in the new nickels. These he could get by asking for them (provided the bank had so many) at their "face value"—that is, five cents.

This fact was what Wyx had depended upon nobody's knowing; but it happened that Jordan *did* know it, and sometimes a very simple bit of knowledge, *speedily acted upon*, is worth a great deal, as it proved in this case, for Mr. Jordan succeeded in obtaining the five dollars worth which he lent to his enterprising son.

Well, Wyx appeared at school next morning, his pockets just bulging with nickels. He had no less than two hundred and seventy-five of them for sale at a dime apiece. Before he had disposed of a dozen, however, Jordan came on the play-ground, and, showing a handful of the coveted coins, immediately offered them at *nine* cents.

The nickel market up to this time had been a one-sided affair; but now it was divided between the "bulls" and the "bears."

You know it is the habit of a bull to toss everything into the air which he attacks—to raise it; while, on the other hand, a bear pulls things down and gets under foot whatever he wishes to obtain or destroy. From this has arisen the habit among dealers in money, and what are called "securities" (documents supposed to secure a certain amount of wealth to their possessors), of calling a man who would like to have the price of an article increase, in order that he may sell to better advantage, a "bull"; and of calling him a "bear" who tries to lower prices, in order that he may buy more cheaply.

Now, Wyx, of course, was a "bull" on the nickels in this school market, for naturally he wanted to keep the price as high as possible. Jordan, on the contrary, was a "bear," pulling the price down with all his might to favor a scheme of his own, as we shall see. Thus he offered his coins at nine cents, and Wyx found his corner "busted."

"I can't stand this," he exclaimed, in dismay, "I'll sell at eight."

"Seven!" shouted Jordan, dropping his price another notch as quick as a flash.

"Six!" cried the bull.

Wyx was out of all patience, that a fellow should turn up in this way to ruin his business. To be really like the great railway and telegraph managers, what the rival speculators should have done at this point was to go off into a corner and agree between themselves that both would stick to the ten-cent price. Then, if not enough buyers appeared to take all the nickels held by both, they would, at the end of the sale, divide what they had made.

This would be a "combination," and "pooling the profits." But they didn't do it.

Jordan thought he knew a trick worth two of that, and showed himself a true financier.

When we left them, you will remember, in order to undersell the pestiferous Jordan, Wyx had offered his coins at six cents each. Quick as a wink Jordan spun round and shouted: "I'll take all you've got!"

Imagine the astonishment and disgust of the outwitted Wyx, who as city men would say, had been caught out in a shower without an umbrella!

But there was no way out of it. He had made a public offer and it had been taken up. He had to stand by it and sell out, however much he disliked the bargain.

By borrowing and scraping Jordan got together the $16.50 needed to pay for his 275 nickels, which he then proceeded to sell in small lots at ten cents, clearing four cents on each one by his quick wit, while the first speculator got little or no profit out of his supposed "corner."

The boys bought, but it was with wry faces, for they remembered they had not been sharp enough to save Wyx's offer of six before Jordan captured the whole lot. They only represented the [illegible] who speculate in Wall street, and whom the [illegible]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

EVERYBODY opinion on the Greely expedition sympathizes with the American idea that no more Arctic expeditions should be sent out, but hints that it will not prevent other Arctic expeditions any more than the latest accident on the Mont Blanc will prevent Alpine ascents.

AN artificial flower maker rejoices in the extravagance of the time. Bouquets of artificial flowers are carried by many ladies at balls. A wreath of artificial flowers is a pretty trimming for a dress. One made for a lady at Saratoga was of pinks and drooping grass, and cost $90.

A CHINESE physician in this country says that a very small proportion of Chinamen die of consumption, because, three hundred years ago, T'sang Loo, a learned doctor, discovered that people become afflicted with the disease by breathing through the mouth instead of the nose.

THERE are more than a quarter of a million women in London who work with their needle for a bare subsistence. Their lot since the introduction of the sewing machine is even worse than the condition depicted in the "Song of the Shirt." Then they might live, now they barely exist.

MR. THOMAS CONROY is a hardworking shoemaker in Tanner's Falls, Pa., who, in fulfillment of a vow, for twenty-six years has refused to touch a fortune of £5,000 and accumulated interest awaiting him in Dublin, Ireland, until his relatives should apologise for having erroneously accused him of sympathy with the Molly Maguire organization.

FROM a paper contributed by the veteran scholar, Dr. Edkins, to a recent number of the Chinese *Recorder*, it appears that about B. C. 2200 the Chinese possessed a knowledge of the art of writing, a year of 366 days with an intercalary month, the astrolabe, the zodiac, the cycle of sixty, of twelve musical reeds forming a gamut, which also constituted the basis of a denary metrology for measures of length, weight, and capacity, divination, and a feudal system.

IT is said that the following anecdote, which has been told of a number of people, originated with Lord Cowley, who at one of his own parties in Paris, was leaning against the mantlepiece when an unknown gentleman said to him, "Do you mean to say that Lord Cowley's parties are never livelier than this?" "Never." "Well," said the stranger, "then I shall take myself off at once." "You're a lucky man," said Lord Cowley, with a sigh; "I'm obliged to stop."

THE manufacture of "buffalo-horn" furniture has become an industry in New York City. The horns are not those of the bison, as is commonly believed, but are from the cattle killed in the abattoirs. They are sold at the slaughter houses for a little more than what the button manufacturers give, are cleaned, dried, scraped and polished. The cost of making these horn goods is less than that of carved wood, but they bring two or three times more than the latter. The new industry is almost monopolized by Germans from Saxony.

ON the 21st of July, 1809, died Daniel Lambert, at the early age of 39. What his actual weight was at the time of his death is not exactly known; but three years before that melancholy event when he exhibited himself at his house, 53 Piccadilly, he weighed, according to one of his exhibition bills, 1,232 pounds, London weight. The coffin enclosing his remains, which was with some difficulty deposited in St. Mark's Churchyard, contained no less than 112 superficial feet of elm, was 6 feet 4 inches long, 4 feet 4 inches wide, and 2 feet 4 inches deep.

Her Embarrassing Mistake.

As a lady opened the door of a Second street residence to a ring Monday, a neatly dressed individual bowed politely and inserted one foot in the doorway far enough to guarantee that proceedings would not be brought to too summary a close. The lady concluded he was an agent and remarked in vigorous tones: "I don't want anything!" at the same time giving undeniable indications that she desired to shut the door.

"I beg your pardon, madam, I am not offering you anything," said he with an injured and dignified air.

"Pray excuse me," she answered, "my mistake arose from the fact that I have been greatly annoyed by agents. Whom did you wish to see?"

Without noticing her inquiry he said: "Madam, it is difficult to reconcile your reception of me with what a gentleman would naturally expect at the hands of a lady. Such brusqueness is chilling to refined and sensitive natures accustomed to the usages of polite society."

Again apologizing, she was about to ask him in, when he drew from his coat pocket a little box and opening it, explained: "Madam, I have for sale here an invaluable ——"

The rest of extracting his foot from that doorway before the door slammed with a noise that could be heard even blocks as downcast his assertion that he left the carriage unopened.

The Manufacture of Leather.

The skins are first cleansed from hair and cuticle by being soaked for several days in a pit of lime water; this loosens the hair and cuticle so that it is easily scraped off with a curved knife, upon a half cylinder of wood called a beam. The hair thus removed is sold to plasterers who use it in their mortar. The skins are now steeped for a few days in a sour liquor of fermented rye or barley, or in weak sulphuric acid. By this process, called "the raising," the pores are distended and rendered more susceptible of the action of the tan. The skins are then put into the tan pit in alternate layers, with crushed oak bark, volania, catechu, divi divi and other vegetable astringents, and the pit is filled with water. As the tannin is taken up by the skins it becomes necessary to enter the tan-pit and add fresh supplies of tanning material and water. The time required to tan the skins or transform them to leather depends on their thickness and other circumstances, and varies from four months to two years. When fully tanned the leather, if cut through, is of a uniform brown color; anything like a white streak in the centre showing incompleteness in the process.

It is now stretched upon a convex piece of wood called a "horse," beaten and smoothed, or passed between cylinders to make it more solid and supple, and, lastly, dried by suspension in an airy, covered building. Tanned leather often undergoes the further operation of currying, or impregnation with oil. Leather, prepared as already described, when it is received by the currier is by him rendered smooth, shining and pliable, so as to make it suitable for the purposes of the shoemaker, coachmaker, saddler and harness-maker. First it is soaked in water to render it pliable, then stretched upon the beam and shaved smooth with a knife, next rubbed with a polishing stone, and while still wet besmeared with a mixture of fish oil and tallow, and hung up in a loft to dry. As it dries the water only evaporates, the oil penetrating the pores of the leather. The grain or hair side is then blackened with copperas water, or sulphate of iron in solution, the iron uniting with the gallic acid of the tan and producing an inky dye or a gallate of iron. Leather so prepared is chiefly used for the uppers of ladies' shoes. Leather for the uppers of men's boots and shoes is blackened on the flesh side, or waxed, as it is termed, with lampblack and oil, which is rubbed in with a hard brush. The thick leather for the soles of boots and shoes is simply tanned without being curried.—*Ouseley's Technical Educator.*

Honor Among Gamblers.

A recent writer, who is himself a gambler, is not inclined to believe the statement that professional gamblers have a high standard of honor among themselves. He says they are a very suspicious body of men whose bond takes the form of collateral security. The two chief component parts, he says, that go to make up the professional gambler are cupidity and laziness. These two characteristics predominating result in the complete demoralization of the man. He sums up the whole matter in this way: "A business that is illegitimate in itself and draws to its support criminals from every walk in crime must on its face be demoralizing. I do not attempt to say that every gambling room is the constant and only resort of criminals, but I do wish to be understood as saying that there is not a game in this or any other city that would exclude a man on social or moral grounds. Cash, no matter how obtained, is the 'open sesame' in every instance. The conclusions arrived at in this article have their foundation in solid fact, and the deductions and suggestions are the outcome of mature thought, by one who has made the subject a study, from the vantage ground of the dealer's chair."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Stone Cutting.

As an illustration of possible improvement and discovery, the working of stone may be instanced. This is one of the earliest forms of industry. The first tools were made of stone, and it is among the earliest materials which men began to work upon. Yet the methods and tools are substantially the same as they were 4000 years ago, when the monoliths of Egypt were hewn from the vast granite, when the vast blocks of the pyramids were quarried, and the mighty ruins of vast antiquity were new. There have been certain improvements in machinery, such as channeling machines, steam drills, etc., but these are only the handles of the tools; the bulk of the granite working is still done with mallet and chisel, as it was thousands of years ago. The time will come when some fortunate inventor will discover methods and tools by which granite shall be wrought with as much facility as iron.

There are all sorts of electric [illegible]

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

A Few of the Expeditions that Have Attempted to Find an Open Polar Sea.

It is but eight years less than three centuries since the first Arctic expedition reached the region of polar ice and spent a dreary winter locked in by the icebergs and shut up in their huts by wolves, snow storms and white bears. Two lives were sacrificed in this expedition, which reached a latitude of 80 degrees and 11 minutes.

Three hundred years have passed and the latest, the Greely expedition, touched 83 degrees 24 minutes, the highest latitude reached since the Dutch navigators spent ten months in the ice off the island of Nova Zembla. In all these three centuries only three degrees of the journey to the pole have been overcome—a distance something less than the distance between New York and Boston, a little more than between New York and Albany.

This fact alone is a significant comment upon the value of these expeditions which have cost a prince's revenue and as many lives as have been lost in some noted battles.

The Dutch were the great navigators of the sixteenth century, and soon after achieving their nation's independence began to speculate upon a passage to China and India by way of the North Pole. Their ideas of that region were fanciful indeed. Some believed that those seas inclosed a polar continent of perpetual summer and unbroken daylight, whose inhabitants had attained perfection in virtue and intelligence. Others thought it peopled with monsters having horses' hoofs, dogs' heads and ears so long that they coiled them around their bodies in lieu of clothing. Other tribes were headless with eyes in their breasts, living in incessant fogs and tempests during the summer, but dying every winter and, like plants, revived to life by the advent of a brief spring. It was believed that the voyagers would have to encounter mountains of ice and volcanoes of fire, together with monsters on land and sea more ferocious than the eye of man ever saw.

But in spite of these terrors, on the 5th of June, 1594, the first expedition to navigate these frozen seas set out from Amsterdam. Their ships and appliances were of the rudest description. In place of the stanch modern steamboats built for the purpose they sailed in small, unwieldy vessels built like a tower at stern and stem, scooped in the middle and scarcely able to plow their way through the water, to say nothing of the ice. Instead of the delicate and ingenious scientific instruments constituting an exploring outfit of the present day they had a clumsy astronomical ring three feet in circumference on which they depended for ascertaining the latitude. They had no food, no rifles, no compact ammunition, no heavy clothing of fur, no rubber garments, no logarithm, log or nautical almanacs, no tea, coffee, or the hundreds of luxuries, stimulants, medicines, and other stores which now abound in such profusion.

The first expedition was turned back by the ice and polar bears, but the problem of a northeast passage to China was considered solved, and the next year a second ship was sent with a cargo of broadcloth, lines and tapestries for the Chinese market which the explorers were expected to reach. Again the ice and the bears frightened them back.

But an offer of 25,000 florins to the discoverer of a northeast passage to the east led to a third expedition, the first that outlived a polar winter amidst perils and sufferings, whose story reads as much like the narratives of Kane and DeLong, of Hayes and Greely, as the stories of shipwreck and rescue in the days of Robinson Crusoe read like those of the days of Enoch Arden.

Notwithstanding all the discoveries [illegible]

Showers on Tap.

It is generally believed that the discharge of artillery tends to dispel clouds and mists in the immediate neighborhood. A French electrician combats this theory, and maintains that the effect of a series of sufficiently violent detonations would be to compel the clouds to discharge their moisture. He even goes so far as to say that it would be perfectly possible to produce a fall of rain in this way. He suggests a method by which he believes this often highly-desirable result might be brought about. His plan is to send up one or more balloons freighted with panclastite or some other equally explosive compound. They are to be connected with a battery on the ground by means of a fine wire, and when they attain the necessary altitude—that is, when they enter the cloud-zone—the spark is to be transmitted. The detonation will follow, and a refreshing shower will be the result. Farmers and others who suffer heavily from the effects of a prolonged drought will probably be anxious that the French savant's system should be given a trial, no method hitherto devised for obtaining rain having proved quite efficacious.—*N. Y. Journal Analyst.*

THURSDAY.—A Wise Statement. Boarder (just going to call a cab)—"Shall I have occasion to use it?" Landlady—"Well, I don't like to [illegible]

Building and Pavements in Mexico.

While there are no 13-story, or even five-story, buildings in Mexico, writes a correspondent, stone structures two, three and even four stories high prevail in the central business quarters. Most Americans coming here will be surprised, I fancy, to find that there are streets as handsome, as substantially built and as full of wealth as the average thoroughfares of commerce in large cities at home. Mexico is no mushroom growth. Its universal stone is handsome and its air of solidity is extremely pleasing. Humboldt's admiration for the breadth of Mexican streets, however, seems odd. Compared with American urban thoroughfares, save those of the older parts of Boston, they are very narrow. A railway track and two carriages will fill the space from curb to curb in more streets than one. The sidewalks are ludicrously narrow. It is sometimes impossible for two persons to walk abreast, and four arm-in-arm would monopolize the breadth of most of them. But the pavement of the driveways is generally clean, and no one hesitates to go in the road if there is no room on the walk.

The central streets are paved with stone blocks, not quite cobble stones, nor yet of comfortable size. They are ill-laid, and it is rough riding on them. Indians water the streets by hand, as well as sweep them with little whisk-brooms, the brush tied in the middle without a handle, so that both sides are available. It is a wonder that street sweepers survive a hour of their back-aching work. The Indian endurance is deservedly famous. It is a comical sight, this sweeping and sprinkling by hand, with a basin full of water at a time. On the broader drives one will see half a dozen stout fellows laboring at an old-fashioned hand fire-engine pumping water through a hose upon the thoroughfare. There are modern water-carts in town, but, judging from the appearance of things to-day, they will not be universally employed for an age.

A Sensational Case.

M. Claretie, in the Paris *Temps*, mentions a rather sensational case of recovery from cholera during one of the earlier visits of the epidemic, due to the skill of Dr. Lorain, a well known physician of the time. The patient had sunk into the last stage of collapse, and the hospital physicians had stopped the treatment as useless. Dr. Lorain, happening to enter the ward, determined after a hasty examination of the sufferer to try an experiment with the object of restoring the circulation, which had practically ceased. He first performed the operation he contemplated on a rabbit, into whose crural vein he injected a certain quantity of warm water. He then repeated it on the dying man, into whose circulatory system he pumped 400 grammes—nearly a pint—of the same fluid. The heart began to beat at once, though so faintly as to be hardly perceptible. The operation was repeated with still happier effects. The pulse could now be felt at the wrist; the patient recovered his sensibility and his voice. In ten days he left the hospital perfectly well.

Land Frauds in Dakota.

Special Agent James informs the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of Huron, D. T., July 30, that he made complaint before the United States Court against one J. B. Weeks, attorney and land agent at Huron, on a charge of perjury in the presentation of a duplicate soldier's declaratory statement No. 1,868, Huron series of Patrick Kinsley. The original statement of Kinsley was presented at the Huron office on March 27, 1883, and was numbered 799, Huron series. The inspector states that upon the arrest of Weeks he made an examination of the papers in his office and found blank relinquishments to the number of about sixty, executed by the parties in whose names soldiers' declaratory statements had been filled in the Huron office for five weeks past. From the office were also obtained original agreements and memoranda showing the formation of a partnership with which Weeks was connected for the purpose of dealing in soldiers' declaratory statements. Further investigation outside disclosed the fact that Weeks had sold the preference right to parties other than soldiers to make entry of those tracts for a valuable consideration.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER—"Now this good man I've been talking about never cheated his customers nor sold underweight, and yet always lived a happy, contented life. What does this prove, Susie?" Susie (whose father deals in dairy products)—"I 'spects it proves, miss, that he wasn't in the butter business."—*Chaff.*

AN ARMENIAN VERSION.—As I looked away to the river, says Kinglake, writing from Cairo, I saw [illegible] long line of English skiffs—each an American among them. In [illegible] mention of native boats at the time of my stay was made.

THE SUNDAY.—The new Sunday law in [illegible]

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

HE HAD BEEN TO SCHOOL.

"Where have you been, you young rascal?" angrily demanded Fitzgerker, as Pinder came sneaking in at the back door, late in the afternoon.

"Been to school," slowly answered Pinder, dropping his books and anxiously eyeing the strap his father dangled so tantalisingly.

"Been to school? Oh, you little liar, do you think I'm to be fooled that easy? I went over to the academy and you hadn't been there to-day; one of the boys said you had gone fishing. Now, what have you to say to that?"

Gradually edging toward the door and keeping a chair between him and his father, Pinder raised his soulful eyes and innocently asked:

"Well, pa, don't fishes have schools?"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A COMPLETE DISGUISE.

Jones, before starting for the country for a Sunday's shooting, wrapped his new gun up into the smallest possible compass.

"I wouldn't have anyone know I had a gun with me for anything," he remarked.

"Why, my dear?" asked Mrs. Jones.

"The person has moved over on this street and you know I haven't been to church for six weeks."

"Well, he would never guess you have a gun. It looks more like a fishing rod."—*Graphic.*

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

Little Billy Simpton is aged about 10. Not long since the Simpton family was increased by still another little boy, and a friend of the family, meeting Billy, said to him:

"So you have got another baby at your house. He is a right smart little fellow, ain't he?"

"Humph!" sneered Billy, turning up his nose: "how many smart boys do you expect us to have in our family?"—*Texas Siftings.*

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Slimdiet—"Yes, I know he looks like a nice young man, but I told him I had no vacancies."

Miss S.—"But you have, ma, and he said he would pay his board in advance. Why didn't you take him?"

"Because he is a market clerk."

"But what of that?"

"Everything. He will always be talking at table about the early vegetables and other high-priced things just arrived in market."—*Phila Call.*

RATHER SEVERE ON A RASH HEAD WAITER.

One of the muffers of the Cincinnati Club was attracting great attention in the hotel dining-room by ordering around the servants. Just as the head waiter walked up he suddenly rapped on his glass with a vigor and a four-tined fork.

"Waiter," he cried, "there is a fly in my cabbage."

"That's all right," said the head waiter, "don't mind it. There is no danger of your catching it."

The remainder of the meal was finished in silence.

A LITTLE HELP.

Maud—Isn't this a queer title for a book, mother—"Not Like Other Girls?" I wonder what can she be if she is not like other girls?

Mother—I don't know, unless she goes into the kitchen and helps her mother instead of staying in the parlor to read novels.—*Life.*

THE DUTIES OF A SERVANT.

"Mamma," complained a little girl, running into the house, "me and Willie wanted nurse to sit down and let us pour sand in her back, and she wouldn't."

"Certainly not. She did quite right."

"Well, that's what you told her she was to do when she first came."

"I told her that she was to let you and Willie pour sand down her back?"

"Not exactly that, mamma, but you told her she was to mind the children."

HER SEAT ENGAGED.

"Is this seat engaged?" asked a small, thin woman of a fat man in the New Haven train the other day.

No reply.

"Will you please take your feet down and let me sit on this seat?" she repeated in a louder tone of voice.

Again no reply.

"I need to-day," she continued still louder, "that a Chicago man has [illegible] all the pork in the world. How did you manage to escape?"

At the next station she had the whole seat to herself.—*Graphic.*

NEW USE FOR BARIUM.

"They say if you put a hair in the water it will not sink," said Will [illegible] to his wife [illegible] the other day. "Do you want to go down to [illegible] afternoon?"

"Sir, my dear, I [illegible] to one [illegible] on baby's [illegible] trip was [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 2, 1884.

Mr. Beecher has written another letter in favor of Grover Cleveland which should help the latter. A young man takes the pastor of Plymouth Church to task for supporting the Governor. Mr. Beecher's reply closes with the significant sentence: "My message to every young man is, beware of his (Cleveland's) mistake of years ago, and imitate his virtues of to-day."

Mrs. Belva Lockwood sorrowfully admits to a Washington interviewer that she is "over thirty-five." This bit of news, wrung from her by the press, is made public because of the constitutional requirement that the President shall be thirty-five years old. Mrs. Lockwood will live in history as the first woman who ever admitted that she was thirty-five years old before she became a grandmother.

Mr. Daniel Manning, Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, said to a gentleman last week after a meeting of the committee: "This is the first time I have spoken with regard to the campaign. People may say what they please, but Grover Cleveland is going to be our next President. Perhaps I ought not to say so much, but I have the most reliable information from all over the country which assures me of what I say."

Schurz is drawing phenomenal crowds in the West, a fact which is seriously disturbing the Republicans, who attempt to answer his unanswerable arguments by charging that he is paid so much a speech. It would doubtless seem a heinous crime in the eyes of the Republicans, who are in the habit of buying whole States, for the Democracy to defray the expenses of a campaign speaker. The truth is, however, that Schurz, while not a rich man, accepts nothing for his work in behalf of Cleveland, even paying his own expenses.

A marriage in Paris between Mlle. Deslandes and Vicomte Fleury is compared to the reconciliation of the Capults and Montagues. The bridegroom is the son of Napoleon III.'s confidential adviser, Gen. Fleury, while the bride is granddaughter of Catalani, the celebrated singer, who was noted for her intense hatred of Napoleon. When she visited Paris in 1806 the Emperor held out the most tempting inducements to her for an engagement at the opera. A wish from such a quarter was of course a command, and Catalani, fearing the consequences of a refusal, slipped out of the capital secretly at night and made her way to England.

Dr. Hunter McGuire, medical director on Stonewall Jackson's staff, says the General had, as if by miracle, escaped wounds until at Chancellorsville, when it seemed his guardian angel deserted him, for he was struck by three bullets in quick succession. The first went through the right hand, lodging under the skin. The next entered the left forearm just below the elbow and came out near the wrist, completely shattering both bones. This was followed by an ounce ball crashing through the left arm near the shoulder, severing an important artery. To add to the catastrophe his horse took fright and dashed madly through the timber before he could get the reins gathered up in his left hand.

The young bachelor editor of the Montgomery Advertiser appears to be distressed over the Mother Hubbard dress, which, evidently, his girl is now wearing. He is afraid that he is going to be deceived, and complains: "When a man sees his girl in a Mother Hubbard he never knows how much is girl and how much is vacuum. A portly looking girl may be of the Sarah Bernhardt pattern when she comes down to solid facts, and although it is generally believed and taught that men like to be humbugged there are some things too intimately connected with his terrestrial comfort and happiness to allow or admit any uncertainty. Most of us like to get all we bargain for." To help a brother in distress we will suggest that our Advertiser friend should look at his girl's feet and after taking in the ankle or rotundity of that appendage he may be better able to [illegible]

A Charitable View.

The Haynesville Examiner gives as its excuse for supporting Grover Cleveland for President the statement that ninety nine out of every hundred men in the country are guilty of adultery. The Examiner is nearer right than wrong. Though Cleveland might have deserved death at the hands of the relatives of the woman he seduced, yet as they neglected to put him out of the way, and as the public generally have no great grievance against him, there is no reason why he should not receive the support of the people.

This is a common sense view of both the Mormon question and the Cleveland intrigue.

If the community in which Cleveland lived felt aggrieved at the crime it was a duty and a right to enforce the law and punish him. The Examiner thinks with the Right Rev. Dr. Huntington that Cleveland was sowing "wild oats" when living with Mrs. Halpin, and with the Rev. Dr. it thinks he has reformed.

Here is what Dr. Huntington says:

"Believing, as I do, that this is a thing of the past and no part of his present character, I shall certainly vote for him. Until I came into this state I never heard aught about this scandal. He does not look with complacency on the past, and is not living as a dissolute man."

Our contemporary commends the Dr's. view to those presses having no other excuse for supporting the Democratic nominee. As we are all guilty, according to the Examiner, it is quite likely that Cleveland will receive the suport of that very practical journal reform or no reform.

Col. Sadler's Address.

Hon. Thos. W. Sadler, our able nominee for Congress delivered an interesting address at the court house on Tuesday morning.

He began by saying that he was not in favor of long speeches and did not propose to make a long talk on this occasion. He said that in our country every citizen should feel an intrest as well as the candidate. Everything that we have and are is dependent upon the judicious administration of the government, and all the blessings that we enjoy depend upon the nature and character of the government under which we live. We do not think of this enough and we do not show proper diligence in securing a good government. Every man in our country is a sovereign. We have no crowned heads but those of the people; and it behooves every citizen to exercise due diligence that we may never have any other. We must not let lethargy creep upon us from overconfidence. We may be over confident, and he desired to impress upon the people the fact that every man should do his full duty toward the government which throws security around his property and his family. There is no excuse for neglecting this duty.

He said there were only two political parties and spoke of their principles, practices and tendencies. The people of the south are compelled to be democrats for self-protection. The few white members of the Republican party are every one looking for Federal aid and Federal patronage, and that is all that keeps them in the Republican party. In the administration of the government $260,000,000 was annually distributed, and this huge sum was the attraction to these Radical office seekers.

Looking at the condition of Alabama in the dark days of reconstruction, we had only to compare that period with the present honest and economical administration of the government, to be made aware of the benefits of good government. The sad experiences through which we have passed, have caused the true white people of the South to be united as one man to turn out the vile horde that was forced upon us by bayonets.

In touching upon the history of the Republican party, Col. S. said that that party was conceived in the declaration of Wm. H. Seward, in the halls of congress, that "there was a law that was higher than the constitution." That was the beginning of the abolition party. Later Thad. Stevens had boldly declared when reproached for one of his partisan speeches, that "the Republican party was working outside of the constitution." What is to become of the government if we keep a party in power that openly and avowedly ignores the constitution

No Republican is interested in the State governments—the tendency of the Republican party being to wipe out State governments and establish a centralized and iron-handed power at Washington.

Mr. Sadler's further remarks showed him to be in favor the Morrison twenty per cent. reduction tariff bill. He cosidered the present tariff a strong and growing menace to constitutional government in this country. Hence, he favored a low tariff and the abolition of the internal revenue tax.

In concluding, he promised sacredly to dedicate all the ability of which he is posessed to his constituency, should he be elected.

Col. Sadler spoke less than an hour, and in that time the fact was impressed upon his hearers that he was the right man in the right place as our nominee for Congress. His thoughts are presented calmly and forcibly. As our next representative in Congress, he will doubtless be a capable and ready worker.

FORM OF THE TICKET.

Letter From Chairman Dawson.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Special attention is called to the following letter from Hon. N. H. R. Dawson, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, addressed to the editor of The Advertiser. Col. Dawson's letter is very timely, and the newspapers of the State will do well to follow his suggestion, and publish it for the information of all. The form of the ticket is of great importance:

Montgomery, Sept. 24.—As there is some misapprehension in the State in regard to the form of the ticket, or ballot to be used at the election for Presidential electors and members of Congress on the 4th of November, I hand you a form of the Democratic ticket that conforms to the law. You will see that the number of the district in the case of electors is not printed on the ticket, as it is not necessary. The electors are elected by general ticket. No other words or figures should appear on the ticket than occur in the following form:

For Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

William H. Barnes,
Frank W. Bowdon,
Sydney T. Prince,
Lewelly A. Shaver,
Jesse M. Carmichael,
Gaston A. Robbins,
Felix L. Smith,
John J Altman,
William H. Denson,
Robt. A. McClellan.

For Representative in the 49th Congress.
——district.——

We would be glad to have you publish this in your paper and ask Democratic State papers to copy.

Yours truly,
N. H. R. Dawson,
Chairman.

The Dry Spell of 1839.

Hayneville Examiner.

A citizen of Hayneville furnishes the following:

The present dry Fall reminds me of the long dry spell of weather in the fall of 1839. Sometime during the year—I think it was in the month of September—I walked "dry shod" across the Black Warrior river, from bank to bank, opposite the University near Tuskaloosa. The bed of the river looked like a broad street paved with solid rock. Water was running in the crevices of the rocks, some of them ten or twelve feet deep, and in many places not more than two feet wide. In many places large circular basins—like massive bowls or wash pots—had been cut in the rocks by the revolving motion of the water; whirling small rocks until these rocks had become round and looked like cannon balls of different sizes. The skeletons of fish were lying in every direction, many from two to three feet in length. The buzzards had been well supplied with brain food.

My recollection is that steamboats from Mobile did not reach Montgomery until about Christmas Anno Domini 1839.

Mrs. Smith says there are 600 women holding official position in the Government under discreditable circumstances. Mrs. Smith appears to be preparing campaign material for the Mormons, as well as scaring our Congressmen to death.

A St. Louis dry goods merchant fills five pages of a daily newspaper with his advertisement.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, 29th day of September, 1884.

Estate of J. C. Gardner, Deceased.

This day came J. R. John, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 8th day of November, inst. be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons [illegible]

Notice!

The Thoroughbred Norman Stallion "CONQUEROR" will stand during the fall season at Clanton commencing September 16th. Be sure to see him before your mares are served. Terms $20 by insurance, due when colt comes.

GEO. H. POND.

NOTICE NO. 3373.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on October 31st, 1884, viz: George H. Pierce, Homestead No. 14280, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 14, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Hathcock, Alonzo Hathcock, Cobb Vinson, and Henry Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25 Thos. J. Scott, Register.

Agents Wanted

In every county in Alabama to sell the best and simplest Corn-Sheller ever invented. It is something every farmer needs and will buy. Send for sample Sheller and terms to agents before some one speaks for your county. Sample sheller only $3. Address

R. W. FRANCIS, Jr.
Calera, Ala.

sep25am

The Chilton View Job Printing Office

Clanton, Ala.

Is Prepared to Execute

JOB PRINTING.

AT LOW RATES

AND IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line, such as

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes,
Commissary Checks,
Circulars,
Blanks,
Notes, &c.

☞ Our outfit is new, and our work will be such as to merit the patronage of the public.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 18th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage,

I am, very respectfully,
Mrs. GEORGE T. BURCH.

Verbena, Ala., August 26, 1884.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1 50
Preparatory	"	2.00
Intermediate	"	3.00
Academic	"	4.00
Music	"	3.00
Contingent fee per term		.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

[ju10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

The Best is the Cheapest

THE Bookwalter Engine IS THE BEST MADE

It is the best engine for cotton gins, wood-working, planing, grist mills, planing and cider mills, threshing machines.

Burch, Logan Co., W. Va., 1882.

The 44 horse power Bookwalter Engine bought March 31, 1882, is complete. We are well pleased with it. It drives a 24-inch grist mill, and grinds eighty bushels a day. It is easily run; any one can run one of them. It gives entire satisfaction; it is the thing for farmers to have. A. D. PENNEL & CO.

I have the exclusive right to sell this engine in Chilton, Shelby and Coosa counties, and will sell to farmers and others on easy terms. I mean business. Will put the engine up and guarantee satisfactory work.

H. T. RAMSEY.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumery,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.

Representative—K. Wells.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Great returns will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Some have made [illegible]

COME TO SEE US!

REID & WILLIAMSON,

VERBENA, ALA.

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES,
FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us.

oct1-ay

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHILTON VIEW.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 2, 1884.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	6:40 a. m.
No. 3	7:30 p. m.
No. 11	8:55 p. m.
No. 9	5:20 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	8:47 a. m.
No. 12	10:44 a. m.
No. 4	*10:17 p. m.
No. 8	7:20 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Attention Subscribers!

THE VIEW will soon enter upon its third year. This is sufficient evidence of its permanency. We would remind our readers that we are now offering to cash in advance subscribers one of the very best farm journals published in the United States. Come in during court and subscribe for your home paper and get this fine journal FREE.

Old subscribers are earnestly requested to renew their subscriptions.

Justices' blanks for sale at the VIEW office.

Chancery sale of valuable lands next Monday at Clanton.

Mr. Euell Dawson, of Jemison, has come to Clanton and is attending the Academy.

Miss Teresa Ternan has returned to Clanton after an extended visit to friends in Montgomery.

Rev. A. E. Burns will preach at Salem church, near Lomax, on the fourth Sunday in October.

The Benson murder case was set for to-day in the circuit court, and a special jury has been drawn.

Hon. T. W. Saddler and Felix L. Smith will address the people of Chilton at Cooper's Station, on Thursday, Oct. 30th.

The Dora Bloom Minstrels held forth at Clanton Monday and Tuesday nights. The poorest man, it seems, can borrow thirty-five cents to go to a minstrel show.

Our friend DuBose, editor of the Columbiana Chronicle, says of the Chilton View office that "it is the neatest and most attractive printing office he has ever seen."

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Robert I. Hill, which occured at his residence near Strasburg on the 18th of Sept. He was about 33 years of age. He leaves a wife and a family of seven children to mourn his sudden demise. He died of congestion of the brain.

Col. G. W. Hall's new consolidated shows will exhibit at Verbena on Saturday, Oct. 18th. These shows are eight in number, and combined in one, make a display that is attractive and entertaining and well worth the price of admission.

Messrs. Reid & Williamson, dealers in groceries, family supplies, notions, stationery, &c., Verbena, have a word to say to the readers of the VIEW in this issue. They are enterprising young men and deserve a liberal share of public patronage. Read their "ad." and call on them.

The Tuskegee News announces, by authority of Mr. W. C. Brewer, that he will not be the candidate of the Independents and Republicans for Representative in Congress from the Fifth District. It also says: "Mr. Brewer considers himself too good a democrat to run against the regular nominee, and the chances are that the opposition will not find a man to face the music."

Protracted Meeting.

Last Sunday closed a protracted meeting at the Clanton Baptist Church. The meeting resulted in eight accessions to the church, and on Sunday morning seven of the applicants were baptized. To the untiring zeal and perseverance of Rev. R. W. Hamrick is due much of this good work. Mr. Hamrick was assisted by the pastor of the church and by Revs. A. E. Burns and J. M. McCord. In this meeting seed were sown that will prove fruitful of good in our community for all time to come.

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

At the called meeting of the county Democratic Executive Committee held at Clanton on Monday last, a canvass of the county was planned for the congressional campaign. The committee also requested the resignation of Mr. B. M. Gentry as a member. It will be remembered that Mr. Gentry was an Independent candidate for tax assessor at the last election. Mr. Gentry tendered his resignation which was accepted upon a motion. Mr. S. A. Curry was elected a member of the committee to represent Providence precinct to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. G's. resignation.

Plantersville News.

Plantersville has a good school conducted by Prof. Sexton.

Mr. Clark Tibbets has returned home from a trip to St. Louis, Mo.

The weather continues dry and hot. Some hopes of rain.

Geo. W. Powell has returned from a pleasant visit to his old home in Chilton county.

Mrs. M. A. Gay has a new store.

Mr. W. S. Driskell has greatly improved his premises.

J. M. Lassiter's is the place to go to play dominoes.

Mrs. M. A. Gay will soon have her dwelling house completed.

Plantersville can boast of her base ball club. Plantersville club played Dixie club. Dixie club quit with Plantersville ahead.

Dr. Todd has a new mill and gin.

Plantersville is the place to sell your chickens and eggs if you have any.

On last evening on the mail train going south on the E. T. V. & G. railroad, the train was late thirty minutes at Calera. One mile north of Montevallo it came in contact with several cows, which resulted in throwing the engine and the entire train from the track. Engineer Little and a colored fireman were somewhat injured, but not fatally. Mr. George Powell with wife and baby were on the train, but were not injured. Mr. Thos. Evans, assistant road master, was soon at the scene of the accident, and got the second class car on the track and carried the passengers to Montevallo. Mr. McColly then carried the train to Selma. Providence was in our favor. G. W. P.

Plantersville, Sept. 26, 1884.

Why Is It?

The Oxford News wants to know why it is that so-called newspaper men, hailing from some remote corner of the earth, can come into its neighborhood and talk the business men and others out of more money in 3 days than it could get from them in 20 years of honest, faithful newspaper work in their midst. We agree with the News that the success of these gentry does not furnish a pleasant subject for the contemplation of the honest, hard working editor.

Verbena Views.

The much wished for rain has not put in its appearance and consequently everything is receiving a full coat of dust.

Seventy-five bales of cotton have been shipped from this point up to date.

This is fine weather for cotton pickers and they had better "make hay while the sun shines" and the rain cometh not.

Capt. J. L. Ternan has moved his family from the Clifton House to the Camps in Atlanta. They are an excellent family and made many friends while here. Their departure is regretted by all who knew them.

Capt. Graves and family returned to their homes in Montgomery last Wednesday.

Mr. Josiah Morris, wife and daughter returned from their trip to Northern watering places, last Sunday morning.

We are glad to note that Mr Will. McLemore, who for some time has been quite sick is able to be out again.

The shows are beginning to move southward, one is billed for this place Oct. 1st and 2nd and a genuine circus is billed here for the 18th. MAX.

It seems that it may be necessary to call a special term of the circuit court this Fall, to dispose of the important cases now on the docket. There is a great deal more business than can be attended to in one week, and the next Legislature will be asked to consider the matter of extending our court to a two weeks term.

The Frazer Case.

The Frazer damage suit against the L. & N. railroad company, occupied all of Monday and the greater part of Tuesday in our circuit court. The case was decided in favor of the railroad company. The Frazer family were suing for $25,000 damages, the complaint being that a freight train on the S. & N. Ala. Div. of the L. & N. R. R. ran over and killed Mr. Richard Frazer about two years since near Jemison. The case resulted in a mistrial at the last term of court. The defence was represented by Cols. Thos. G. Jones and J. M. Falkner, the complainants by Col. H. C. Tompkins.

Notice!

All parties indebted to us either by mortgage, note or open account, whose indebtedness falls due Oct. 1st, 1884, are hereby notified that unless such indebtedness is settled by the 15th of October their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, as we are compelled to have the money to pay our debts.

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

I do not want it told that fifty Jersey cows are more valuable than were fifty negroes, for if you tell this, the Yankees might take a notion to come down and free the cows.—*A Georgia Planter.*

Money is precious scarce and now the circuses are coming south to carry away what little there is in circulation.

The story that President Arthur is in love explains why he has been so long silent in Mr. Blaine's aggressive campaign. It would be nice to know whether Mr. Arthur writes at the conclusion of his love-letters, "burn this."

Ned. Duke is attending the State Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Election Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To Whom it May Concern:—Be it known that the following named persons have this day been appointed Inspectors and returning officers for their different precincts at an election to be held on the 4th day of November next, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. J. Honeycutt, Dick Porter, James Domino, Inspectors. Jesse Benson, Jr., Returning officer.

BEAT TWO.

Box one—Alex. Rachelle, Newton Eddings, S. A. Curry, Inspectors. J. P. Vanderveer, Returning officer.

Box 2—C. H. Smith, J. H. Hughes, Geo. Deramus, Inspectors. Marion Honeycutt, Returning officer.

BEAT THREE.

Box 1—B. W. Garner, Wm. Walker, Jr., Jasper Giles, Inspectors. B. H. Jones, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Gibbons, Tom Elam, Sr., Calloway Crumpton, Inspectors, Oliver Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT FOUR.

Alfred Baker, Sr., W. M. Burton, Sr., A. J. Hall, Inspectors. James Dunlap, Returning officer.

BEAT FIVE.

Box 1—J. W. G. Kicker, Flem McCary, Wm. Ray, Inspectors. J. W. Barrow, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Humes, Floyd Brooks, G. L. Zimmerman, Inspectors. E. E. Estes, Returning officer.

BEAT SIX.

J. A. Scott, Thomas Weldon, John Vinson, Inspectors. James Owen, Returning officer.

BEAT SEVEN.

Box 1—Charley Donthit, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. DuBose, Inspectors. D. Smitherman, Returning officer.

Box 2—Rolley Latham, R. Manes' Hamp Schoolts, Inspectors. Noah Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT EIGHT.

W. L. Parnell, W. A. Smith, Wiley Harris, Inspectors. D. M. Robuck, Returning officer.

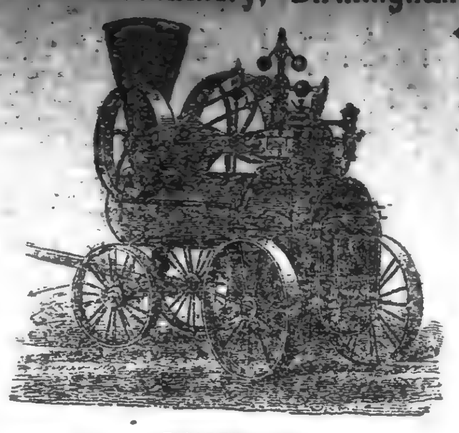
J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sept. 26, 1884. Sheriff Chilton Co.

REGISTER'S SALE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton county, Ala. Baker, Lawler & Co., Complainants vs. Emma Barron, et. al., Respondents.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the April term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton, of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of said state, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door in said county, on the first Monday in October 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the House Island plantation, on the Coosa River situated in the counties of Chilton and Coosa, described as follows to-wit: Fractional section 27, Island in the Coosa River, lying in section 27 and 28, containing 52.32 acres. The east half of section 28, northeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 33, all in township 21, range 16, in Chilton county, and fractional section [illegible], township [illegible], range [illegible] in Coosa county. W. [illegible]

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.



—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the Special Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is accompanied with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has been the test in very severe cases, and in none is pronounced ineffective. There is no uncertainty about this preparation. Proctoral observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical profession to be the most rational, summe and speedy cure of touching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month) $2. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases) $3. No. 3 (lasting over three months, will cure complicated and chronic cases) $5. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany each box.

If you fail to obtain Pastilles giving Constitutional Homeopathic, call, with or without the cash, inquire of them where you can be supplied for nothing, and they will do so. Beware of worthless imitations. Best ever invented for nervous debility.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille.

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 5 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skillful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts about this long existing and terrible disease. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The exhausting elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes cheerful and gains strength rapidly.

dec13-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And them proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been reappointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all [illegible] more [illegible] than one [illegible]

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Over 25 years experience.
I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.
nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, it will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREWS or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir,—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm CLORBORNY & RUDELR.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most successful specialists in the U. S. Has cured hundreds of cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Full explanation and prescription sent free. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

1884. 1884.

FALL AND WINTER

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

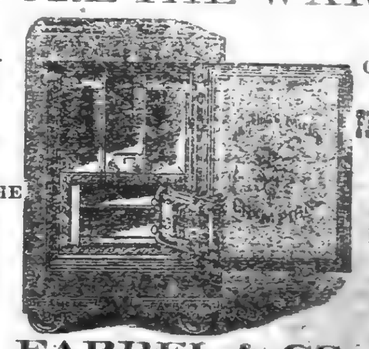
Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address CALERA IRON WORKS,
jul17-1y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Only Manufacturers in this State.

More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [augsu6m

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, N. ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and the Cities of

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, CHICAGO, and other points in the NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

CRAZED BY STARVATION.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE AWFUL STORY OF ARCTIC SUFFERING.

The Secrets of the Camp on Smith's Sound.—Proof Positive that Dr. Pavy was Killed—Discovery and Despair of the Men Left Without Food in the Arctic Regions.

[From the New York Times.]

Until the death of Surgeon Pavy, of the Greely party, which occurred at the rapidly depopulated camp on June 6th, three weeks before rescue came, the flesh cut from most of the dead bodies for use by the survivors as food and bait was removed by a hand skilled in dissection. A few of the bodies had the fleshy portions cut away entire. But with the majority the work had been so well done that a casual observer would not have suspected without other evidence, of which there was plenty, however, that the survivors had been reduced to cannibalism, and had for a long time been subsisting principally on the bodies of their dead comrades. It is not a coincidence that the body of Dr. Pavy, with those of two others who died after him, should be reported as washed away. With the Surgeon gone the scalpel could not be used. Before, the bodies had been left with little mark of the terrible work done. After his death the survivors were forced to remember the bodies and denude them of flesh in a way that left nothing but bones. So these unfortunates were reported as buried in an ice floe and washed away, and to the list was added Corp. Salor, who died on June 3, and Sergt. Rice, who died on April 9.

On most of the bodies an incision was made from the clavicle downward below the ribs. The scalpel was then passed along under the skin, and the flap was carefully laid back on either side. The flesh was then removed from the ribs, the skin was pulled back in place, and the edges were carefully joined so that there was no external evidence left of the ghastly work but a dark line. The thighs were treated in the same manner, the skin being replaced about the fleshless bones. The legs were stripped to the ankle joints and the arms to the wrists. The hands, feet, and face were not mutilated. This was a work requiring skill, and must have been a long and careful operation. No one in the party except the Surgeon could so skillfully remove the flesh from a human body and leave the skin intact. How Dr. Pavy met his death has not been explained, but it was probably by the knife. With him gone, and every day the pangs of hunger growing more unbearable, the caution was relaxed, and the survivors ate of human flesh however they could easiest secure it.

In the last days before relief came to the wretched men it was the doctrine of the survival of the strongest that ruled. All sense of honor and feeling had been lost. It was Sergt. Long who first saw the steam launch, and slid down the snow and ice from the distress signal to greet the rescuing party. His face and beard were covered with blood from a duck which he had recently shot and had been eating raw. It is stated that he stopped to conceal half the body of the bird before sliding down the snow. He was the strongest of the party, and, despite the frightful gale, was able to walk to the launch. Sergt. Fredericks also had considerable strength left, and clambered on board the Thetis almost unaided.

After so many months in the desolate Arctic regions, after so much suffering, and passing through such scenes of horror, it was seldom that the men stood upright. They crawled about on their hands and knees over the rocks and ice, and when Sergt. Brainard was undressed on board the Thetis his knees were found callousad to a thickness of over half an inch. In the midst of such horrors it was wondered by the rescuing party how Greely and his few companions kept their reason. About the camp were scattered bones of the dead, and dissected and mutilated bodies were half exposed in the little burial plot back of the tent. It was a scene at which the veterans shuddered as they looked, and the truth stood revealed.

The bodies of those who died natural deaths were not mutilated where death had been caused by disease. As to how many died of scurvy accounts differ. Commander Schley reported 17 as having died from starvation. Sergt. Cross, the first of the exploring party to die, passed away last New Year's Day, according to Commander Schley's report. He did not die of starvation, but from the use of liquor. He would drink anything that had a suspicion of alcohol about it, even paint. This love for liquor was so strong among some of the sailors of the relief party that the carpenter, using a little alcohol with which to mix shellac, was obliged to guard it as a miser hides away his money.

Sergt. Connell, one of the rescued, says that Cross died of scurvy on Jan. 18. At St. John's it was reported that one of the two men lost on April 9 died of scurvy. With several dead of scurvy said Henry shot all did not die of starvation. Instead, it is feared that others met death as Henry did. It is known that court-martials were of frequent occurrence in the Greely camp. Dr. Pavy was on trial no less than three times. There were dissensions among the men, and as their condition grew more desperate these increased. Until weakened in body and mind by privation each did all he could for the others. But at the last the struggle for life became single. It was each man for himself.

The officers of the relief vessels still refuse to say anything on the unpleasant subject, as to their duty. Seiken talk freely. But some of the scenes [illegible] are too revolting for supposition. At the Greely camp matters were in so bad a condition as it is possible [illegible] the commencement of the [illegible] Lieut. Greely has shown what [illegible] one of the three men [illegible]

Where only scattered bones were left no attempt was made to put them together except in the easiest marked Private Henry.

How They Marry in France.

In my position, says an English correspondent in France, I was obliged to be everybody's friend, and, when a certain young Frenchman asked me to be his ambassador in a matrimonial negotiation, I willingly gave my consent. He had a small independent property and a profession; he had also taken better university degrees than most Frenchmen think it necessary to take, and was, on the whole, a superior person—very eligible as a son-in-law.

The young lady whom he wanted to marry belonged to a very respectable family, was well educated, owned some property, and was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw in my life. I complimented the young gentleman on his good taste, telling him that the lady grew prettier every day; to which he answered:

"Is she pretty? I have never seen her. Some people say she is pretty."

My feelings, as an Englishman believing in love and an artist believing in beauty, were outraged by this answer, so I rejoined, with some ascerbity:

"Then, for what reason on earth do you want to marry her?"

It was now his turn to be surprised. After opening his eyes in astonishment, he said:

"I have reached the time of life when men take wives. I have made careful inquiries, and, from all I can learn, this young lady would make me a good and suitable wife. They say that she is well brought up, and can manage a house, and that she has good manners. I know that she has a suitable property, which is essential. There would be a fair proportion between her estate and mine, and my professional income would place a considerable balance on my side."

My sense of the fitness of things rebelled at this piece of logic. Yet it was absurd to expect this young gentleman to reason otherwise than after the manner of a respectable Frenchman. His motives were honest enough. He was not in the least a fortune-hunter, telling lies to get possession of an estate; he was simply a decent young Frenchman, telling the exact truth about himself and his motives. He had got the idea into his head on his last birthday—he being then thirty-two years of age—that it was time to get married, and this was the manner, at once frank and prudent, in which he thought it best to set about it. I saw the mother of the young lady, and found her prepared to listen to my young friend's suit—that is if he should wait for two years. My client, however, was dissatisfied with this decision, and, without taking further steps in the matter, applied for another lady and was married within the month. Strange as it may seem the marriage was a happy one.

Moravian Funeral Ceremonies.

Writing of Moravian customs, a correspondent in a letter from Bethlehem, Pa., says: "By accident, as we left the Sisters' house, a funeral was just being conducted at the church, a building perhaps sixty years old, with small windows and an open tower, but in interior modern and commonplace, like any New England parish meeting house. While the friends and a promiscuous assembly had entered the church, the coffin had been carried to a small building adjoining, called the dead-house, to remain during the service. In olden times, almost as soon as the breath ceased, the dead were borne to this house, there to rest till the burial, but at present it is only used during funeral ceremonies. When the service closed, those who wished to look upon the face of the dead repaired to this house, while the friends remained in the church till, at a signal from the trombone players, who, six in number, led the procession, the coffin was brought out, carried some distance and rested on the ground at one angle of the square formed by the church, the dead-house the rear wall of the Sisters' house, and a parochial school house. The trombone players, with the officiating minister, took their places on one side, the nearest friends on the other; others followed so as to fill up two sides of the square, the trombones sounded again, and the minister repeated these lines, which were sung slowly and plaintively:

Grant me with faith unshaken
To rest upon Thy grace,
Until my soul is taken
To see Thee face to face.

And then, without a word, the procession moved away."

Some Figures on Wheat.

A prominent exchange advocated the wisdom of absorbing our own products instead of looking for foreign markets. A correspondent replies: Let us look at the following figures:

	Bushels.
Our wheat crop this year is estimated at	550,000,000
Add reserve of old wheat on hand	40,000,000
Total supplies	590,000,000
Our wants are:	
325,000,000 bushels for bread, etc.	
40,000,000 bushels for seeding	
80,000,000 bushels for reserve	445,000,000
Surplus	215,000,000

We must get rid of that surplus; let us see where:

The importing wants of Europe are		220,000,000
Of which Russia will supply (bushels)	80,000,000	
India will supply (bushels)	40,000,000	
Other countries will supply (bushels)	30,000,000	150,000,000
Total wants		95,000,000

Thus we shall have $15,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand to supply probable wants of 90,000,000! No wonder the European demand is slack, the markets lifeless, and lower prices predicted everywhere.

WAGES AND LIVING.

Report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau—Comparison Between Massachusetts and Great Britain.

Part IV of the Report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor contains the comparative prices and cost of living here and in Great Britain for the period 1860 to 1883. The details furnished are very elaborate. The cost of living is acknowledged to be higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain, and the report aims to show in what respect. In Great Britain in 1883 groceries were .83 per cent. higher than in 1872; provisions 10.39 per cent. lower and fuel 41.26 per cent. lower. In 1872 groceries were 23.06 per cent. higher here than there; provisions 25.74 per cent higher there, and fuel 60.19 per cent. higher here. In 1883 groceries were 16.18 per cent higher here; provisions 23.08 higher there, and fuel 104.96 higher here. In 1883 for all grades of dry goods prices were 13.26 per cent. higher here, but for medium and lower grades used by workingmen Great Britain had an advantage of only .9 of 1 per cent. All grades of shoes and slippers show an average of 62.59 per cent. higher here than there, but considering only medium and low grade, the price is only 42.75 per cent. higher here. In 1883 in all grades of clothing the average price was 45.06 per cent. higher here, but medium and low grades averaged only 27.36 per cent. higher, while the better grades averaged 56.57 per cent. higher. Rents in 1883 averaged 89 62 per cent. higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. Here the average rent of one room was 66 cents a week, $2.86 a month and $34.38 a year, while there it was 35 cents a week, $1.51 a month and $18.02 a year. Returns for board and lodging are very complete, and show an average of 39 01 per cent. higher here than there. In 1883 board and lodging here for men averaged $4.79 a week, and for women $3.19. Board alone averaged $3.84 a week for men and $2.56 for women. Lodging alone averaged $2.20 a week for men and $1.46 for women. The Massachusetts family averages to earn 55.27 per cent. more than the family in Great Britain. The head of the family averages 80.31 per cent. more here and the total family expenses here are 48.41 per cent. higher than there. Here a family averages to spend 93.89 per cent. of its income and to save 6.11 per cent. surplus. There it spends 98.24 per cent., and has only 1.76 per cent. for savings.

The report corroborates the economic laws of Dr. Engel, of Prussia: "The greater the income the smaller the relative outlay for subsistence; the percentage of outlay for clothing is approximately the same, whatever the income; the percentage of outlay for lodging, or rent, and for fuel and light is invariably the same, whatever the income; as the income increases in amount the percentage of outlay for sundries becomes greater." The average annual family expenditure in Massachusetts for 1883 was $754.42, and in Great Britain was $508 35. Items of expense here were as follows: Subsistence, 51.76 per cent.; clothing, 16 32; rent, 16.25; fuel, 9.10; sundries, 10 57. In Great Britain they were: subsistence, 56 45; clothing, 15.54; rent, 13.66; fuel, 4.83; sundries, 9.52. Conclusions of the comparison are: "that, on any basis of yearly expenditure, the prices of articles entering into the cost of living were, on the average, 17.29 per cent. higher in Massachusetts in 1883 than in Great Britain; that of this figure 11.49 per cent. was due to higher rents in Massachusetts, leaving 5.80 per cent. as indicative of the higher cost of living in Massachusetts as compared with Great Britain as regards the remaining elements of expense." The "grand result" of the comparison is "that the higher prices in Massachusetts are represented by 5.80 per cent.; that the increased accommodations in housing and the general higher standard of living maintained by Massachusetts workingmen as compared with the standard of living of workingmen in Great Britain is represented by 42.61 per cent. out of the total greater cost of 48.41 per cent, or stated as a direct ratio, the standard of living of Massachusetts workingmen is to that of the workingmen of Great Britain as 1.42 is to 1."

Make Home Happy.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of hurting her feelings. Remember, she treasures every word you utter. Do not speak of some virtue in another man's wife to remind your own of a fault. Do not reproach your wife of personal defects, for if she has sensibility you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention in company. It touches her pride, and she will not love you more or respect you better for it. Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of strangers; the sense of *your* regard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault. Do not entertain your wife with the praises of other women, or their accomplishments. If you would have a pleasant home and a cheerful wife pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not be stern in your own house and remarkable in your sociability elsewhere; and, above all, remember that *from a happy home it is not far to heaven.*

Why Labor and Capital Can't Unite.

The coming question is, how to divide the profits fairly between labor and capital and give each their proper share. Unfortunately, labor cannot share losses. If $50,000 is made one year, labor steps in for its share. If the same is lost next year, capital must sustain the loss, as labor spent what it made the previous year and cannot refund what it has not got. When labor gets foolminded enough to make a fair deal on losses as well as profits, does not [illegible] a capitalist [illegible] has much [illegible] a man to work [illegible] to pay [illegible] a capitalist? Where [illegible] [illegible]

A PRIMITIVE COURT DAY.

The Bar and the Courts Together for Good Time.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, writing from Hamilton county, N. Y., says:—

"Sageville, at the head of Lake Pleasant, three and a half miles west, figured largely in these reminiscences, and thither we rowed one day along the winding shores of the lake. It is the county seat of Hamilton county, but cat its importance be overestimated, we will add that Hamilton, although the second largest county in the State, contains but 2,293 inhabitants, and that the one church, clergyman, physician or lawyer which it boasts are *not* located in Sageville. Seclusion and primitiveness are written over the little hamlet. The smart court-house, with its pillared portico, and little stone jail beside it, are marked interlopers, quite out of harmony with the ancient tavern and weather-beaten structures that constitute the village proper. The first visitor here found the sole prisoner hoeing in the jailer's cabbage patch. The present pilgrim found the jail empty and the jailer whistling lonesomely on the steps. Hamilton county is certainly law-abiding. There is a little chapel in charge of a circuit-rider, whose circuit embraces twenty-four miles of mountain road and three preaching places, services being held at Sageville every other Sunday. The alternate Sundays "don't count," as an old mountaineer explained, and are spent in hunting, fishing, and other profane occupations. But on court days Sageville assumes that serious and dignified air befitting its position. There are two of these days annually—the second Monday in June and the first in October. To the mountaineer court day is a high festival; the hard-worked Circuit Judge also looks forward to it as a respite. To the attending lawyers it assures a delightful introduction to mountain air, beauty, and merry-making. That serious business will occupy their attention is not once thought of, for, with one exception, not in the memory of man has a case of importance occupied the attention of the County Court of Hamilton. One the eve of court-day the Judge arrives, splashed and bespattered by the villainous county roads, and is made comfortable at the tavern in the room reserved for state occasions. The evening brings a complement of lawyers. Next morning court opens with due formalities, and after a decent interval, no business appearing, adjourns, perhaps to engage in a deer hunt, but more often to reassemble in the capacious bar-room of the tavern for story-telling and a comparison of the year's experiences. His Honor presides, and beams genially on his legal children; the Sheriff occupies the seat of honor on his right, and the lawyers contribute their brightest witticisms and raciest tales; or an ancient mountaineer, famous for his skill at drawing the long bow, entertains the company. In the evening a grand ball in honor of the occasion is given in one of the village houses. The disciples of Blackstone attend in all the impressiveness of 'store clothes,' the beauty and chivalry of the mountains gather to meet them, and the dance is tripped until daylight sends the revellers home."

An Eccentric Captain.

A MILITARY MOVEMENT WITH AN UNEXPECTED OUTCOME.

"Our captain was a straight up and down disciplinarian, and was always rushing into a fight," said a veteran to a Chicago *Inter-Ocean* gossiper. "One day, while in a camp in West Virginia, he ordered the company formed in light fighting order, and coming out of his tent, placed himself at the head, and without explanation, we marched away at a swinging quickstep. Scarcely a word was spoken during that march of three or four miles up a mountain road, but as the captain directed the march along the bridal path, the boys nodded at each other as much as to say, 'This means trouble for somebody.' We moved along this path until we came to a ridge. We skirted along the lower edge of this until came the order to front face and deploy. We went up the hill stumbling over stones and briars, the captain exerting himself to keep the line without a kink or curve. Suddenly he gave the order to halt and to fix bayonets. The boys began to think the old codger had lost his senses, when he thundered out in measured tones: 'I call the attention of the men who have obeyed my orders so unquestioningly, that there lies not more than five paces in front of them the finest patch of luscious blackberries I ever saw in my life. I discovered them yesterday, and after tasting them resolved to make a secret raid. And here we are. The men will stick their rifles, bayonets down in the ground, and proceed to pick and eat blackberries.'"

Gross Carelessness.

During the war with the South, there was a certain company of raw recruits marching rapidly to the front. Their way to the outpost led along a Virginia road which stretched over rolling country that was dotted here and there with clumps of trees. At a turning they saw ahead of them a pine grove which grew about a hundred yards to the left of their path, but they were unaware that in its midst a squad of rebel cavalry was lying in ambush. As the company got abreast of the timber, the guerillas opened a scattering fire on their flank. It was the first time that the recruits had heard bullets singing over their heads, and, moreover, they had no idea that the enemy was within five miles of them, so that they were uncertain how to regard this demonstration. The squad halted, undetermined what to do; and one big Germar, after putting his hands to his mouth trumpet-fashion, shouted toward the timber: "Say, boys[illegible]" and then turned excitedly to the officer in command, exclaiming: "Where do dey get dem? I'll go any place Ad to [illegible]

Gambling Dying Out.

A professional gambler who has just returned from a tour of the West, says business is bad out there. At Denver all the doors are open, but the bets are so small that no one feels like fighting over them or even talking about them. At St. Louis and Kansas City, both of which were once noted as sporting centres, not a single gambling house is open. The law against it is very severe. On most of the Mississippi boats, where the heaviest business used to be done, gambling is positively prohibited. The Mayor of Chicago has it in his power to shut every shop in the city if he wants to, while in Eastern cities the betting is mostly "on change," which is distasteful to regular gamblers. New Orleans, with its licensed gambling houses, is the principal winter resort, and there a big business is done from December to June. There is a general feeling among the fraternity that all the States will pass stringent laws and the professionals will be driven to the pool room.—*Cleveland Leader.*

We are willing to take a certain amount of stock in newspaper accounts of western cyclones, but when an Arkansaw paper tells us about a zephyr carrying a bed-quilt sixty-one miles and then coming back for the sheet we aren't there.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

One hundred and eighty varieties of wood have been hunted up in Florida, including plants, 300 specimens.

The Huckleberry Cordial.

For a long time it was thought that the huckleberry was only for table use, but it was known during the late war in the shape of a cordial it was superior to the blackberry. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial is the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for restoring the little one from the effects of teething; and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all bowel affections. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

The cotton crop of Screven county will fall short of early anticipations.

"As Good as New,"

are the words used by a lady, who was at one time given up by the most eminent physicians, and left to die. Reduced to a mere skeleton, pale and haggard, not able to leave her bed, from all those distressing diseases peculiar to suffering females, such as displacements, leucorrhœa, inflammation, etc., etc. She began taking Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and also using the local treatments recommended by him, and is now, she says, "as good as new." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

There has been no rain in Erath county, Texas, for three months.

An Editor's Testimonial.

A. M. Vaughan, editor of the Greenwich *Review*, Greenwich, O., writes: "Last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I used almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds, which turned to running sores, but found nothing to do me any good till I was recommended Henry's Carbolic Salve. I bought a box, and it helped me at once, and at the end of two months I was completely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I never fail of telling my friends about it, and urge them to use it whenever in need."

Charleston, S. C., needs in the winter season about 30,000 oysters a day for consumption.

Gold in Our Old Fields.

When we consider the health to be better than wealth, then must we consider the old field mullein better than gold—at least the medical world so recognize it, and attests its merits over cod liver oil for lung troubles. Made in a tea and combined with sweet gum presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy, of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

There are over 120 brass bands in Maryland. Half a dozen belong to Baltimore.

HAY-FEVER. My brother Myron and myself were both cured of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August by Ely's Cream Balm. Up to Dec' 28, these troubles have not returned—GABRIEL FERRIS, Spencer, N. Y.

The State Fair Association of Mississippi offers $5,000 in premiums.

The medical properties of petroleum have long been known to the aborigines, and since Carboline has become so well known as a hair restorer and dressing, petroleum takes from rank among the new remedies.

A twelve foot alligator has been killed near the mouth of Amelia river, Fla.

Pretty Women

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Try "Wells' Health Renewer."

A wild man has been captured in the Chattahoochee swamp, Fla.

HAY-FEVER. I was afflicted for twenty years with Hay-Fever. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all.—ROBERT W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

J. B. Davis' circus and menagerie will visit Chattanooga September 29.

"Rough on Toothache."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, facesche. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c.

Short cotton crop and big prices.

No lady of refinement likes to resort to superficial devices to supply a becoming semblance of her former beauty. It is health alone that lights the countenance and brings back fresh tints to the faded cheek. If anything on earth will do this, it is Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which has already brought health to multitudes with whom all other means had failed.

Knoxville, Tenn., has twelve bands—seven white and five colored.

"It Knocks the Spots,"

and everything in the nature of eruptions, blotches, pimples, ulcers, scrofulous humors, and incipient consumption, which is nothing more nor less than scrofula of the lungs, completely out of the system. It stimulates and invigorates the liver, tones up the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and builds up the weak places of the body. It is a purely vegetable compound, and will do more than is claimed for it. We refer to Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dry weather and a short cotton crop in Taylor county.

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture without the use of knife. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Upland corn around Lost mountain is good. Two-thirds of a cotton crop.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, chilblains.

In some portions of Louisiana the cotton crop will all be gathered by the middle of October.

Young Men—Mind This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

The State debt of Texas is $4,000,000, owed almost wholly within the State and generally to special funds.

The short, hacking cough, which leads to consumption, is cured by Piso's Cure.

The dry weather is hurting the pea and potato crop of Washington county.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial.

HAY-FEVER

50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Matrimony.—All responsible parties desiring correspondents for amusement or matrimony send 10c. for copy "Wedding Bells." P. O. Box 2,139, Boston, Mass.

TELEGRAPHY AND Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING, FULL JEWELED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing. J. P. STEVENS, & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM And Whisky Habits Cured IN THREE WEEKS. For Pamphlets, Proofs and Terms address, in confidence, with 3ct. stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., 74 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth Patches, Eruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements and Imperfections of the Face, Hands and Feet, and their treatment, by Dr. John H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book

YOU ARE A LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL, and tell the truth about Pure Gold Tea. Put your lies on paper and sign if you dare U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Low Price List. Every Size. address POWER OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PORK STRIPS!

WINTER CURED MEAT.

20 Per Cent. CHEAPER Than Oribs.

SOUND, CLEAN AND DESIRABLE.

Best Food for LABOR ever known. For sale by ARMOUR & CO., Chicago, and their representatives everywhere.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 50 100

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No fee asked for patent until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free. Civilian Agency, 169 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE BEST GIN "File your GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILES. Sent by Mail. Agents wanted. Send 4c. stamp for circular. Made by W. S. Newton, Greenville, Ct. GIN

A Great Problem.

—Take all the *Kidney and Liver Medicine*,
—Take all the *Blood purifiers*,
—Take all the *Rheumatic remedies*,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and indigestion cures,
—Take all the *Ague, Fever*, and bilious specifics,
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force restorers,
—Take all the *Great* health restorers,
—*In short*, take all the best qualities of all these, and the best *Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that *Hop Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined will. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MORRY, Buffalo, October 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

"I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORKINGMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope" in their name.

The OLD RELIABLE FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Atty, Washington, D. C.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES! Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address GOLD BAND MOSS ROSE COMPANY. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, by Hon. W. H. ROSS, Authorized, Authentic Imperial Octavo. The Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. Enormous profits to Agents. Quit Free, Freight paid. Agents rate $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, by Hon. A. RANKIN. In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. RANKIN. In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. RANKIN. In 1 Vol.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	25 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884. NO. 48.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE THREE MAIDS.

Three maids went forth the lovely world to see,
Three maids, their names Faith, Hope and Charity;
Each with her separate mission to unfold,
Apart, yet one, a happy band behold.
Three maids went wand'ring o'er the weary earth,
Seeking to give mankind a nobler worth.
Naught would they take; to give was their intent,
Riches beyond the world in their extent.
Three maids returned; footsore, and faint and sad.
Heavy at heart where erst they had been glad.
For all their gifts in this great world of sin,
Few would accept, and none would take them in. —*Temple Bar.*

A SHROUD OF FIRE.

It was a golden harvest day, late in September, and the men of the frontier settlement of Warren, hidden away in the heart of a vast Kentucky forest, were at work on their respective clearings, cutting and binding the ripe golden wheat, when, like a huge thunder-cloud, overspreading the sky at midnoon, a large party of savages made a descent upon the settlement; and, in less than half an hour from the time terror had been struck deep into their hearts by the first terrible warwhoop, every one in that little community had been murdered in cold blood, save a youth of nineteen, Harry Philips by name, who, upon the first alarm, had hidden in the tall wheat, and thus far escaped the fell eyes of the enemy.

So near was his hiding-place to the cabins, that he had heard every shriek made by the women and children as they were butchered by the red fiends; and more than once he was on the point of rushing out to their defense, all unarmed as he was. But the love of life is implanted so deep in every heart, and the certainty that he could render them no aid, held him back; and with his hands to his ears to shut out the horrid sounds, he lay, expecting every moment that he would be discovered and subjected to the terrible fate which was being meted out to his friends.

At last it seemed that the fell work of the savages was done.

The groans and shrieks had died away, and no sound met his ear save the rustling of the tall wheat above him, as it waved back and forward in the gentle breeze.

For several moments the silence continued, and he had begun to congratulate himself that they had departed, when the loud crackling of flames announced that one or more of the cabins had been set on fire.

There had been no rain for several days, and the timber that formed the roof of the cabins was dry and in the best condition for the flames to prey upon.

The crackling of the flames grew louder and louder, and he was soon enabled to see that the roof of the cabin nearest him was one sheet of flame; and, as it was not more than half a dozen rods from where he was concealed, he already could feel the heat where he lay.

If the wheat should ignite his danger, he knew, would be doubly increased; for danger from the flames would be added to the knives of the savages; and to escape from one would only be to drive him upon the other, which would be certain death.

The flames licked up the dry walls of the cabin, and with every moment the heat increased. To move he dare not, for fear the savages would see the agitation of the wheat which would result from his motions. There seemed no alternative but to remain where he was, at least so long as it was possible for him to do so, rather than run the risk of moving.

But it was fated that he should not remain undisturbed.

The savages had only begun their work of devastation by fire. They had divided, several being allotted to the burning of each cabin, and when this had been accomplished, they turned their attention to the ripe fields of wheat that, during the summer, had been the pride and hope of the settlers, but now, like them, doomed to destruction.

Torches were applied in a dozen places to each field, and the ripened stalk of the grain, and the long spell of dry weather that had preceded this terrible day, made it an easy prey to the devouring element; and, almost immediately upon the application of the torches, the black smoke and cinders filled the air like a cloud.

Harry was unaware of his danger, until he saw the huge volume of smoke soaring over him, and even then he did not know but that it might proceed from the burning cabins.

He did not dare raise his head to see, but his suspicions soon became a certainty; for, as he lay, with his face to the ground, he saw the red flames rushing toward him, through the yellow stalks of the ripened grain. Two deaths stared him in the face—one from the hands of the savages, dripping with the blood of their victims; and the other from the no less merciless flames.

He might escape from the savages under the cover of the smoke, but if he lay where he was a minute longer the forked tongues of the flames would be eating into his flesh. He took the chance that gave hope of life, and [illegible]

[illegible] he could [illegible]

bounded on every side by smoke and flames, and then bounded away to the edge of the forest, about thirty yards distant.

With all the strength at his command the youth sprang toward the line of forest trees which promised him shelter and refuge; but despite his efforts he made but little headway, for the wheat was stout and thick, and impeded his progress sadly. Yet every nerve was brought to the task, for he knew that life or death depended upon his efforts.

He had gone over perhaps one-third of the distance, and had gained somewhat on the flames that were following madly in his rear, and thus far the dense smoke had proved a shield that the eyes of the savages could not penetrate; but now the horror of the youth can be imagined, when he saw a bright line of flames spring up on the outer edge of the field, toward which he was flying, and heard the shouts of the red devils, who had set this new trap into which he was running, and who now caught a glimpse of him springing madly toward them.

Suspecting that some of their intended victims might be secreted amid the wheat, they had fired the edges all about the field, to insure their destruction.

The shouts of the savages that had caught sight of Harry were echoed by their companions, and nearly the entire party surrounded the field, determined to hem him in, so that there should be no escape from the flames for the last survivor of their victims.

The heart of Harry Phillips sank within him. A circle of roaring, hissing flames around him on every side rushing swiftly toward him, and darting out red tongues as if in haste to wrap him in a robe of fire; and outside of this a circle of blood-thirsty savages, whose cruelty was equal to that of the blazing element that hemmed him in.

The youth had a brave heart, but it was like lead in his bosom as he comprehended the terrible danger by which he was surrounded.

With the speed of a race-horse the red flames came on behind him; already they were scorching his body with the heat of a fiery furnace, yet why should he stir from his place?

By going further on he might prolong his life for a moment, but already the flames in advance were rushing toward him and the relief would be but momentary; but we cling to life so long as it can be spun out, and Harry, though he saw no hope of escape, sprang forward, and a moment more the red flames were crackling where he had stood.

A few yards further on and the huge trunk of a fallen tree lay before him.

The limbs had been cut off by the settlers, but the body was so huge that they had not attempted to remove it when the field had been prepared for the sowing of the wheat.

As his eye rested upon it a new-born hope of escape flashed to the mind of the danger-encircled youth.

He well knew that the trunk of the fallen pine was hollow and that the cavity was sufficiently large to admit of his crawling in for a considerable distance. Here was an escape from the flames, at least, and it might be that the savages would think that he had dashed through the flames and escaped in some direction under the cover of the dense smoke and would not think to examine his hiding place.

The shell of the tree was of considerable thickness and he knew that if it burned readily it would be some time before the flame could penetrate to him and in the interval the savages might take their departure.

To adopt this expedient and to put it into execution was but the work of a few moments, and ensconced at the other end of the aperture he waited with alternate hope and fear for the onset of the flames, and time that should decide his own fate.

Not long had he to wait.

With a roar like a tempest they came on, and he could feel their hot breath through a narrow crevice in his shelter, which had been rent in its giant side by falling, and which served as breathing-place, without which it would have been impossible to have obtained air, as his body and clothing filled the aperture almost completely.

For a few moments the flames raged above him like the blast of a furnace, but the heat was soon exhausted and the surge passed on; but Harry could still hear the flames crackling above him, and know from this that the tree was burning; but this gave him no uneasiness, as he knew if he remained in his present position it would be several hours before the fire could reach him, if it did at all, which was doubtful, as he found from the touch that the inside of the shell was wet and soggy, and, therefore, would not burn readily.

Wait and trust was all that could be done. Wait until the savages had left, and trust that that would be soon, convinced that under the cover of the smoke he had made his escape.

It was but a few minutes from the time the fire was set before all that remained of the field of waving grain was the charred black earth, from which the smoke was rising in many places; and no sooner had the flames subsided, so that it was possible for them to venture, are the savages, who during this time had kept up their fiendish yells, [illegible] the ground for the reason of the [illegible] weather had

are escapes from the fiery circle with which they had surrounded him.

It was several minutes before the ground had been fully explored, and to their amazement, they could find no trace of the one whom they doomed to the fire, and they had nearly arrived at the conclusion that he had escaped under the cover of the smoke, when the attention of one of them was attracted by the burning trunk of the fallen pine. He called to the others, and in a moment the whereabouts of the youth was known to them all. Harry, in forcing himself into the aperture, had disturbed the light soil at the end of the log, and where his feet had been indented was still plainly visible, notwithstanding the fire; and the little hope that had crept into the heart of the youth, went out, for well he knew by their words, that his hiding-place was discovered, and that he was again at their mercy.

For a few minutes the savages consulted together as to the best method of disposing of him, and at last it was agreed among them, that the aperture at the end of the log should be closed up securely, and then fresh fuel heaped upon the trunk, until it should be consumed along with its inmate.

The horror of Harry Philips can be better imagined than described, as in pursuance of this infernal resolution the red demons with a large stone securely closed the entrance, so that it would be impossible for the inmate of the shell to dislodge it. Then he heard them depart and ere long return with the fresh fuel, which they heaped above him; and the red flames, taking new life therefrom, turned the log again into a shroud of living fire.

Well the youth knew that a terrible death was nigh upon him; but not a cry came from his lips for the red demons to glory in.

He had looked upon the green earth and the blue sky for the last time, and his lips moved in prayer to Him above, before whom he expected to appear. His hold on his life seemed gone; and yet there was help near at hand of which he little dreamed.

A strong force of whites, headed by Logan, the scout, had been upon the trail of the devastating savages for two days, and they now suddenly appeared upon the scene, and the first intimation that the redskins had of their presence was a volley of bullets, that fell among those who were heaping the fuel upon the log, like hail upon a pile of tender corn.

For a moment they were dismayed by the suddenness of the attack; but they soon recovered themselves, and being joined by their comrades, a battle raged, that for fierceness was not exceeded by any in all the Indian wars. The result for a time appeared uncertain, but at last the savages were routed, leaving half their number killed and wounded upon the field.

A few moments later, as the whites were busy in caring for some of their wounded comrades, they were startled by a faint sound that appeared to come from the burning pile near them. An investigation showed the stone rolled against the aperture, and when it had been removed Harry Philips came forth from his fiery shroud unscathed, much to the astonishment of those to whom he owed his life, who regarded his preservation much in the light of a miracle.

March of the Mahdi.

El Mahdi has ordered that a force of 50,000 men from the Bagara and Shillok tribes reinforce Osman Digna. The Bishareens have decided in favor of the Mahdi. Kassala is closely blockaded. Eight of the Turkish mutineers at Assiout were sentenced to death. Two were shot. The sentence of the others was commuted to penal servitude for life.

Further accounts of the late mutiny of Turkish troops at Assiout tend to show the serious nature of the affair, and the courage of Colonel Grant, who, leaving the other English officers and the armed residents to protect Assiout, followed the thirty-three mutineers down the line, accompanied only by five Egyptians. At a considerable distance from Assiout, finding that they had crossed the river, he followed them and came up with them. At such odds, far from the possibility of succor, the five Egyptians might well have hesitated, if they did not side with the mutineers. Colonel Grant's summons to the Turks to surrender was, therefore, the height of audacity, and when it was replied to by firing, the situation seemed desperate. The Colonel, however, killing the first man, wounded two more with successive shots, took hold of a fourth and literally cowed the whole party into a surrender, bringing them back with him to Assiout. The second mutiny was suppressed as much by judgment as the other had been by courage. Some of the men refused to proceed, and insisted on returning. No immediate force being available, Colonel Grant gave his consent, thus dividing the party. While they were returning, the mutineers were met by twenty soldiers of the Duke of Cornwall's light infantry. At the words "Present, fire!" the mutineers fell on their faces and were [illegible]; and the remainder were easily captured.

"[illegible]," said Jenkins, "[illegible] a good many [illegible] his word, but none [illegible] a [illegible]" added [illegible]

MEN AND MULES RUN MAD.

AN EPIDEMIC OF HYDROPHOBIA ON AN ALABAMA PLANTATION.

Thirty-two Negroes Sick from Eating a Pig that had been Bitten by a Mad Dog—The Planter's Wild Race to Escape a Mad Mule.

A dispatch from Eufaula, Ala., dated Aug. 28th says—The people in this neighborhood are in a state of tremendous excitement over the wholesale spread of hydrophobia on the plantation of Punch Doughtie. Dr. E. B. Johnson has just returned from Mr. Doughtie's plantation where he had been summoned. He found thirty-two persons suffering with a disease which he at once pronounced hydrophobia in a mild form. All the sufferers are negroes. Three of them are desparately sick, one being in the throes of delirium, and so low that the doctor says he is liable to die at any moment.

More than three weeks ago a hog bitten by a dog died on Mr. Doughtie's plantation and was given to the negroes to be converted into soap grease. Instead of utilising it for this purpose, thirty-two negroes on the place and in the neighborhood ate the flesh of the hog.

Mr. Doughtie says that on July 25, one of his dogs went mad and bit a mule and several hogs. On Aug. 13, the first hog died, and was eaten by the negroes. Two more died on Aug 18, one on Aug. 22, and one on Aug. 27, and all were eaten except the last, when the partakers of the poisoned flesh became sick. The mule exhibited signs of madness on the nineteenth day after being bitten. Eleven days after the hog was eaten, ten of the negroes were taken sick. Two days ago another dog was discovered to be mad, and was killed after having bitten a mule. Another dog on the lot is now housed, and will be experimented with for a cure. The dog that bit the mule and hogs disappeared, and the whole neighborhood is in terror lest he went among the cattle and hogs throughout the belt before dying.

A dozen out of the thirty-two eaters of the affected hogs are seriously sick, and the developments among the others are awaited with the greatest interest. Dr. Johnson, an able physician, says that it is a terrible case, and that he fears the worst. He says that it would not surprise him if the greater number of the thirty-two persons died.

A few days ago Mr. Doughtie rode out, at the request of a field hand, to inspect the condition of one of his mules, which was acting strangely. On reaching the pasture where a dozen mules were, the animal Mr. Doughtie was riding neighed, which attracted the attention of the other animals, and the sick one particularly, which immediately rushed on the mule and rider, and seized the saddle of the animal with his teeth. Mr. Doughtie dismounted and succeeded in loosening the mad mule's hold, but no sooner was this done than the infuriated beast turned upon his owner, who fled for his life, pursued by the mule. There was a desparate race of a quarter of a mile through undergrowth, and Mr. Doughtie only saved himself by dodging around saplings. A small stretch of clearing intervened between the woods and the house, and the terrified man took a life-and-death chance on making it. Before leaving the woods the mule had bitten out a piece of Mr. Doughtie's coat, and while manœuvring around the tree, the animal bit himself savagely in several places, tearing out a mouthful of flesh each time. The race for the house was a close one; and just as Mr. Doughtie reached the top of the fence the mule overtook him on a dead run, but instead of reaching his victim, struck his head against a fence post in a wild rush and was knocked senseless. The mule was afterward killed by Mr. Doughtie.

It is now reported that the whole herd of mules are affected. Many of them have leaped the fences and will doubtless, spread the disease among other animals in the neighborhood. The community is at a loss how to arrest the disease.

Round Hats.

Harper's Bazar says: Round hats are in the ample and compact shape worn during the summer, with rather high crown, and a narrow brim that is rolled alike on both sides and in front, or it may be pointed upward directly above the forhead, or slightly wider on the left side, but it is always very narrow behind, hats being designed, as the bonnets are, to be worn with the hair dressed high. Felt hats trimmed with velvet and a bunch of feathers directly in front will be most used, but there are also many velvet hats trimmed with China crape that may be plain or else embroidered with gold. The velvet trimming is a smooth or folded band around the crown, and a facing on the brim. The ornamental galloons and passementeries are sometimes added on this velvet facing. Wing clusters made up of small pointed wings are much used on round hats. The shapely pointed Pierrot hats, sometimes [illegible] and [illegible] are shown in felt [illegible] for girls and misses. The [illegible]

THE LAST MATCH.

A Little Sketch of the Ill-fated Greely Expedition.

Old soldiers who remember the picket line and the rifle pit, old hunters, and even the experienced picknicker, know well what it is to be reduced to the last match. That sole occupant of the pocket match-safe is the last chance for a fire, for a torch in the thick darkness, for a savory meal or a dish of tea, for a flash of light on a watch face or a compass. So, too, it may be all that interposes between the destruction and the deliverance of a lost or shipwrecked band.

Few incidents of the famous Greely expedition to the northern seas make so vivid an impression upon the mind as one recorded by Sergeant George B. Rice, who did not live to return to his home and friends. A sledge party was detailed to visit and examine Hall's Rest on the coast of Greenland. In the course of this expedition the stock of matches that the men had brought was reduced to one. It was a miserably cold evening, when the shivering group of men gathered in their damp tent to watch the attempt to ignite, by this single match, the spirit lamp upon which their lives depended. The lamp once lighted, there was warmth and warm food at their command; the lamp unlighted, there was not vital force left in the party to resist the fatal chill of the Arctic night. With what breathless interest the experiment was watched, we can scarcely imagine.

"The match," wrote Sergeant Rice in his diary, "snapped, crackled, and showed a little flame which by dexterous management was communicated to the wood and triumphantly applied to the wick of the spirit lamp. But, the wick is wet from the falling moisture of the tent! It sputters—fizzles—the match itself is burned up to the benumbed fingers of the holder, when one of the agonized spectators springs from his bag and, with admirable presence of mind, withdraws from his breast pocket a document, which he holds to the expiring match in time to perpetuate its fire. They are saved!"

But this is not all the story. The sergeant intimates that the "document" that saved their lives was far more precious than anything documentary. It was the last fond and tender epistle which its owner had received from his sweetheart before sailing. He had worn it as an amulet next his heart, and would have died rather than surrender it at any ordinary call. To save his comrades he drew it forth, and gave it to nourish the flame which alone could warm them back to life.

Sergeant Rice concludes the day's entry by expressing the wish that the burning of the letter to assist the match made on earth may conduce to the consummation of the "match made in heaven." Who will not lament that the worthy and witty soldier did not survive to witness the realization of his desire?

The Latest Fashions.

AUTUMN DRESSES.

The woolen dresses imported for street suits for the early autumn are distinguished by severe plainness in design and in trimmings, depending for their beauty on the fine fit of the corsage and the graceful flowing lines of the skirt and its drapery. The corsage may, if preferred, be a simple round waist without basque or sash, merely finished by a belt ribbon with front bow. This round waist is long, and has high darts that give an appearance of slenderness; the back may have either one or two side forms on each side, and there is a seam down the middle; the standing collar is very high and the shoulders are short, meeting a sleeve that is rounded high on the front, but which has less of the padded puffed fullness about the armhole than those lately worn. These details are confined to the lining of the dress, as the outside may be put on in varied ways; thus it may be laid smoothly upon the lining or it may be gathered at the neck and waist line in front and back, or else the gathers may be confined to the front only and the back may be quite plain; or, again, the fullness may be only at the belt and spread out in fan style, becoming plain on the shoulders; or, still further, this fullness may be held in small pleats or tucks instead of gathers. The preference, however, for heavy wool goods is for the plain smooth waist, and this can be diversified by introducing a vest, or a square plastron which may be full or flat, or by the use of revers or bretelles extending from the shoulders to the waist. Modistes here prefer to make round waists separate from the skirt, lengthening it a few inches below the waist line, and thrusting that part under the belt to which the skirts are attached; on English dresses, however, the skirts are sewed permanently to the waist, which is finished by a welting cord in the old fashioned way. —*Harper's Bazar.*

"[illegible], I find a bad quarter in the [illegible] have you any idea where it came from?" "Oh, sir, that is, I should say, do you, sir, do you mean the South Carolina, sir?" "Yes." "[illegible] Dennis shall [illegible] the [illegible], sir!" "[illegible] of a [illegible]

A RAILROAD DISASTER.

Reminiscences of the Accident at Gasconade Bridge in Missouri.

The presence in Denver of Mr. C. A. Reed, the Chicago Traveling Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, calls to mind one of the most horrible railway disasters that is known in the annals of railroading. It occurred in October, 1857, at the time of the opening of the Missouri Pacific Railway from St. Louis to Jefferson City, Missouri, and it is known as the Gasconade bridge disaster. In the morning of the day on which the accident happened sixteen coaches filled with the most prominent men of St. Louis started out from that city filled with the brightest anticipations of a delightful trip, and among the passengers was Mr. Reed. In the train there was also a commissary car filled with the choicest wines and liquors, and amply supplied with eatables. Eighty-eight miles west of St. Louis the Gasconade River empties into the Missouri, and within sight of the latter stream the railway stream crosses the Gasconade. The bridge over the Gasconade had been tested, and so confident was the engineer who built it that he rode upon the locomotive. When the train reached this bridge the passengers were in the midst of luncheon, and the white-aproned darkeys were in the act of carrying the wines and liquors through the cars, and no thought of danger appeared to enter the minds of a single one of the hundreds who were upon the train. Suddenly the crash came and the engine plunged through the broken bridge into the river below. It was followed by several of the cars, while all but one of the others were jerked from the rails and thrown across the track. A scene which is beyond description followed and the destruction of life was fearful. Mr. Reed was sitting next to the window, about the centre of one of the cars, and he attributes his escape to the fact that he had just a moment or so before raised the window. The weather was misty and he desired to look at a steamboat which was opposite them in the Missouri River, and he raised the window for the purpose of getting a clearer view. When the crash came his car plunged forward into the water, but the rear portion of it rested on the unbroken part of the bridge. Mr. Reed caught the side of the window with his hands and this prevented him from falling into the front part of the car, as it stood upon end in the water. Almost all the other passengers fell, a confused and mangled mass, into the end of the car and with them went the stove and other articles not securely fastened. The gentleman who sat in the same seat with Mr. Reed was one of those who fell forward, and he was also among the killed. Altogether there were forty-four persons killed in the accident and about fifteen subsequently died from their injuries. There was only one lady in the party and she escaped without the slightest injury. The civil engineer who built the bridge and who was riding on the engine was among the dead.

To this day the accident on the Gasconade bridge is spoken of in Missouri as one of the most horrible of which the people of that State have any knowledge.—*Denver Tribune.*

An Adventure in a Bridge.

Once upon a time—a good many years ago—a lady and gentleman got permission to walk through the tubular bridge at Conway, Ireland, which was then a curiosity. A railway porter was with them and told them no train was expected on that line, so they went into the tube and darkness. A strange gentleman who had joined them went on first, because the lady could not go so quickly and, of course, her husband remained to assist her over the rails and stones and the girders which support the sides. But when the couple had got half way through the first man was at the end and saw the down Irish mail approaching on the very line on which his acquaintance were! He called out, "Take care of yourselves, a train is coming," and then he waved his hands to the engine driver. The lady and gentleman in the "tube" could not stand up at the side and so they hurried back. It was a terrible race. The "Wild Irishmen" whistling and roaring, hissing and straining at the brakes close behind; in front only a few yards to the station, but such long yards! On came the train, and just as the gentleman rushed from the "tube" and dragged the lady down, the express came out grinding and growling. They were only just saved by two yards from a terrible death.—*Little Folks' Magazine.*

Doctor (who has been sent for at 2 a. m.)—"Madame, pray send at once for the clergyman, and, if you want to make your will, for the lawyer." Madame (horrified)—"Good gracious! Is it so dangerous, doctor?" Doctor—"Not a bit of it; but I don't want to be the only fool who has been disturbed on his sleep for nothing."

"[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 9, 1884.

There is a kind of impression going the rounds now that Ohio will go Democratic.

The tax collector of Mobile county is behind with the state taxes of 1883 because, as he says, the taxpayers of his county asked indulgence and he felt obliged to grant their request.

Candidates for railroad commissioners are numerous, and the senators are already being besieged. The election will take place near the close of the general assembly, and is made by the senate from names nominated by the governor.

Blaine, of Maine, has been on exhibition at the various Ohio fairs during the past ten days. His managers enter him as the "great and only genuine American brick bear," and he carries off the premium every pop.—*Ex.*

A national convention of drummers met in Cincinnati on Thursday last and nominated the redoubtable Joseph Mulhatton for President. It is said that 60,000 drummers will vote to a man for the candidate. The majority of the drummers of the country being Republicans, Blaine will be the loser.

A very queer accident, which might, if it had proved serious, been construed into a suicide, happened last Sunday at Tuskegee. Mr. Barney DuBose, while ringing the church bell, was caught around the neck by the rope and jerked up about seven feet, very near choking the life out of him before he could extricate himself.

Grand Jury Report.

We note the following items of interest reported by the Grand Jury of the Fall Term of the Circuit Court:

"The jail is safe but needs repair. Prisoners are properly cared for.

The books of the county officers are in good order. Attention being called to the special neat order of the books and office of the circuit clerk.

Balance of funds in county Treasurer's hands $631.33.

Balance of funds in hands of county Supt. of education $1,757.50.

Proper vouchers on hand for all disbursements by said officers.

Attention called to the bad condition of the streets of Clanton, and the county commissioners requested to act in relation thereto.

The bond of the Treasurer was recomended to be made stronger. Other bonds sufficient."

Newspapers North and South.

The Greensboro Beacon, edited by the veteran Maj. John G. Harvey, says:

Owing to the density of population in the North, as compared with that of the South, and to the fact that newspaper reading is much more common, especially among the poorer classes, in the North than in the south, a much larger circulation can be secured for northern than for southern papers. The chief cost in getting up a paper is that of setting up the matter. The price, therefore, at which a newspaper can be furnished depends upon the number of subscribers. In the northern cities, it is not a difficult matter to secure for a weekly of ordinary merit 5,000 to 10,000 subscribers. Many have double that number, a few, more than ten times ten thousand. Of course papers with such large lists of subscribers can be published at a very small fraction above the prime cost of the paper.

The poorest people in the North, as a general rule, read newspapers. We frequently noticed while residing in New York, that the old women who sold pinders and flag root, and probably did not realize over 25 cents, if that much, on their day's sales, were in the habit of investing one or two cents a day in a newspaper.

Many men in the South who spend 20 or more dollars for tobacco, and as much more for whiskey, when pressed to subscribe for a newspaper, will tell you that they cannot afford to do so. They are too poor to indulge in that unnecessary expense. We had a subscriber eight or ten years ago—a worthy man, by the way—who requested us to discontinue his paper as he was unable to pay for it. We inquired of him if he could not better diminish his expenditures in some other line,—that of tobacco, for instance. He replied by asking us how much we supposed he spent a year for tobacco. We replied probably $25. He said he spent over $50. And yet he claimed to discontinue his paper because he did not feel able to [illegible]

List of Cases Disposed.

The following cases were disposed of at the last week's term of the circuit court:

Hiram M. Hays. Embezzlement. Nol. pros.

Pink Martin. Carrying concealed weapon. Fined $50.

Jonathan Bice. Selling liquor on Sunday. Not guilty.

Wade Oakley. Affray. Abated by death of defendant.

Wm. Armstrong. Assault and battery. Fine $25.

Wiley Williams. Carrying concealed weapon. Fined $250 and sentenced to hard labor for the county for 90 days and to pay costs.

Newton Gentry. Same offence. Nol pros.

Jacob Lawinsky. Selling Liquor to minor. Nol. pros.

Charles Petty. Sodomy. Fined $75 and sentenced to 30 days hard labor and to pay costs.

Ben Benson. Murder. Thirty-five years in penitentiary.

Dennis Cobb. Carrying concealed weapon. Not guilty.

Robt. Pelham. Assault and battery with weapon. Fined $400 and sentenced to 115 days hard labor to pay fine and an additional six months and to pay costs.

Bob Fulgum. Abusive language. Fined $15.

Abe. Watson. Marking hog. Sentenced to one year at hard labor and to pay costs.

Frank McEwen. Assault and battery. Fined $20.

ADDRESS.

Of the National Democratic Committee.

To the People of the United States:

The national democratic party of the United States has pledged itself to purify the administration of public affairs from corruption; to manage the government with economy; to enforce the execution of the laws and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with just protection to American labor and capital, and with the preservation of the faith which the nation has pledged, to its creditors and pensioners.

The open record of the man whom it has named as its candidate for the presidency, has been accepted by thousands of independent republicans in every state, as an absolute guarantee that, if he is elected, all these pledges will be exactly fulfilled, and that under his administration, good government will be assured.

To secure these results all good citizens must unite in defeating the republican candidate for president. His history in political methods make it certain that his administration would be stained by gross abuses, by official misconduct and a wanton expenditure of the public money, and would be marked by an increase of taxation which would blight the honest industry of our people.

Against us, and against those honorable republicans who, for the sake of good government, have made common cause with us, notable combinations have been made.

These are chiefly made up of four classes.

First.—An army of officeholders, who, by choice or compulsion, are now giving to republican committees, as parts of the campaign fund of that party, monies paid to such officers out of the public treasury for services due to the people of the United States.

Second.—Organized bodies of men who, having secured by corrupt means the imposition of duties, which are in excess of all sums needed for the wants of the government and for the protection of American labor and capital, and having thus gained enormous wealth, are willing to pay largely to the republican campaign fund for the promise of the continuance and increase of such duties which constitute a system of bounties to monopolies under the false pretense of protection to American industry.

Third.—A host of unscrupulous contractors and jobbers, who have grown rich upon public plunder, and are ready to pay tithes of what they have acquired in order to avoid all risk of being called to account for the evil methods by which their wealth has been gained.

Fourth.—Corporations which, having appropriated the public lands by the aid of corrupt agencies in the republican party, believe they will be compelled to give up their ill-gotten gains if that party is driven from power, and are, therefore, willing to keep it in place by giving it a percentage of their unrighteous profits.

This committee has not troops of officeholders at its command.

It will not agree to sell the future legislation of congress for money paid now into its party treasury.

It will not promise immunity to thieves.

It will not contract to uphold any corrupt bargain heretofore made by the republican party with any corporation, for all the wealth which such corporation can offer.

It appeals to the people against one and all of these opponents, thus corruptly banded together against the friends of good government.

The number of all these opponents is small, but their wealth is great, and it will be unscrupulously used. An active and vigorous campaign must be made against them. Their paid advocates must be met and defeated in debate upon the platform and in discussion in the newspapers. The organization of all who are opposed to them must be perfected in every state, city and county in the land. Money is needed to do this honest work. Your committee, refusing to adopt the methods by which the republican party fills its treasury, calls upon all good citizens for the aid which it requires.

It invites, and will welcome, contributions from every honest man who is opposed to the election of James G. Blaine as president. No contribution will be counted too small. Whenever a bank, banker, or postal money order office can be found, the means exist for placing at the disposal of the treasurer of this committee, individual, or collective contributions in aid of the great cause in which we are engaged—or, money may be remitted by mail, to Charles J. Canda, treasurer, at No. 11 West 24th street, New York.

When victory is achieved over the unscrupulous combination, which is now endeavoring to thrust James G. Blaine into the presidential office, the recorded list of such contributors will be a roll of honor, such as no other party in this country has ever possessed.

Our opponents cannot be saved from disaster by forcing their unwilling candidate to speak to assemblages of the people.

The man who wrote the Fisher letters will never be the choice of the people for the presidency of the United States.

ARTHUR P. GORMAN,
Chairman Democratic National Executive Committee.

Maplesville Dots.

Weather warm, dry and dusty. Genus homo ditto.

Rev. Mr. Green closed a protracted meeting at the Methodist church with several accessions. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Cousins, of Randolph.

Col. Sadler came here on time to fill his appointment, but owing to the small crowd that turned out he did not address our citizens.

Farmers busy gathering their crops.

Miss Liles opened our academy to-day and we trust that the enviable reputation she has earned for herself wherever she has taught may be still more increased by the result of this, her third year's labor at this place.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Dolby Atkins near this place yesterday.

Our Sunday school resumed work yesterday with a favorable opening.

BIJOU.

Attempted Suicide.

Ben Benson, on Friday, became gloomy and despondent over the thought of the long term of penitentiary life before him, and borrowing a knife from a visitor at the jail, on the pretence of pealing a peach, he made an unsuccessful attempt to cut his own throat. The cut was made too far back to be very serious. In his excitement the prisoner inflicted a three inch gash on the side of his neck. He then threw the knife out of the window thinking he had accomplished his object in puting an end to his life. Upon examination his wound was found to be not very serious. It was dressed by Dr. J. J. Dawson, and it is expected the wound will soon heal. Some think that the prisoner is endeavoring to create the impression that he is insane.

Verbena Views.

Messrs. J. F. Thornton and L. L. Zimmerman made a short visit to the Crescent City last week. They went via the Queen and Crescent route.

Mr. W. L. Chambers and family and Miss Genie Bragg, who have been stopping at the Clifton House, have returned to their homes in Montgomery.

Mr. Joe Goetter and family are stopping at the Clifton House.

Miss Annie Mitchell has gone on a visit to friends and relatives in Bullock county.

Mr. Jake Lawinsky is going to open a fancy grocery in the store house formerly occupied by Mr. C. L. Reid.

Mr. C. L. Reid is getting up quite a collection of wild animals. In addition to his animals, he has the only red bat in Chilton county. It can be seen by calling at the store of Reid & Williamson.

Dr. J. C. Courtney has sold his place to Mr. W. G. Meriwether. It is rumored that Dr. Courtney will move to Florida. We sincerely hope the rumor is incorrect, for he is an excellent gentleman and citizen, and we would regret very much to lose him.

Max

NOTICE NO. 3423.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Oct. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 15th, 1884, viz: James M. Abrams, Homestead No. 8567 for the e ½ s w ¼, the s ½ s e ¼ sec 34 township 21 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson Jasper Atchinson, George Foshee, Thomas Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.
oct9

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.
Probate Court, 29th day of September, 1884.

Estate of J. C. Gardner, Deceased.

This day came J. R. John, the executor of the last will and testament of said decedent, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of November, 1884, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

H. J. CALLEN,
oct23w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 3373.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on October 31st, 1884, viz: George H. Pierce, Homestead No. 14280, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 14, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Hathcock, Alonzo Hathcock, Cobb Vinson, and Henry Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Agents Wanted

In every county in Alabama to sell the best and simplest Corn-Sheller ever invented. It is something every farmer needs and will buy. Send for ample Sheller and terms to agents before some one speaks for your county. Sample sheller only $3. Address

R. W. FRANCIS, JR.
sep25am Calera, Ala.

The Chilton View
Job Printing Office
Clanton, Ala.

Is Prepared to Execute
JOB PRINTING.
AT LOW RATES
AND IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Having, at considerable outlay, added a Job Department to our office, we would respectfully call the attention of business men and others in need of JOB PRINTING, to our superior facilities for the prompt and tasteful execution of everything needed in that line such as

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes
Commissary
Checks
Circulars,
Blanks,
Notes, &c.

☞ Our outfit is new, and our work will be such as to merit the patronage of the public.

School Notice.

I will resume my school for girls and small boys, at Verbena, Ala., September 15th, 1884, and God willing, will continue it nine months. Terms for tuition per month:

Primary	$1 50
Preparatory	2.00
Intermediate	2.50
Music	3.00

Singing and Calisthenics free of charge. School will be opened every morning with prayer and singing, and special attention paid to the morals and manners of the pupils. Reference given if required. Soliciting a modest share of patronage,

I am, very respectfully,
MRS. GEORGE T. BURCH.
Verbena, Ala., August 26, 1884.

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory " "	2.00.
Intermediate " "	3.00.
Academic " "	4.00.
Music " "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term	.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
[oct30] W. U. ACHEN, Principal.

The [illegible] South controls nearly the whole [illegible]

MONTGOMERY
Music Emporium.
—BY—
S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumery,
Fancy and
Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.
Representative—K. Wells.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smith-rman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

COME TO SEE US!
REID & WILLIAMSON,
VERBENA, ALA.,

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES,
FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us.

oct1-ay

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods
JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE STORE OF—
W. M. WILSON & BRO.,
—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF

AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL

BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL,

AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

RESTAURANT

106 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered.

Breakfast and Supper Thirty-Five Cents Each.
Dinner Fifty Cents.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen. ☜

D. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 9, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE N. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:03 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

The Grand Jury found eighteen true bills.

When you sell your cotton remember the VIEW.

Waive notes and justices' blanks for sale at the VIEW office.

Ben Benson has been carried to the Pratt Mines, where he is now at work.

Large numbers from a distance attended the camp-meeting on Sunday last.

Have the courage to take a good paper and pay for it annually in advance.

Quite a number of visiting ministers were in attendance upon the camp meeting.

Our circuit court should by all means be extended to a two weeks term. Dispatch of business requires it.

The local bar will ask the next Legislature through our representative to extend our circuit court to a two weeks term.

Read Mr. A. J. Brooks' advertisement and local. He is an enterprising and liberal merchant and deserves a liberal patronage.

Mr. S. E. Hirscher at 21 Market Street, Montgomery, has returned from New York with a magnificent stock of new music—vocal and instrumental.

The cadets of Clanton Academy have received their uniforms. They are very tasty in design and attract the attention of every one. Confederate grey is the color.

The restaurant at 105 Commerce Street, Montgomery, kept by Mr D. H. Lewis is a good stopping place for visitors to the city. The advertisement in this paper should be read.

A fire was discovered on Mr F. J. Davis' premises on Wednesday morning. It resulted in the burning of a small barn and a quantity of provender. It is not known how the fire started. It would be well to be on guard against fire this dry weather.

Mr. S. E. Hirscher, at 21 Market Street, Montgomery, besides being able to furnish anything in the way of new and beautiful music, has also in stock a magnificent line of musical instruments. He is agent in this State for the celebrated Kranich & Bach piano.

Mr. Richard Kemp has fattened twenty head of hogs this year on chufas and ground peas. He never feeds corn to his hogs. Mr. Kemp is a model farmer. He raises all of his meat and food supplies. He says that one acre in ground peas will fatten thoroughly three head of hogs. He raises ground-peas on land that is too poor to raise anything else, and says that when land is no account for other purposes it will then in good condition for raising ground peas.

ED. VIEW:—I wish to reply to a card that was published in your paper Aug. 28th. I notice that a couple of men deny the charge of voting for a negro to represent Autauga county. I do not know that either one of them did so; but one of them told me at my home that he did so. I always thought that he was a man of more stability than to deny a word of his when it came home to him. As to the other I only heard it as a rumor.

JOHN DENNIS.

Cooper's Station, Oct. 1st, 1884.

Fatal Difficulty.

At the camp ground on Monday evening, a difficulty occurred between Mr A. K. Evans and Mr. M. T. Hamrick, in which Mr. Evans was killed by a blow from a piece of plank. His skull was broken, and he died in about an hour after receiving the fatal blow. Mr. Hamrick was arrested and placed in jail. Mr. Hamrick's preliminary examination is set for Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

A Useful Invention.

Mr. W. Job. Reynolds, at Ternan's mill, has recently purchased the right to sell a most useful invention. It is a system of rendering steam engines 25 to 30 per cent stronger. It is an English patent. Mr. Reynolds will be glad to serve the saw mills of this county with this useful invention, and guarantees satisfaction, and all that he claims for the invention.

Thirty-five Years.

Ben Benson was tried on last Thursday in the circuit court on the charge of killing Morgan Glasscock near this place last Winter. The jury in the case returned a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed the prisoner's sentence at thirty-five years in the penitentiary. Benson is now about thirty years old and he will hardly live out thirty-five years of convict life.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES!

I have now in store the finest and largest stock of goods of all descriptions ever brought to Chilton county, and propose to sell them lower than any other merchant in the county. I will pay the highest market price for your cotton, and give you the money for it. Come right along: tight times dictate prices, and it makes no difference if cotton is low, what you want is equally as cheap, so that should not keep you from marketing your cotton.

To those who owe me: Please come right along and settle. I need the money. I accommodated you last spring, now you can return the favor.

A. J. BROOKS.

Verbena, Ala., Oct. 3, '84.

MR. LAWRENCE: Dear Sir—I have chosen this method of acknowledging the receipt of great christian courtesy at the hands of the christian community while sojourning in your thrifty and prightly little town. Moreover I met with a cordiality at the residences of those not professors, that most favorably impressed me.

It has rarely been my pleasure to address a congregation that listened with more patience or solicitude to the administration of the word. I humbly indulge the hope that at no distant day your community may realize a fuller display of God's redeeming love.

Yours in Christ,

R. W. HAMRICK.

Corinth, Ga., Sept. 30th, 1884

[The above was intended for last week's paper, but was received one day too late.—ED.]

LUMBERMEN ORGANIZING.

A Vigorous Effort to Combine the Lumber Interests in this Section of the South.

Mobile Register.

The meeting of Alabama lumbermen at Birmingham Tuesday was attended by twelve of the leading manufacturers of the upper part of the State, namely, Mr. W. W. Wadsworth, Wadsworth; Capt. W. E. Cole, of Mountain Creek; Maj. L. J. Hand, of Jemison; Mr. D. W. Rodgers, of Talledega; Mr. J. O. Smith, of Tuskaloosa: Mr. T. M. Ternan, of Clanton, Mr. S. T. Brittle, of Verbena; Mr. W. M. Loftin, of Wadsworth; Mr. J. Morgan Smith, of Riverside; Mr. J. N. Crowder, of same place, Mr. J. H. Harrison, of Sexton, and Mr. A. C. Danner, of Mobile.

The object of the meeting was stated to be the fixing of grades of lumber and raising prices, and after some discussion upon these and kindred topics, the temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. Rodgers, chairman, and Mr. Loftin, Secretary.

In taking the sense of the meeting, it was shown that some six years ago an association of lumbermen was formed and rules were adopted, which, as long as abided by, were productive of good results. The condition of affairs at present is such that the revival of the old association or the formation of a new one, is considered essential. Mr. Danner said he had thought a great deal upon the subject of the organization of a permanent association with membership throughout the South, but had failed to carry out his intentions regarding such an association owing to the demand such work would have made upon the limited time at his disposal. He had at the time sent out circulars to those who he thought would interest themselves in the matter, and had received very general assent to the proposition advanced. Such an effort if rightly directed now might meet with a speedy and hearty response.

This suggestion was commented upon by the other gentlemen present and, finally, by motion the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to send interrogatories to all the mill men in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, asking if they can meet in New Orleans in the winter, at a time to be designated by the President. The motion contemplates the sending of invitations to all mill men who ship at least a carload of lumber per day to the Northwestern market. The committee, on receiving its responses, is requested to report to the chairman what success has been met, and the chairman will then appoint a day for this general convention of lumbermen. Messrs. Brittle, Danner, Crowder, Hand, Wadsworth, Loftin and Cole were appointed to serve on this committee. On motion, the name of the chairman was added to the list. The meeting then adjourned.

Callierville Dots.

The weather still continues very dry, and the roads dusty. Probably this is the cause of so much sickness. Dr. Callier is nearly all the time on the go.

Rev. Mr. Ruddick preached at Ebernezer last Sabbath. We are glad to learn that he will preach for us every first Sabbath. He is a good preacher and we like to hear him.

The Unity Association sends young Mr. Kailin to Howard college.

We have a singing school at Ebernezer taught by Mr. Jones.

A coal company, from Shelby Iron Works, is now at Stanton for the purpose of burning coal. Stanton is gradually growing. Several new buildings have been erected lately.

Money is very scarce but the shows will come. Stanton was visited by one a few days ago. Your correspondent was not present but was told by a little boy the next day that it constituted the exhibition of a little guinea pig, a fox, a coon and an oposum.

Rev. Mr. Greene filled his regular appointment here last 4th Sabbath evening. H. J. H.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. It is value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Election Notice.

A General Election will be held in Chilton county at the several election precincts, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1884, for the following officers, to-wit: For Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and one member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Alabama.

The polls must be opened at each place of voting in each precinct, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning, and be kept open without intermission or adjournment until the hour of five in the afternoon, and no longer.

J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sheriff Chilton County.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To Whom it May Concern:—Be it known that the following named persons have this day been appointed inspectors and returning officers for their different precincts at an election to be held on the 4th day of November next, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. J. Honeycutt, Dick Porter, James Domino, Inspectors. Jesse Benson, Jr., Returning officer.

BEAT TWO.

Box one—Alex. Rachelle, Newton Eddings, S. A. Curry, Inspectors. J. P. Vanderveer, Returning officer.

Box 2—C. H. Smith, J. H. Hughes, Geo. Deramus, Inspectors. Marion Honeycutt, Returning officer.

BEAT THREE.

Box 1—B. W. Garner, Wm. Walker, Jr., Jasper Giles, Inspectors. B. H. Jones, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Gibbons, Tom Elam, Sr., Calloway Crumpton, Inspectors. Oliver Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT FOUR.

Alfred Baker, Sr., W. M. Burton, Sr., A. J. Hall, Inspectors. James Dunlap, Returning officer.

BEAT FIVE.

Box 1—J. W. G. Kicker, Flem McCary, Wm. Ray, Inspectors. J. W. Barrow, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Humes, Floyd Brooks, G. L. Zimmerman, Inspectors. E. E. Estes, Returning officer.

BEAT SIX.

J. A. Scott, Thomas Weldon, John Vinson, Inspectors. James Owen, Returning officer.

BEAT SEVEN.

Box 1—Charley Douthit, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. DuBose, Inspectors. D. Smithermen, Returning officer.

Box 2—Rolley Latham, R. Manees' Hamp Schoolts, Inspectors. Noah Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT EIGHT.

W. L. Parnell, W. A. Smith, Wiley Harris, Inspectors. D. M. Robuck, Returning officer.

R. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.
W. H. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.
J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sept. 29, 1884. Sheriff Chilton Co.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Gartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

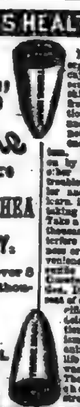
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the parts affected. One of the results is intended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a personalized success. To whom it may concern: Please call and observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is compounded by the Medical profession to be the most reliable, secure and speedy method of restoring and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in boxes, of three grades. No. 1 (lasting a month), $1. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, and as it seems cases), $2. No. 3 (lasting over three months after permanent cure, and as it seems cases), $3. Sent to any part of the United States, by mail, sealed in plain wrapper. Full directions for using accompany each box.

Pamphlet, containing Pamphlet giving additional information, which will be sent free to any address. Do not fail to try this remedy, which is now offered to the afflicted of the nation. Do not be led astray by the flattering testimonials of worthless nostrums. Don't be deceived by unscrupulous druggists who may recommend some worthless substitute, claiming it to be "just as good." Ask for Seminal Pastille, and take no other. Sold by druggists generally, or sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille



A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

One Month's Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

dec18-ay

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And their record
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Calomel, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable and reliable. Prescribed over by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the Bowels, Purifying the Blood, Counteracting Malarial Poison. A perfect remedy for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address S. B. HULL & CO., 16 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. [illegible]

1884. 1884.

FALL AND WINTER

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Adams & Callier,

Jan 3 DIXIE, ALABAMA.

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

No. 55 Liberty Street, New York.

$100,000.00,

In United States Registered Bonds, in trust for the Policy-holders, and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee of the Reserve Fund.

The best and safest plan of insurance in existence.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Agent,
Clanton, Ala.

THE MONTGOMERY
Weekly Advertiser.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

This year is the Election for State and County Officers, Legislature, President and Congressmen.

Devoted to the Democratic party, I will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily Postoffice. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full telegraphic and commercial dispatches. Price of Daily per year $10.

The Weekly is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more reading matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. Subscription price per year $2. Send us your names. A subscription now will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the next State Legislature.

Address all letters to W. W. SCREW or The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

N. B.—The CHILTON VIEW and the Weekly Advertiser one year for $2.60.

Capital City Hotel,
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

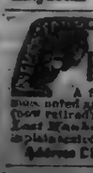
MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLORBORNY & RIDDLE.



FREE!
REliable SELF-CURE.

A favorable prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Poverty. Send stamped envelope for Descriptive and Circular. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

TESTAMENT, Riverside, Cal. The day advertisement from Texas, Dec. 15, 1883. [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!

GUARANTEED FREE from DUST and DAMPNESS!

FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Only Manufacturers in this State.

More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. Aug28-3m

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.

—(o)—

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and **COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,**

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address **CALERA IRON WORKS.**

jul17-1y CALERA, ALABAMA.

L & N
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES

From Chattanooga and Knoxville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Chicago in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this Road will receive special low rates.

See Agents of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of appetite, bowels costive, sick headache, fullness after eating, restless exertion of body or mind, feverishness of food, irritability of temper, low spirits, a feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flatulency of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the liver. As a liver regulator TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt, removing all impurities through these channels of the system, producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor change of diet while under their influence, and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have used a number of pills and 'Tutt's' are the first that have done me any good. They are cleaning me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, in fact I feel like a new man." W. P. EDWARDS, Commercial Traveler, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair is Changed in a Natural Manner to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a luxuriant growth to the beard or whiskers, acts instantaneously, and produces perfect results. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

LA MORT.

The Day is dead. See how his life-blood dyes
The soft cloud-pillows in the western skies.
What tho' a smile still gleamin his eyes?

I tell you he is dead! Why loiter here
Till Gloom unsightly prowls of death appears,
And the cool Night drops tears upon his bier?

Hey, let us go, while yet the skies are red,
Ere Darkness draws the curtains of his bed,
Our last look finds him beautiful, tho' dead.

* * * * * * * * *

Dear Love is dead; slain by his own delight,
What tho' his feverish cheek is strangely bright,
I tell you he lies dead in all his might.

Let us not wait till on his rigid face
There rests no lingering luster, and no trace
Of his surpassing beauty and young grace;

Ere 'round his stiffening frame, from head to foot,
Society shall fold her winding sheet,
While his still form, tho' dead, is fair and sweet.

Let us shake hands. There is no more to say.
We part with Love until the Judgment Day—
This is the end of dreams like ours alway.

ELLA WHEELER.

Mount Desert.

BY C. E. DAVIS.

"And so you leave Mount Desert and pleasure to-morrow, Miss Young? You have made the summer doubly pleasant to me—pleasant as I always find vacation time."

"It is very good of you to say so, Mr. Darley, and I'm sure you have made Mount Desert very pleasant to us. Indeed, my mother was saying only this morning how useful and nice to us you have been. But, you see, she must be getting back to New York now; there are the boys going away to school, and all that."

"Well, I suppose it is necessary. But you won't like leaving?"

"Why, of course it is. No, I shall be very sorry to leave; and yet I shall be glad for some things to get back. It will feel so much like home after all this traveling and seeing all these things."

"Yes, no doubt you will bless the first brick house and dull pavements you see in town; they give your eye such a sense of relief and quiet."

"You are going to stay on here some time with Mr. Paget, are you not? He tells me now you'd have left the hotel where you met us, you have got such pleasant rooms."

"No, I don't think I shall stay on here any longer after this week."

"Why, I thought you intended to stay right on into the fall, and he intended to read all the gossiping old historians, and you meant to hunt up every kind of fish that could possibly live in these cold Maine waters."

"So I did; but I'm not going to now. I'm going to leave. I'm tired to death of it."

"Why, just now you said it was always pleasant; and what will Mr. Paget do?"

"Oh, Paget! Paget! I suppose he'll come with me or else he won't. I used to think Mount Desert pleasant, but I don't now."

"Well, you are a changeable person."

"So would you be if—— But do you really think me a changeable person, Miss Young?"

"No, Mr. Darley, I don't think—at least I didn't think that you were?"

"Well, but what did you think about me? I think you thought something about me."

"Perhaps I did. One thinks something about everybody, you know; but perhaps I don't think it now."

"I suppose you thought something about Mr. Paget, too?"

"Oh, yes, I thought something about Mr. Paget, of course. I like him very much."

"But how differently did you think when you thought about Mr. Paget and myself?"

"That's a very difficult question. I—at least we—thought you very nice, too; but——"

"But—but what, Miss Young?"

"Oh, nothing, except that I thought so."

"But I want to ask you how differently you thought, and I want you to understand me, and not to look too serious."

"Why, you don't think I'm serious, do you?"

"Well, as a rule, you are not serious, certainly; you are delightfully gay. But there is a certain quality of seriousness about you; and you are always very serious when I want to say anything to you. Remember how serious you were that day when we looked at the old wharves over in Rockland?"

"Yes, but that was some time ago, and—— But let us talk of something else and be friends."

"But we are friends, are we not? Only——"

"I say, Darley, come along. Mrs. Young says she'd like to look inside the new hotel before we get into the carriage, though it does look like a meeting-house except for the tower."

"Oh, I don't care, for the hotel, thanks, and I believe, Miss Young, you would, would you not, prefer to finish your sketch of that yacht? It will be soon done now."

"Yes, perhaps, I should; that is, I think that I ought to finish it."

"All right, Paget: we'll join you in five minutes. I'd just like to sketch the coast in the distance myself; it looks so well just now with the sun on it."

"Well, don't be long coming down."

"Had you not better get your sketch-book out now they have gone, Mr. Darley, and begin the coast?"

"Oh, my sketch-book! Oh, I suppose I have forgotten it!"

"Here mine, here's a leaf from my book; and here's a pencil."

"Thanks; but I don't want to sketch at all."

"You are disagreeable, indeed!"

"I want to sit here and talk to you as I am at you are going away."

"Bother the coast."

"What, the coast that you used to rave about, with its grass mosses of rock and the white spray darting up in clouds against it? You used to say it reminded you of what—what did it remind you of?"

"I really don't know. But I wish you were not going away to-morrow. I don't know when I shall see you again, if I ever do.

"Why, mother asked you to come and see us, if you ever found yourself in New York."

"If I ever do! I suppose I should run over from Boston and you will ask me to dinner; and then you would show me your house, and, perhaps, your favorite seat in the library; and Mrs. Young would be very distant, and you would be very stiff and reserved, and unlike what you are at Mt. Desert."

"What a splendid picture, down to the easy-chair, even! And my good brother will look at you through his eyeglass, and offer you a cigar, and say queer fellow or good fellow of you, 'should think,' when you are gone. But you won't really leave Mt. Desert?"

"Yes, I shall, and knock about somewhere, spending my time as uselessly as I usually spend it. But do you truly expect me to come some day, Miss Young?"

"Yes; I shall be very much disappointed if you don't come. We have been such good friends, and mother likes you, and—and we have been such good friends, you know."

"Then I certainly shall try to come. And, perhaps—will you let me begin to talk again as I did that day at Rockland?"

"I don't know. But I can't sketch if you put your arm across my block, Mr. Darley. And I think it's quite finished now—I could finish it at home."

"Never mind finishing it; let us finish something else, which may remain unfinished forever if we don't do it now. Please look me in the eyes, and let me go on with what I said on the beach at Rockland a month ago. Only then you said it was very painful and sudden, and you had never dreamed of it. Have you ever done so since?"

"Mr. Darley, I think—but I hear Mr. Paget calling. We must go home."

"But may I not come home with you—I mean to New York, and further? Will you not trust me to find you a home?"

"Darley, Darley, where are you?"

"Your eyes look yes, and your lips say 'Yes.' Thank you, thank you; it shall be indeed a home."

"Darley, I say, didn't you hear me? What a long five minutes your sketch takes! It's getting late, and Mrs. Young is in the carriage. But—I hope nothing is the matter, Miss Young?"

"No; nothing at all, thank you."

"No, nothing is the matter, Paget, and I'm sorry for being so late. But, you see, Miss Young and I have settled—I mean we have arranged—to leave Mount Desert and go home—to make a home, you understand." — *Domestic Monthly.*

SUNK IN BOSTON HARBOR.

The Rose Standish Sunk by a Collision—Her Passengers are Saved.

The steamer Rose Standish, of the Boston and Hingham Company, plying between Boston, Downer Landing, and Hingham, was sunk in the harbor within sight of the wharf from which she had sailed at 5:15 p. m. on Thursday. The harbor was full of sailing craft, and Capt. Ingraham says he was feeling his way among the boats to get into clear water, and was just rounding the stern of a large schooner when he descried the Commercial Company's tug Wesley A. Gove bearing down upon him. There was no time, the Captain said, to even blow his whistle before the propeller was upon him. The Standish was struck a foot abaft of the forward port gangway, the prow of the tug forcing its way clear through the deck and planking into the engine room, scattering the lighted coals in every direction, igniting all the woodwork in the vicinity and, as an officer of the boat said, "She would have burned up if she hadn't sunk so quickly."

There were 101 passengers on board, and for a time there was great excitement among them. The instant Capt. Ingraham saw that his vessel must sink he blew a distress signal on his steam whistle. This called five tugs and the steamer William Harrison from the adjacent wharves to the assistance of the disabled steamer, and so excellent was the discipline of the crew of the Standish, and the ability of the aiding boats, that every passenger was taken from the sinking steamer without even "getting their feet wet." Considering that the Standish sank within six minutes after she was struck, the safe and speedy removal of the passengers was remarkable. During the panic among the passengers many women fainted. All on board lost their wardrobes, and they are now in their rooms in the sunken vessel. She lies canted on the starboard side, her smokestack, pilot house, and a few feet of her hurricane deck out of water, and within 150 yards of the East Boston shore, directly in the track of the harbor vessels wharfing above Rowe's Wharf. Lights have been placed upon all points above water.

The Rose Standish was built in Brooklyn (N. Y.) in 1863 and thoroughly rebuilt in 1877 at an expense of nearly $60,000. She is 302.93 tons measurement and is licensed to carry 1,000 passengers.

"So now think John is becoming a great man in the city?" said a farmer, speaking of his absent son to a companion of the youth. "Great man! I should say so. Why there's he's a barkeeper in the city hardly, that he don't call by his first name."

To be happy the passion must be cheerful and gay, and gloomy and malevolent passions must be banished from the heart.

LIFE IN AN INDIAN CAMP.

THE STORY OF GEN. CANBY'S BRAVE DEATH UNDER A FLAG OF TRUCE.

The Story Told, as it was Never Understood Before—Canby might Easily have been Saved.

Dr. T. T. Cabaniss, in the *Astorian* of Oregon, retells the story of the treachery of the Modocs in the lava beds: "Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas led the party on foot and Dyar and Meacham followed on horseback, though the nature of the ground was such that one could make better time on foot over the rocks than on a horse. The distance from General Canby's tent to the council tent was 900 yards and the latter was hidden from us (except the signal officer) by a fall-off in the lava bed. The General was about fifty yards from the place where it stood (at the end of our camp next to the Indians), and Dr. Thomas behind. I shall never forget those two men as they looked that day, marching into the jaws of death—Canby with his tall figure, dressed in a new military coat, and Thomas in a suit of Scotch gray. At this moment Meacham turned his horse from the trail and rode up to me. Said he, 'Dr. Cabaniss, do you think there is danger under the arrangement we have made?' 'What is the arrangement?' I asked. 'There are to be five unarmed Indians and five of us.' 'Under that arrangement,' I replied, 'there is no danger; but Meacham, if you are suspicious of these Indians, remain here and let me go and see them.' He turned in his saddle, and seeing that General Canby and Dr. Thomas had gotten some distance in advance, without replying, followed them. Subsequent events proved that the Modocs intended to kill Colonel Mason as well as Canby, Gillem and others.

"After the commissioners had been with them some time, and at the moment that Canby was making them laugh, while smoking cigars, an Indian came in sight of Mason's camp, a mile and a half from the council tent, and waved a white flag. General Canby had told them to do this if they wanted to see the whites. Lieutenant Sherwood was officer of the day, and went to meet this Indian, accompanied by Lieutenant Boyle. When within a few yards of this man Sherwood asked him what he wanted. 'Nothing!' was the answer. As the officer turned several Indians rose from the rocks and commenced firing at him and Boyle. The first shot was through his thigh, breaking the bone, from which wound he died several days afterward. Boyle escaped. Sherwood took shelter behind a rock, and the man who was on picket several hundred yards away opened fire on the Indians and kept them from advancing on Sherwood. The troops turned out and the Modocs retreated to their camp.

"Almost immediately after this occurrence Lieutenant Moore, the signal officer in Mason's camp, telegraphed to General Gillem: 'The Indians have fired on this camp, killing Sherwood and Boyle!' Upon receipt of this message, General Gillem sent his adjutant, Lieutenant Rockwell, for me, and desired my presence. Upon reaching his tent Gillem said: 'Dr. Cabaniss, will you take a message to General Canby?' 'Yes, sir.' 'I have selected you out of this entire command, but I do not want you to go under any misapprehension.' I answered that I would go to the rescue of General Canby if he was in danger from the Modocs. 'I will write the message,' said he, 'because if you carry a verbal message, "Bogus" will tell the other Indians.' As he handed me the message, telling of the death of Sherwood, the officer at the signal station called out, 'They are firing at the council tent!' The men turned out immediately, and some of them under Sergeant Wosten, an ex-Confederate soldier of K Company of cavalry, started without awaiting the orders of the officers.

"Meacham has told what followed, and I will merely correct a few mistakes which he makes. Dr. Thomas was shot with a pistol by 'Boston,' and then through the front part of the head with a ball from a carbine. General Canby from the spot where he sat when shot, and Thomas was about eighty yards in another direction.

"Had I gone to these Indians first, I would have counted eight instead of five, and I would have seen that they were armed, as Dyar did when he got to the ground. I would have made Jack believe that Canby was delayed in camp and then walked away. This could have been done with perfect safety, as they were after larger game, and knew that to shoot me would defeat their plans, and General Canby and Dr. Thomas Canby had a wound from a pistol-ball under the left eye, and one from a pistol-ball in the side of the head, above the left ear; without passing through, and a stab with a narrow-bladed knife under the right ear. Canby was thirty-five would be living to-day. Had I reached the General before the firing commenced, the whole plan of the Indians would have been changed, and being armed, standing by Dyar's horse, I would have killed Jack and possibly have saved the General's life. What my fate would have been, of course, is not known, but I believe that one cool and courageous white man, under such circumstances, can whip that number of Indians, especially when he had Meacham, Dyar, and others to divert their attention. At least the risk would justify one in the hope of saving such a man as General Canby."

A THIAL THEF.—During the Tenth century persons accused of robbery were put to trial by a piece of barley bread, on which the mass had been said, and if they could not swallow it they were declared guilty. Sometimes a slice of cheese was added to the bread. The bread was to be of unleavened barley, and the cheese made of ewe's milk in the month of May.

Dublin contains about what the two

THE BOOK OF HORROR.

A True History of Joe Smith's Remarkable Piece of Imagery.

[From the St. Louis Spectator.]

How many people know anything about the origin of the Mormon religion or, rather, of the Book of Mormon, which is its authority? I know precious little about it until this week, when I accidently fell in with Mr. Clark Braden, who has recently given the subject a most searching investigation. His story shows of what stuff a religion may be made. The Mormons number nearly 300,000. They are divided in many sects, but the principal are the polygamous Brighamites in Utah and the non-polygamous Josephites scattered in various places. The story may be given in a few words. The Book of Mormon was written by an old, broken-down Presbyterian clergyman named Solomon Spaulding. Spaulding was born in Connecticut in 1761. He graduated at Dartmouth College and settled as Minister for a Congregational church. He made a bad failure at preaching, and went into business with his brother in New York State, did not succeed, and started an iron foundry in a town in Northern Ohio. He soon failed in that venture and became very much discouraged. His wife supported the family by taking boarders and he spent his time in writing, though what did not then appear. The family moved to Pittsburg, when he rewrote his book, adding a second part. He afterward rewrote the entire book, adding a third part. This is the origin of the manuscript.

Now, what became of it? Spaulding made arrangements to have it printed in Pittsburg. After a part of it had been set up the whole manuscript was stolen by a tanner named Sidney Rigdon, who was in the habit of loafing around the printing office. Rigdon kept it concealed for some years, until he fell in with Joseph Smith, who evolved the plan of producing it. Smith belonged to a not very reputable family living near Palmyra, N. Y. They lived in a house and supported themselves by hunting and and fishing and other means suspected to be more questionable. Joseph, one day, found a remarkably clear crystal, shaped much like a child's foot, and he declared it was a "peep-stone," in which he could read the future and discover stolen goods, strayed cattle, etc., and on several occasions was so successful in predicting the locality of goods and cattle that he soon came to have considerable reputation. He then extended his field of operations by divining where treasures were buried, and under his directions a great many diggings were made, unsuccessfully, however. These diggings extended over a large area, some fifty miles or more, around Palmyra, and some of them may be seen now. He fell in with Sidney Rigdon, who told him of the manuscript. Smith soon devised a scheme for producing it under proper surroundings. The alleged book of copper plates was found under divine guidance, on which characters of reformed Egyptian were graven. The book was accompanied by a pair of spectacles of wondrous power, which enabled Smith to translate the remarkable characters. This he did from behind a screen, while an amanuensis took down his words. The Book of Mormon was printed in 1830 at Palmyra, N. Y., a farmer, Martin Harris, putting up the cash to pay the printer. Thus Solomon Spaulding's manuscript found its way into print with such additions and alterations as Smith chose to make for his own benefit.

A Photographer's Story.

"An old man came in at 11 a. m. He was right from the country; had mud on his boots, and all the other testimony. He was goin' west to his 'darters,' and wanted a picture to take with him, you know. I knew all about it, and soon had him in the chair, the iron clamps behind his ears and the camera 'gun' aimed at his gray head. He was quite nervous about something, and asked me to wait. 'I want my picture drawed off to look like this,' he said, as he pulled a a tintype of a young man from his pocket. 'The same pose like, you know,' he said, as he told me that it was his son, who had been killed at Stone River. 'He was a dear, good boy, he was,' said the old man, with a weak voice and a sigh, 'and I'll soon be with him.'

"I got him in position while he still held in his hand the dead boy's picture. I went through the usual ceremony, telling him, 'All ready now, right still;' and as I took the cloth from the table, turned my back to prevent any embarrassment. In thirty seconds I said, 'That will do.' He never moved. 'You may rest now,' I said; but he sat still and held the precious tintype as if wrapt in thought. Thinking he was deaf, I touched him on the shoulder. Still he did not move, and I noticed a fixed state in his eyes. He was dead. He had died in the chair, and I had the negative of a dying man. Of course I got help and sent word to his friends. The doctors said he died of heart disease. I developed the picture, and started as I saw the face of a dead man look at me from the collodion coating. It was a nervous day for me I can tell you, and I have always been careful with old people."—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

Millets vs. Cod Liver Oil.

Dr. Quillian, the leading authority of Great Britain, on lung diseases, says: While one of his patients gained only seven pounds by the use of cod liver oil, she gained over thirteen by the use of mullein. The old field mullein made into a tea and combined with sweet gum preparations in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

One farmer near Texarkana, Ark., sold $600 worth of watermelons from five acres.

The Rage of the Nation.

Children, also invalids and the aged, enjoy and delicate, the "Puffs" Health Beverage.

Pearl shells at a depth of 25 feet from the surface have been found at Yuma, Arizona.

A Lackawanna man who has been married

A large proportion of the people of New Orleans rent the houses they live in and at high figures.

The Secret of Life.

Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, is the remedy for the cure of scrofulous taint, rheumatism, white swelling, gout, goiter, consumption, bronchitis, nervous debility, malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians, ministers and heads of families throughout the land indorsing Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best remedy for above diseases.

Wolves are committing depredations in Yell county, Arkansas.

HAY-FEVER. I have used Ely's Cream Balm for Hay-Fever, and have experienced great relief. I recommend it as the best of all the remedies I have tried.—T. B. JENES, Lawyer, Grand Rapids, Mich. Price 50 cents.

Bonham, Tex., merchants have organized a lottery in which every man selling a bale of cotton holds a ticket. Prizes rang from $5 to $100.

"Rough on Pain."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For man or beast. 25 and 50.

A colt with a blue body and striped like a zebra was foaled near Knoxville, Tenn.

"Hello!" we heard one man say to another, the other day. "I didn't know you at first, why, you look ten years younger than you did when I saw you last." I feel ten years younger," was the reply. "You know I used to be under the weather all the time and gave up expecting to be any better. The doctor said I had consumption. I was terribly weak, had night-sweats, cough, no appetite, and lost flesh. I saw Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' advertised, and thought it would do no harm if it did no good. It has cured me. I am a new man because I am a well one."

Twenty-two glass blowers and eighteen cabinet makers recently arrived at Morrillton, Ark.

WHEN the Mason & Hamlin Company announced the accomplishment of a great improvement in Upright Pianos, which they would soon give to the public, much was expected, because of the vast improvements which had been effected by them in reed instruments, and the acknowledged superexcellence of their organs. These expectations are fully justified by the pianos which they are producing, which have extraordinary purity and refinement of tone. Every mechanic will see that the peculiarities of their construction must add greatly to their durability and especially their capacity to keep in good tune.

This company have as great a future in their pianos as they are already realizing in their organs, which are confessedly unequalled among such instruments.—*Boston Traveler.*

The revival in two of the Methodist churches in Chattanooga are still going on.

It's no secret nostrum. We speak of Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, composed of best French Brandy, Smart-Weed, Jamaica Ginger and Camphor Water. It cures cholera morbus, colic or cramps in stomach, diarrhœa, dysentery or bloody-flux, and breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks.

The crops of sugar cane, peas and potatoes in Schley county promise to be unusually fine.

"No Physic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding-school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue: "No physic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to use nuthin' but Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' and they are doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-bilious, and purely vegetable.

Rust has hurt the cotton about Fort Gaines. Potatoes, corn and peas are fine, the best for years.

For years I have been afflicted with Hay-Fever. I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. The relief was immediate. I regard myself cured. —G. SCHREIBER, Supt. of Cordage Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

Work on the new Catholic church in Austin, Texas, is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Night Sweats.

Headache, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1

Lime burning has become quite an important industry in the valley of Virginia.

A Remarkable Cordial.

It is a well known fact that gum camphor is one of the best remedies for bowel troubles, and combined in a cordial with peppermint and the active principle of the huckleberry, it presents in Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY that restores the little one suffering from the effects of teething, and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all bowel troubles. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

Memphis, Tenn., is to have a grand jubilee of her fall trade by procession, races, fireworks and other amusements.

Ladies of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite, from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility, may have health renewed and life extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all complaints specially incident to the female constitution. We not only have a living faith in Mrs. Pinkham, but we are assured that her remedies are at once most agreeable and efficacious.

The cotton crop of Schley county will, perhaps, be shorter than that of last year.

"Rough on Pain" Plaster.

Porous and strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

The University of North Carolina has over 200 students.

Beware of the incipient stages of Consumption. Take Piso's Cure in time.

Laurens county will make a good corn crop. The cotton crop will not be as good as was expected.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY-FEVER.

My brother Myron and myself were both cured, to all appearance of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August. Up to this date, Dec. 24, neither have had any return of these troubles. Ely's Cream Balm was the medicine used. — GAMALIEL PEASE, Spencer, Tioga Co. N. Y.

Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. At druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CLAVERACK, (N.Y.) College.—$220 a year; 18 Instructors; 61 rooms; first class. Alonzo Flack, Pres't.

TELEGRAPHY

—AND—

Railroad Agents' Business.

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

VIGOR

THE SPY OF THE REBELLION

BY ALLAN PINKERTON,

Who was Chief of the U. S. Secret Service.

Agents Wanted for our New Book.

The "SPY" is now selling by the *Tens of Thousands!* No competition. Clear territory. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many *secrets of the war* never before published. Thrilling narratives of PINKERTON'S fare published. Thrilling narratives of PINKERTON'S SPIES, *that escaped the actions of our gigantic armies;* a graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilous experiences of our FEDERAL SPIES in the Rebel Capital; their forlorn hopes and heroic bravery fully recounted in these vivid sketches. It is the most thrilling war book ever published. Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large, handsome book; 600 pages, 50 illustrations. ☞ Sold only by our Agents. Can not be found in bookstores. Sells to merchants, farmers, mechanics and everybody. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every county in the U. S. For full particulars and *special terms to agents* address G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

This advertisement will appear but once—*cut it out.*

HOPE FOR THE DEAF.

Nicholson's Improved Artificial Ear Drums. The only sure, easy and unseen device used to permanently restore hearing. Recommended by scientific men of Europe and America. Write for free illustrated descriptive book to J. H. Nicholson, 7 Murray St., New York.

WOMAN'S SAFEST REGULATOR!

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM.

For pamphlets, testimonials and price, address with stamp, W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT CURE!

By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

Atlanta, Georgia.

—:o:—

Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.

Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

CATARRH.

I have a positive cure for Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Polypus, Influenza, Severe Colds in the Head and Bronchitis. The actual cost per package is $1.00; postage 10c. No cure, no pay. The best known remedy ever produced by science.

Address enclosing stamp.

DR. T. N. PITTS, Covington, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN

100 STYLES. Organs $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organ Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in both instruments; adding to all previous improvements one in tone of greater value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Av.

MORPHINE, CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

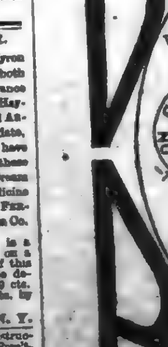
DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin

Roanoke Cotton Press

The Best and Cheapest Press made. Costs less than shelter over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Bales faster than any gin can pick. The new improvements in gin houses described in the words of their inventors free to all. Address ROANOKE IRON AND WOOD WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., or ROANOKE COTTON PRESS CO., Richmond, Va.

Square, N. C.

THE DUPLEX GIN SAW SHARPENER



Uses special files, or the common three-cornered files. Files the saws in or out of the Gin. The files have a spiral movement, causing the round or needle point and not the point of the teeth in passing from one to another.

Guaranteed to be the best Gin Saw Sharpener ever offered.

Used by Gin Manufacturers, Ginners, Gin Repairers and Oil Mills, and endorsed universally.

We give agencies to a limited number who buy machines, who can make commissions and fees for sharpening. No county rights sold.

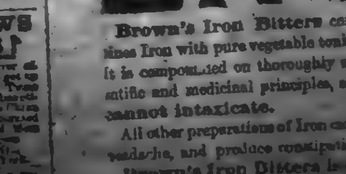
Special machines for Oil Mill Linters.

☞ WE ALSO MAKE A GIN SAW GUMMER. Send for circulars.

The Atlanta Machinery Co., ATLANTA, GA.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.



OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8½ x 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 50-in. solid saw, 50 ft. belt, set, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $ 10. Engine on skids, $100 less. Send for circular (B). H. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 200 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES WEIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists.

PRICE $1.25

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death, hundreds who have been given up by physicians to die.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving or stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, it cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No fee asked for patent until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN, In 1 Vol. by T. W. KNOX. CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. BARNUM. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial. Complete, the *Best* and *Cheapest*. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 75th thousand in press. Each vol. 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit Free. Freights paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for *Extra Terms*, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

The OLD RELIABLE FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 30 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

25 PISO'S CURE FOR 50 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. U.....Thirty-nine, '84

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE ONLY IRON MEDICINE THAT WILL NOT BLACKEN OR INJURE THE TEETH.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious — it can do no harm.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator — removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best known remedy for female infirmities.

THE BEST TONIC

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 50	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	13 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.60 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1884. NO. 49.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE BLOSSOMED BUD.

BY WILL CARLETON.

'Twas a babe—a three-month old—
That Death had come to see:
It was white and still and cold
As any babe could be.
But its features softly traced
A life that God had planned:
Some one dreaming this had placed
A rose-bud in its hand.

Deeply wept the parents when
That spirit fluttered free;
They were sad and wretched then,
As parents oft must be.
Each the other's picture borne
Saw in the fleeting face.
When that heart from theirs was torn,
It left so large a place.

But when last in its repose
They kissed it mournfully,
That small bud had grown a rose,
As sweet as rose could be.
With its soft breath it perfumed
The sad and solemn hour;
And it smiled and glowed and bloomed,
A grand and perfect flower.

Then those hearts grew strangely light,
And bade their doubtings flee;
They were full of hopes as bright
As stricken ones could be.
And the pastor gently said,
"This tells to our dim eyes,
That your darling is not dead,
But blooms in Paradise."

—*Harper's Bazar*

DYING FOR HIS MASTER.

A SHEPHERD DOG'S ENCOUNTER WITH A RATTLESNAKE.

"My name is Thomas Wilman, and I live in Philadelphia, where my son Harry is a prominent business man. Thirty-one years ago I married, in Great Barrington, Mass., as pretty a girl as that village (famous for its pretty girls) ever sheltered. She had been well brought up, but had no fortune. I had $1,500 which I had made by running a sawmill. We were young and had the world before us, and we concluded to go West. Going West in those days didn't mean, as it seems to now, going beyond the Mississippi. Going into 'York State' was going West then. I had a cousin in Cattaraugus, a little village on the Erie Railway, 30 miles east of Dunkirk, and we concluded to go there.

It was late in August when we reached Cattaraugus. My cousin gave us a hearty welcome, and I set about looking for a spot to build. Cattaraugus is a curious sort of a place. The village is surrounded by hills, and the wonder to me is that it doesn't slide down into the washbowl-like valley on the side of which it is built. A little creek runs through the village, and a mile to the west finds itself in a deep, narrow valley, with almost perpendicular sides, 100 feet high. This valley is called Skinner Hollow, and is one of the most picturesque spots on the Erie Road. I went down into the hollow prospecting. The sides, where they were not too steep, were covered with a heavy growth of first-class pine, and for miles around the hills were thick with the same timber. I saw there was money in a sawmill right down in that hollow, and I built one on the stream, which I could see was a good-sized creek most of the year. It is one of the branches of Cattaraughs Creek, which empties into Lake Erie 30 miles west of Buffalo.

"I built my mill there, and close to it a little house, so close, in fact, that the two joined. I took Katie, that is my wife, down there, and we began housekeeping. That was well into the winter, and I began logging at once. I hired a gang of men to help me, raised money by contracting my lumber ahead, and started in. We cut logs on the hills close to the mill, rigged up slides, and ran them down to the logway. I tell you it was music to me when the saw ripped into the first log and a clean-cut slab dropped away from the teeth. We had a little jollification. That was the first log ever cut in Skinner Hollow, and people drove miles to see it. Business was good. There was lots of snow, which made it easy work getting logs to the mill and drawing the lumber out to the village, besides giving me all the water I wanted. In fact water was running over the tail of my flume every hour from the time I turned it into the race till the middle of July. Then a dry spell came on, and I had to shut down for two or three hours every day to let my race fill up.

"But I didn't mind that. I had had a tip-top season and had made money. I had logs enough at my door to keep me busy for a year, and I knew where there were plenty more when those ran out. And, besides, I had two to look after instead of one. You wouldn't think if you'd see Harry, with all his refined ways and education, that the first music he ever heard was a saw tearing through a pine knot. But it's so. He was a pioneer's son and knocked around a sawmill till he was into his teens. Well, when business was slow I worked around the house, fixing up things here and there for Katie, so as to make her more comfortable. She couldn't have been more contented. She used to think that sawmill was just about the pleasantest place in the country. Hour after hour she'd stay out there with me, and we'd keep up the conversation while the log was running back and stop when it went up to the saw. Dear me! Dear me! Why, I can see her as she used to look in those days in that little sawmill just as plainly as if I stood there with her to-day. She used to jump on the log and ride up pretty close to the saw and then, just as I would get scared and jump to drag her away, off she'd go. Nobody was ever happier than we were, and we have never been as happy since, though we've been pretty happy and are yet."

The yellow sunlight flickered into the room where the two sat, and the wine looked like blood as the dancing rays shone through it. The old man was lost in happy reverie, and the young man ventured to remind him that there was a snake story promised.

"True," said the old man, starting, "I'm just coming to that. I lost myself thinking of those old days. There was snakes then, and we had killed them. Rattlers used to come out on the ledges of rocks and lay in the hot sun. One or two had come around the mill, and I had shot one in our door yard. But we thought nothing of that. People living in the woods or in wild places get used to things that would fill them with horror in a settled country. We expected to find snakes, and as long as they kept their distance or gave us a chance to shoot them when they got too near we didn't mind them.

"As I told you, I fixed up things around the house during slack time. One of the bits of furniture I knocked together was a bedstead. It was more like a broad lounge than a bedstead, for it had neither head nor footboard. One end was raised a little like a couch, and that was the head. We had some bearskins and blankets to sleep on, and more blankets to cover us. It was a big improvement on the floor where we had been sleeping, and after a hard day's work handling logs I used to think it about as comfortable a spot as I knew.

"Well, it got along into the fall and we began to have chilly nights. The equinoctial gave us a big rain, and for a fortnight I had all the water I could use. Then it got dry again. One afternoon, after several days of threatening weather, it began to rain. Hour after hour the rain came down till about 9 o'clock in the evening, when it suddenly cleared off and turned cold. It was late in October and we kept a fire burning on the hearth nights, more for the baby's sake than for our own. Our bed was parallel with the fireplace and stood out near the middle of the room. We had an English shepherd dog named Leo, which we took with us from Massachusetts. He was a black and white beauty, and my wife, who had raised him, thought about as much of him as she did of the baby or me—at least, I used to tell her so. The dog was fond of me and I made a great pet of him. He was a noble fellow, and all he wanted was for me to whistle just once and he'd come. We let him sleep in the room at the foot of the bed. Sometimes in the morning I'd wake up before my wife and I'd whistle just once to the dog. Up he'd come over the foot of the bed and wake Katie by licking her face.

"That night we were just going to bed when it turned cold. I threw an extra pine knot on the fire and went to the door and looked out. I shall never forget that look, for it was the last time I ever stood there and saw stars above Skinner Hollow. I closed the door and went to bed and soon fell asleep. I slept on the side of the bed nearest the hearth, my wife slept on the further side and the baby lay between us. For some reason I didn't sleep long, and when I waked up I couldn't get to sleep again. Finally I got out of bed and threw another knot on the fire. Leo was stretched out on the floor with his nose between his paws. He eyed me sleepily as I walked around the room and gave me a loving look as I stooped down and patted his head. I went back to bed and fell into an uneasy sleep. All at once I wakened with a start. It must have been past midnight. I seemed to be fully awake the moment I opened my eyes, and such a sight as they rested on God grant they may never see again. I was lying on my left side facing my wife, who was lying on her right side. The baby lay on its back between us. As I opened my eyes a dark object glided down from off the baby, and just then the knot burst into flames and flooded the room with light. A rattlesnake, fully five feet long, had slipped down from between my wife and myself where it had been stretched out presumably to get warm, and, startled no doubt by some movement I had made in waking, had thrown itself into a coil on the bed at the baby's feet and just opposite my knees.

"Somebody asks if life is worth living. I think it is as a general thing, but if life had many such moments as that I should say emphatically that death was preferable. For a moment I lost my head. I did not move, fortunately, but I seemed to drift entirely out of all consciousness. For a moment only this lasted. Then my senses came back to me, and I felt that from the reaction I would probably tremble from head to foot. How I ever managed to keep my body rigid I don't know, but by an awful effort I did. I knew that to stir was death, perhaps for myself, perhaps for my boy, perhaps—my God, the thought was agony—for my wife. Outside I could hear the rain dripping from the eaves, and I could detect the sound of water running to waste over the flume. To-morrow, I thought, I'll have plenty of water again. To-morrow! Would I ever see to-morrow again? And if I did would I not meet it alone? In spite of all I could do a shudder ran through my body.

"The snake felt it and raised its head. I could see its eyes glisten and dance in the firelight, and the bright rays glanced over the undulating coils. I could see that the snake was irritated, and I knew that it was liable to spring at any moment. Who would it strike? Either of us was within easy distance. It seemed to me that I could see the beginning of the muscular contraction which would precede the spring.

"All this, of course, passed in a fraction of the time I have occupied in telling it. My wife and boy slept on. I prayed that they might not move, for if they did I felt the snake would throw itself forward. I moved my head slightly. The snake's head again arose, and for the first time it sounded its rattle. Instantly my wife opened her eyes, and some way they rested on the snake. I could see that every vestige of color had left her face, but she did not move a muscle. Then her eyes slowly left the snake and came up to mine.

"Looking back over the nearly thirty years which have elapsed since then I can see the look in her eyes yet. We had sometimes talked about meeting death together. Now it lay between us and in more horrible form than we had ever dreamed of. Yet the look of perfect confidence in me which my wife's eyes almost spoke was something a man does not see more than once in a lifetime. That look seemed to say, for baby's sake, and like a flash I became as cool as I am at this moment. I could not speak but my wife understood that she must keep perfectly quiet and jump. When the time came, slowly and with infinite care I raised my head till I could look down the bed to the floor beyond. My wife's eyes followed mine, and we both saw the dog. The hideous eyes of the snake swayed to and fro, and I knew that what was done must be done quickly. I looked at my wife and she realized my plan. Her eyes filled with tears but gave consent. With a prayer for help I moistened my lips and gave one short, sharp whistle. The snake, I think, didn't know what to make of it, but the dog, Leo, did. As quick almost as thought he sprang to his feet and bounded on the bed. To this day I've never been able to understand why the snake did not strike when the dog moved, but it did not. As the dog's body rose in the air my wife caught hold of the baby's garments and rolled out on Leo. I rolled out on my side, grasped my rifle, which stood at the head of the bed, and turned. The dog and the snake were rolling together on the bed. I caught sight of the snake's head and fired, and the reptile was past doing any harm. The dog staggered off the bed to the floor, shivered, moaned once or twice, looked from my wife to myself with more love than I ever saw before or since in any animal's eyes and died.

"At daybreak the next morning we buried the dog and started for the village. I sold my mill and house to a man who was visiting my cousin, and before sunset we were on our way to Massachusetts. I built another mill in the East, and we prospered and grew rich. Other children came to make our home happy, and there are grandchildren now. We have enjoyed life, and enjoy it now. But I tell you, young man, that if poverty stood on one hand and even a glimpse of Skinner Hollow on the other, we would take poverty cheerfully and think we had made a good bargain."

A Land for Tramps.

A Halifax letter to the *Boston Traveler* says: The hospitality of the people of this district is a strange contrast to that which goes by the name among their city cousins. Here is an instance of it. Soon after entering this settled portion of the country we come in sight of a little dwelling by the roadside. The door is wide open, and we can see as we approach that the table is invitingly set for supper. As we are about passing along a woman appears at the door, and after a glance at us utters a kindly "Come in." It is a long way to our destination yet, and as the bracing air has given us a somewhat elephantine appetite, we of course take advantage of the offer. According to the rules of local etiquette, however, there is no necessity of waiting for an invitation, but when you are passing a house at meal time; you must walk right in and seat yourself at the table. It makes no difference if you are a perfect stranger, black, white, or copper colored. No honest stranger need fear to starve while travelling through this part of the country.

THE FRANKLIN FUND.—Benjamin Franklin left $5,000 to Boston to be loaned in small sums to young married mechanics under 25 who had served an apprenticeship, had good character and could give bonds for the repayment of the money in annual installments. The changed condition of mechanics, the decay of the apprentice system and other causes have made the bequest of no value to those for whom it was intended under the rules Franklin laid down. The fund now amounts to more than $300,000, and is increasing at the rate of $10,000 a year.

THE GREELY SURVIVORS.

THEIR PHYSICAL CONDITION WHEN RESCUED.

Showing How the Rations were Divided—Their Method of Living—How Lieutenant Greely Improved After Rescue.

The official report of Edward H. Green, M. D., surgeon of the steamship Thetis, of the Greely relief squadron, on the condition of the survivors of the Greely party when found at their camp on Smith's Sound, and their subsequent treatment, is published in the *Medical News*. In the report Dr. Green says: On Sept. 29, 1883, the party landed at Baird Inlet, and all were reported as well. On Oct. 25 they moved to a point between high ridges of mountains which screened them from northerly and southerly winds, and established a winter camp. The house which they constructed was 25 by 17 feet, and 4 feet in height, making a cubic air space of only 1,700 feet—a cubic air allowance of only 70 feet for each of the 25 men. It was in this hut, into which all could barely squeeze themselves at one time, that the explorers were overcome with asphyxia, and nearly lost their lives on March 24, 1884. The after effects of this mishap remained a long time, and greatly weakened many of the party. The water supply was obtained from an artificial lake 200 yards to the south of the hut by melting ice, which gave brackish water all the time. For nine months the party had no artificial warmth and lived in a temperature of from 5 to 10 degrees below zero for the winter. It was decided that the nearer they could approach a state of hibernating the better were their chances for getting through. So only the cooks and hunters exerted themselves to any extent, and were given double rations. The rest occupied their sleeping bags and slept from 16 to 18 hours out of every 24.

On Nov. 1, 1883, says Dr. Green, Lieut. Greely took an account of the stock of provisions. They divided up the rations so as to last until March 1, providing that a ten days' supply would be left at the end of that time. This gave to each man the following daily allowances: Meat and blubber, 4.33 ounces; bread and dog biscuit, 6.5 ounces; canned vegetables and rice, 1.4 ounces; butter and lard, .75 ounce; soup and beef extract, .90 ounce; berries, pickles, raisins, and milk, 1 ounce—a total daily allowance for the four months of 14.88. In addition the following game was added to the stores: Two seals, yielding 120 pounds of meat; 1 bear, yielding 300 pounds of meat; 8 foxes (4 pounds each), and 60 dovekies, small birds, weighing about 1 pound each. All the party were alive on March 1 except Sergt Cross, who died in January of scurvy, the only case of pronounced scurvy that developed. On March 1 the rations were reduced to the following allowance: Meat, 8.6 ounces; bread and dog biscuit, 3.2 ounces. Shrimp were now being caught, and from 1 to 3 ounces of these a day were added to the ration. On May 12 the last of the regular rations was gone. Shrimps, reindeer, moss, and the sealskin linings of the sleeping bags were boiled. Black lichen was also used, though Dr. Pavy advised against it. Dr. Green says:

"There seemed to be but little acute suffering from the lack of food. It was only after the introduction of food into the stomach that the craving became great. For days they went without food without actually suffering. The deaths seemed to take place finally from heart trouble (hydrops pericardii). The feet and face became œdematous; for a day or so they would complain of pains over the heart; have a spasm of pain over the præcordia; a slight general convulsion, and all would be over. Their chief suffering during the winter was from constipation."

Dr. Green confines himself particularly to the case of Lieut. Greely and does not even mention the condition of the others, except the condition of Connell when found. He fainted on being carried into the wardroom, and vomited. After being placed in a berth Lieutenant Greely was given a teaspoonful of raw, fresh meat, minced. His clothes were then cut off and flannels substituted.

The condition of Lieut. Greely is described daily as he improved. The next day after his removal to the Thetis he was allowed to have some home letters read. On the fifth day he sat up in bed, and just a week after the rescue was dressed and allowed to walk a little. He was given food at five stated intervals each day. He gained 9½ pounds the first week, 15 the second, 8 the third, 7 the fourth, 5½ the fifth, and 4 pounds the sixth week—bringing his weight to 169 pounds when he landed at Portsmouth. At St. John's Dr. Green reported only two men in good physical condition—Long and Fredericks. Sergt. Brainerd was reported in fair condition and the others weak.

DIMAL.—A Chinese orchestra rehearses daily on Mott street, New York, preliminary to giving a series of concerts in neighboring cities. A remarkable instrument is the trumpet. It is of Tartar origin, and produces a noise like a bagpipe, but much louder. The instruments are described as "dismal din" to those who have heard them.

THE FIGHT AT LANG-SON.

How the French Retreated, Leaving all but Their Ammunition.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Tonquin relative to the recent fighting at Lang-son: "I have now details that I have received from several officers who took part in the fight. The column sent to Lang-son was conducting a convoy of forty-five days' rations. At the passage of the river Captain Lecomte, a topographical officer, sent a reconnoisance with an infantry company. After having crossed the stream unsuspicious of danger he found himself face to face with the Chinese, who received him with a murderous musketry fire. He drove back the enemy and gave time for the column to pass the river.

"The Chinese sent a flag of truce from their general stating that they wanted five days to evacuate the country and Lang-son. Colonel Dugenne answered that, though in spite of the treaty with France they had attacked the French troops, he had orders to go to Lang-son and he would go. He advised them to retire before his troops. His advice was accepted. The column set forward in the midst of rocks, shrubs and bushes. Hardly had the troops entered the pass when from every direction fire flashed forth on the devoted fellows. The Chinese, who were hidden, fired volley after volley from every side. Seven officers were killed and wounded. More than one hundred men fell.

"At last, after two hours' heroic fighting, the French were obliged to retreat, abandoning everything with the exception of their ammunition and medical stores. The dead were left in possession of the enemy; but the wounded, through the heroic action of Captain Laperrine and his African chasseurs, were borne off safely. At last the French got out of the pass, and retired to a small elevation, where defensive works were thrown up. All night long a fire like hail fell upon them, killing and wounding many. Next day the troops fought all day long, the Chinese barring the road to the river. A company of the African battalion made the passage, and the troops were able to pass. Help arrived. Companies of tirailleurs left Bacninh and re-opened the combat.

"The tirailleurs captured in a bayonet charge the fortifications erected by the Chinese." Then follows a short account of an act of bravery for which it is expected the Cross of the Legion of Honor will be granted. While a chasseur was bearing a wounded doctor off the field a stray mule knocked against him as he was crossing a bridge and the doctor fell into the river. Twelve Chinamen immediately left their cover in order to capture the doctor. The chasseur, however, jumped into the river and rescued him. One of his shoulders was dislocated by a ball from a Chinaman's rifle, but he supported the doctor with the other arm till help speedily arriving they were both rescued.

A Journey to the Sun.

As to the distance of 93,000,000 miles, a cannon ball would travel it in about fifteen years. It may help us to remember that at the speed attained by the limited express on our railroads, a train which had left the sun for the earth when the Mayflower sailed from Delfhaven with the Pilgrim Fathers, and which ran at that rate day and night, would in 1884 still be a journey of some years away from its terrestrial station. The fare, at the customary rates, it may be remarked, would be rather over $2,500,000, so that it is clear that we should need both money and leisure for the journey. Perhaps the most striking illustration of the sun's distance is given by expressing it in terms of what the physiologists would call velocity of nerve transmission. It has been found that sensation is not absolutely instantaneous, but that it occupies a very minute time in traveling along the nerves; so that if a child puts its finger into the candle, there is a certain, inconceivably small space of time, say the one-hundredth of a second, before he feels the heat. In case, then, a child's arm were long enough to touch the sun, it can be calculated from this known rate of transmission that the infant would have to live to be a man of over a hundred before it knew that its fingers were burned.—*September Century.*

Diseased Cattle Killed.

The first slaughter of animals, under an act of the last General Assembly "to suppress and prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle," was made at Elmhurst, Ill., by the State Veterinarian, Dr. Pearen. A Justice of the Peace signed the papers condemning the diseased cattle and appointed three disinterested persons to appraise them. Ten condemned animals were appraised at $2,000. Some of them were shot with a pistol and the others knocked in the head with an axe. Several veterinary surgeons made an examination of the bodies, and the lungs of six of the ten animals contained what was announced to be evidence of pleuro-pneumonia in its worst form. Mr. Boyd says he was satisfied that the animals must be slaughtered, but that the appraisement would not come visible $40,000 of his own, as all were insured with responsible companies.

THE VIRGINIA OYSTERS.

Something About a Lively Elizabeth River Industry.

This country here is the land of the oyster, and millions of bushels are raised yearly, writes a correspondent from Fortress Monroe, Va. They grow in the salt water at the mouth of the Elizabeth River, and naturally fasten themselves to the rocky parts of its bed. During the season the river swarms with boats fishing for them. They are caught by a kind of a rake or tongs which the oyster catcher thrusts down, catches hold of them and pulls them up into his boat. The business of catching them is done by the colored population, and fish and oysters form the staple diet of the negroes of this region. It is a good business, too, this catching of oysters, and many of the oysterers make good wages. A good catch is always saleable, and the river is free to all. After the men have caught a boatload, they bring them to the oyster packers and sell them. I visited the largest of these establishments here, and watched their preparation for the northern market. A scow containing about 500 tons of oysters in the shell, all of them dirty and slimy, piled up like a big lot of stones on its floor, had just come in. These were unloaded by means of a derrick and a bushel tub with an iron handle. The oysters were shovelled, still dripping, into this tub, and after landing were wheeled into a long, low shed. Each tub was worth thirty-five cents, and they were counted as they were unloaded. Stepping inside the shed, I saw two rows of narrow stalls with a sort of manger in their front ends. Each of these was filled with a big colored oyster shucker. The oysters were emptied into the mangers and these men, with a small hammer and a short-bladed knife, opened them, took out the oysters and threw them into a bucket the size of a common wooden pail. First they would lift up the oyster shell, then break off its end with the hammer, then inject the knife into the broken place and pry it open. They worked very fast, and as they did so their queer Southern songs mingled with the short hammering of the breaking shells. I ate a few of the oysters just as they were opened, and found them to possess a delicious flavor, which I have never found in the oysters of the North.

When a shucker has filled his bucket he hands it over to the washer, and this man empties it into a large vat of water, where the oysters are washed and drained of their liquor before being sent away. The shuckers sort them as they open them, and put the little ones into one pail, the medium ones into another, and the big ones into a third. They are paid twenty cents a bucket, and sometimes they make as much as $3 a day. Many of them save their money, and I find here the same report I found on the peninsula, namely, that the colored people of the South are doing well, and that many of them are acquiring property. After the oysters are washed, they are packed in tubs and shipped. When packed, there is no liquor in them, and I am told that oyster sellers in the North often water their oysters before selling.

The Oyster Season.

WHAT AN OYSTERMAN SAYS ABOUT ITS BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

"With what hope do you look forward to the coming oyster season," asked a reporter of a dealer and planter.

"We will have one of the most prosperous seasons in years. There has been no drum fish to kill the oysters, either in Prince's Bay, Great South Bay or Long Island Sound. The oyster business is increasing very rapidly. The season will begin on September 1. The story that the letter "r" must be in the month in which only good oysters are eaten is all nonsense. The oysters are really much sweeter and better in May than any other time of the year. Of course there are certain times of the year when the oysters are growing, then, of course, they are not so good. Still, there is no danger of eating them at any time of the year. The oyster business in New York city began in the year 1805, the oyster market on the east side was then at the foot of Coenties slip. It was removed in 1845 to Catharine street, and then again in 1863 to the foot of Broome street. The oyster market on the north side of the city was started in 1845 at the foot of Spring street. For the convenience of the public the oystermen along the North River front are clustered in the space from West Tenth to West Eleventh streets. You can get any kind of oysters you want. The amount of capital invested in the oyster business in this city alone is $20,000,000 and there are 16,000 men employed in the wholesale trade alone. The consumption in New York city daily is 25,000 bushels. Ten years ago we used to ship to Europe about ten barrels a day, and we had hard work to get the people on the other side to buy them. To-day we send over 4,000 barrels a week. The mud, starfish and muscles, who are sworn enemies to the oyster, have given but little trouble this year."

ANTIQUITY.—Those are hard the learned have tried to get at the age of the pyramids of Egypt, but with just how

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

BUTTERINE is superseding oleomargarine. Where the latter is made from pure ox fat, the former is manufactured from deodorized lard. A major part of the butterine sold comes from near Chicago.

IN 1791 Benjamin Franklin made the city of Boston the trustee of a fund of £1,000, to be lent to young mechanics, calculating that in 1891 the fund would amount to $582,000. His figures must have been faulty, however, for the fund now only amounts to $291,000.

ON some of the sheep ranches in the Western Territories there are as many as 300,000 sheep. Shearing begins in September, and October is a busy season. The sight of from 300 to 400 men at work, each clipping a sheep in a dextrous manner, is very animated.

A COMPANY of Mennonites numbering 80 persons passed through Berlin recently on their way to this country. They were possessed of a considerable sum of money, and were under the leadership of a fine-looking, silver-haired man, 95 years of age, who had been recently married to a girl of 16.

THE Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics states that in 1868 the chance of a person being killed on or by steam cars was 1 in 5,026,281, while in 1882 it had diminished to 1 in 20,927,084. This is less than the chance of being struck by lightning, and much less than that of being injured by a kerosene lamp explosion.

THE War Department at Rome has invited all Italian emigrants settled in foreign countries to return home and fulfill their military duties, every male of 21 years old being subject to conscription, regardless of naturalization abroad. Italy has repeatedly refused to exempt her sons naturalized in the United States.

SWISS STATISTICS show that the land of Switzerland and its natural productions afford employment for 410,023 men and 147,716 women, and that the labor of these persons supports 1,168,137 individuals. Those who live on rents, interest, pensions, and annuities number in Switzerland 56,055, or about two in each 100 of population.

STEP by step the leading food products of Europe are being reproduced in this country. Macaroni is made by Italians in New York, Neuchatel cheese by Swiss in New Jersey, Schweitzer kase by Germans in Ohio, Albert biscuit by Englishmen in Albany and caviare by Russians in Harlem. Nearly all of these are exported to Europe, and there sold as domestic manufactures.

SOME weeks since an English school teacher boxed a child's ears with some severity. There followed a severe and long-continued headache, and it is not unlikely that the child is injured for life. The medical journals agree as to the very great impropriety of punishing a child in this way, and give the many anatomical and medical reasons against it so clearly that the brutal practice is likely to be lessened.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to an English paper: "While lying off Madras, in the harbor, on my way from India, I had my attention drawn to a white gentleman with brown legs, on a catamaran. It was explained to me that the natives went about the shark-infested harbor with impunity, and that the European had had several narrow escapes until he colored the lower part of his body and its extremities, since which he had gone about unscared."

The French Canadians.

Interesting as sections of ancient rocks or drifts to the geologist are those sections of the France of the seventeenth century in the lap of the nineteenth century in the new world to the sociologist. The ancient city of Quebec is still the centre of all the French Canadian life; and how full of quaint beauty and poetry it is only they know fully who have been wearied to death by the monotonous opulent commonness of American cities. The student who would make inquiries into this life, the annals, the customs and the trend of thinking among the people will find the Cote de Beaupre, a strip of country extending down the river in the vicinity of Quebec, a most accessible district, and at the same time possibly the most perfect illustration of what he desires to investigate. Not very long ago, the Abbe Ferland said, "In the habitan of the Cote de Beaupre you have the Norman peasant of the reign of Louis XIV., with his legends, his songs, his superstitions and his customs." Unfortunately for him, he still sticks to old fashions in farming, as well as to old songs, and the staff Locally pervades that his ancestors brought from France. He does not care to spend money on expensive agricultural implements. He enjoys social merry-makings, political discussions, and prefers hard work by day, and [illegible] native tobacco with his [illegible] long evenings, to thinking [illegible] pertinents on his [illegible] head of the ancient [illegible] the banks of the St. [illegible] Governor General and [illegible] Governor was [illegible] Lawyer Dion [illegible] schools of the [illegible] "have not [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 16, 1884.

The Alabama legislature will meet on Monday, November 10th, and sit fifty days. Now comes the housecombing of the code.—*Ex.*

Judge Brickell has tendered his resignation as Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court. Inadequacy of salary probably the cause.

The Birmingham Iron Age will issue a World's Fair edition to be distributed gratuitously at the World's Exposition this winter at New Orleans.

Readers of newspapers are surprised to learn that there is a Dr. Dedman in Kentucky. It is usually the patient who is the Dedman.

Dr. Mary Walker's offer to kiss the man who will vote for Belva Lockwood is supposed to be a temptation prepared for Gen. Sherman.

At the recent Democratic demonstration in San Francisco 8,000 men, superbly uniformed and carrying each a gilt-handled torch, walked in the procession.

A campaign banner, with her portrait on it and all, has been erected to Belva Lockwood at Trenton, N. J., the event being celebrated in a high and howling political style.

The oldest couple in Alabama is perhaps Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stewart, of Pike county. He is one hundred and three and she is ninety-three and they have been married for seventy years.

Mr. Rittenhouse Moore, of Mobile, is the largest river and harbor improvement contractor in the South, the work he is engaged upon extending from the Brazos river, Texas, to Cape Fear, North Carolina.

The corn crop this year is the largest ever produced in the country. According to grain experts it may reach as high as 2,000,000,000 bushels. This will leave more for bread after the distilleries have been supplied.

The Boston Herald (Rep.) says: "The real issue of the Presidential campaign is this: Shall this great republic elect for its Chief Magistrate a man who, by the proof of his own letters, has used his public position for private gain, and lied about it?"

The Gadsden Times is somewhat in error about being the first and only paper in the State to correct the published statement in regard to the pistols and deadly weapons in this State as compared with farming implements. The Times man does not read his Alabama exchanges. Several papers were ahead of the Times in correcting the error, the VIEW being one of them.

We take pleasure in giving the following extract from a private letter in reference to the success of Solicitor A. V. Lee as the prosecuting officer for the Third Alabama Judicial District:

"In Geneva Circuit Court he had 14 criminal convictions and no jury acquittal. In Coffee county 20 convictions and no jury acquittals and only lost two by acquittals in Dale county."

Solicitor Lee is undoubtedly one of the best criminal prosecutors in the State, and the Judicial District should by all means retain him as long as he will have the position, and if it were left to the people there would be no change as to the officer.—*Opelika Times.*

The Philadelphia Times, in speaking of the present canvass, says that Ohio has, since 1852, always been republican in presidential years. It says that the present attitude of the republican party towards this state shows the desperate condition of their cause. Mr. Blaine, it says, to carry this republican state, has found it necessary to visit New York and Pennsylvannia and review parades and torchlight processions, and burst upon Ohio, upon the eve of the election, with the thunder of applause and enthusiasm in his track. It then asks if such desperate measures are necessary to maintain republican Ohio in the republican ranks, how can the fairly debatable states of Indiana, New York, New Jersey and Nevada be covered from Cleveland. It says that enthusiasm will not solve the question, common sense figures it [illegible]

Tuesday's Elections.

Ohio and West Virginia held elections for State officers and Congressmen on Tuesday. The long and short of the story is that Ohio maintains her place in the Republican ranks by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Nothing better could have been expected of Ohio in a Presidential year, and the State may be turned over now to the Republicans for the November election. It can't be counted on, and as its electoral vote is not essential to Democratic success in November, it is certainly unnecessary to waste hope upon it.

West Virginia goes Democratic by a good majority.

An Industrial Bureau.

An effort will be made at the next session of our General Assembly to establish an Industrial and Immigration Bureau, with a small appropriation to maintain properly such a department. A bureau of this character should be established for the purpose of compiling a comprehensive review of the resources and industries of Alabama; showing the value and price of lands, the character of the soil, climate, health and labor statistics; agricultural products, and, in short, all information touching those things which would be interesting to this people and instructive to those who are seeking Southern homes and Southern investments.

Much has been written concerning the resources of Alabama, and the plausible efforts of a few progressive citizens have resulted in the great development of their immediate sections; but, it is true, that no systematic work has been done under official sanction, and the outside world is, as a rule, ignorant concerning the inviting prospects which are so manifest in this State.

The Industrial and Immigration Bureau should be established for the purpose of collecting definite information about the resources and advantages of every county in the State. This should be carefully arranged in a comprehensive volume for general distribution. A liberal collection of agricultural products and minerals should be made with great care, and placed in some public building as the permanent property of the State. In this way every land owner in the State would have an opportunity of advertising his interest in the most advantageous manner, and in a short while there would be collected a most creditable exhibit of our resources and industries. Surely it is not within the power of our State to present in a more plausible way, the great opportunities which are within its borders, nor can it in any manner more positively insure the permanent prosperity of its people.

This journal has no interest in this question beyond a desire to see the industrial interest of Alabama placed in a position corresponding to the progress of other Southern States, and with this in view we advocate the establishment of such a Bureau.

Improve The Coosa.

There is a matter of public importance in the state of Alabama, which should command the earnest attention and hearty co-operation of the State's Senators and Representatives in Congress.

We refer to the Coosa river, one of the most important streams in the South. The Coosa flows through Georgia and Alabama, the natural artery of the garden of the South. The farming lands drained by this stream are of unsurpressed fertility, and the hills and mountains on either side teem with coal and iron and silver and gold and marble as fine as ever came from Italian quarries.

Few people, even in our own State, fully appreciate the Coosa as an artery of commerce, and precious few dream of the natural wealth lying along its banks, to say nothing of a beauty that is absolutely grand in its scope. It is broad and deep except at a few points where marble contends with water for the mastery. And on every hand nature has poured out her richest gifts to man in such profusion as to challenge our admiration. Here immense wealth lies and invites the people to come and grow great with scarcely a struggle.

A comparatively little expenditure on the part of the Federal government would make the Coosa navigable to the Alabama, thus opening up a river many hundreds of miles in extent, reaching from North Georgia and Tennessee to the gulf at Mobile. Why shouldn't this great work of internal improvement be accomplished? There is no reason why it should not. Today there is not a river in America the improvement of which would benefit more people and accomplish greater good. The way [illegible]

der is that the Coosa has not already been made navigable to the Alabama. It is singular that so great a work has so long been neglected; and our Senators and Representatives must be up and doing. They must move in the matter, and move at once. The people of Georgia and Tennessee are interested and their representatives in the national Legislature should join these of Alabama in demanding the improvement of the Coosa.

From Rome to Gadsden, from Gadsden to within a few miles of Montgomery, the Coosa flows through a land which rivals in natural beauty the famous highlands of the Hudson, and there is more mineral wealth in one square mile of the Coosa's territory, than in two hundred miles of the Hudson's beautiful land. Only a trifling part of the vast surplus in the National treasury is needed to make the Coosa what nature intended it to be—the Rhine of the South. And let those who represent us in Congress see to it that the Coosa is no longer neglected; let them see that this demand of the people of two great States is complied with.

Let the Coosa river be properly improved.—*Advertiser.*

Industry or Idleness?

Selma Times.

It has always seemed to us that on a well regulated farm there would be work from year's end to year's end, with the exception of such holidays as the church, the State and the picnic season might prescribe. Certainly in all other businesses where labor is the chief factor of success all seasons are seasons of work. In the old days when farming in Alabama was a profitable pursuit and the land flowed with milk and honey and wine, and the low of kine and the bleat of sheep and the grunt of the fat porker were familiar sounds, to labor without ceasing was as much a law in the practical life of the country as to pray without ceasing is now a law in the spiritual life of the upright. We have heard from divers and sundry sources that in those portions of the land where paint still decorates the farm houses and corn fields the barns, and the court houses are not too small to hold the mortgage records, the work of sowing and cultivating and garnering, and preparing to sow and cultivate and garner again is ceasless, even as the labor of the unresting mechanic and artisan and factory hand is ceaseless.

The ways of Providence are past finding out. The devastation of civil war decreed in this fair and fertile agricultural land of Alabama that the people should become poor and also that the time of their poverty should be a time of rest. Fortunate people, whose loss of wealth meant less of labor.

We notice that with the return of prosperity the old law is coming back. There are prosperous men in this country and as their worldly possessions grow there is less of idleness on their farms between the "laying by" and the harvest time and there is even a bustle of industry between the last picking and the first planting. Is returning prosperity the cause of this great industry or is greater industry the cause of returning prosperity? Who knows? At any rate, until land letting and crop sharing and idleness strolling over all the highways shall depart from the land, the horn of plenty will be a sounding emptiness.

The land owner must control the labor and whether the labor be that land owner himself or his hired men, to work two hundred days in the year will never fill the lap of wealth. The land owner must be the land ruler, and the stomach of idleness will cease to absorb what fatness is yet in the fairest State beneath the sun.

A NEW LAW.

Proposed For the Protection of Women Against Drunken Husbands.

To The Age.

CENTRAL MILLS, DALLAS, Co., ALA. October 4.—The following is the text of a statue which is presented to the people of Alabama with the humble hope that they will urge the next grand assembly to make it a law in this state. The women of Alabama comprise the better and purer class of its citizens, and it is certainly but even-handed justice that they should have the means placed in their power to protect themselves, and their families from the horrors of drunkenness. This proposed statute is the substance of a resolution which was presented to the Dallas County Temperance Alliance by Maj. F. M. Dansby, and it was adopted at its last meeting in the city of Selma:

Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama:

That no probate judge shall issue a license for the sale of intoxicating drinks of any kind, unless proof be made before him by the testimony of three creditable witnesses, testifying under oath, that the petition of said appliant for license to sell said drink or liquors has been signed by every woman within five miles of the proposed place of sale of said liquors or drinks, in addition to those already required by law.

SEC. 2. That any probate judge violating the provisions of this statute, shall be fined one thousand dollars, one half to go to the prosecutor or informer, and the other to the county.

Life of the Newspaper Man.

An exchange says: "It is strange how closely people read the papers. We never say anything that people don't like but what we hear of it. But if once and a while we happen to say a good thing we never hear of it; that nobody seems to notice. We may pay some poor man a hundred compliments and give him a dozen puffs and he takes it as a tribute to his greatness and never thinks it does him any good. But we happen to say something he doesn't like or something that he imagines reflects on his character, see how quick he gets mad about it. All our evil is duly charged to us; but we never apparently, get any credit for what we do. Such is the life of a newspaper man."

The committee of the drummer's national convention has formally notified the Hon. Jos. Mulhatton, of Louisville, of his nomination for the presidency, and he has accepted. It will be a tight race between Blaine and Mulhatton as to which can beat the other in running roughshod over truth and crushing it to earth. Cleveland's slogan is, "Tell the truth." Blaine's, "Tell a thousand lies if they will do us any good." Mulhatton's, "Tell a lie even if the truth wil serve us better."—*Ex.*

She Had Confidence.

Mrs. H. C. Harshbarger, Manor Hill, Huntingdon County, Pa., writes: "DR. S B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, O.: I have been afflicted for three years, caused by over-work too soon after confinement. My kidneys became seriously affected; could not retain my urine day nor night. It was high colored, thick and bloody. My monthlies had left altogether for fourteen months, during which time I was confined to my bed with a bearing in right ovaries. The discharge from the womb was so offensive no one could stay in the room. The urine continued bloody, with pain in voiding it, and when in bed would pass from me in my sleep. I have had three doctors attending me regularly, one for four months, one of the others one whole summer, and the third all winter. We had two others in consultation with them, and used twenty bottles of different kinds of patent medicines, all to no good. I then got a bottle of PERUNA, and before I had three-fourths of the bottle taken I quit wetting the bed and could retain the urine sufficient to attend church, which I had not done for three years, and my monthlies came back as natural as ever; indeed, I considered myself a well woman again. Since that time I have had pneumonia. My confidence in PERUNA was so great that I did not send for a doctor. I followed the directions in your "Ills of Life" and am over it, as well as can be expected of one so delicate as I have been. Others in my neighborhood had the same disease, and among them were strong men, and had the best physicians, and yet died, while I sailed through in safety on PERUNA and MANALIN. I sincerely believe, and would say to all the afflicted in the wide world, that PERUNA and MANALIN are the only two medicines that any one needs in any disease, if used as directed in your book entitled "The Ills of Life."

J. E. Fleming, publisher of the New Dominion, Morgantown, W. Va. writes: "Some months since, I received some of your medicine in exchange for advertising. My wife has taken five bottles of it, and has derived great benefit from it."

Mr. M. C. Pershing, Bradenville, Pa., writes: "My wife has been using PERUNA for some time for weak lungs and liver and kidney complaint, and thinks it is doing her great good. Has used only one bottle as yet. Please send your book on the 'Ills of Life,' as we can't get any from our druggist."

Mr. John Denny, Mt. Vernon, O., writes: "We have a large sale in PERUNA It gives satisfaction."

NOTICE NO. 3423.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Oct. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 15th, 1884, viz; James M. Abrams, Homestead No. 8567 for the e ½ s w ¼, the n ½ s e ¼ sec 34 township 21 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson Jasper Atchinson, George Foshee, Thomas Anderson, all of Mapleville, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

oct9

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, 29th day of September, 1884.

Estate of J. C. Gardner, Deceased.

This day came J. R. John, the executor of the last will and testament of said decedent, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of November, 1884, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

H. J. CALLEN,
oct23w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 3373.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on October 31st, 1884, viz: George H. Pierce, Homestead No. 14230, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 14, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Hathcock, Alonzo Hathcock Cobb Vinson, and Henry Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Agents Wanted

In every county in Alabama to sell the best and simplest Corn-Sheller ever invented. It is something every farmer needs and will buy. Send for sample Sheller and terms to agents before some one speaks for your county. Sample Sheller only $3. Address

R. W. [illegible] Jr.
[illegible] Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-em] M. J. GREENE.

Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.
Representative—K. Wells.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. F. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

COME TO SEE US!

REID & WILLIAMSON,

VERBENA, ALA.,

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES, FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us. oct1-ay

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1928 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y **O. BURKE.**

RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered.

Breakfast and Supper Thirty-Five Cents Each.
Dinner Fifty Cents.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen ☜

oct9-ly D. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 16, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE M. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:03 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Fall weather but no rain yet.

Bring your cotton to Clanton You will get a good price here.

Yesterday morning was cold enough for fires—the first of the season. Frost this morning.

Mr. P. A. Noblett has purchased a lot and built a residence in Clanton.

Rev. J. L. Thompson, of Verbena, will preach at the Methodist church to-night.

Bring us your job printing. We guarantee satisfaction in both prices and work.

Mrs. A. M. Adams, with her family, is visiting her former home, Florence, Ala.

Three weeks from Thursday the Presidential and Congressional election takes place.

Mr. J. W. Edwards, of Kincheon, has purchased a lot in Clanton and will build a store house for rent.

An extra fine lot of bill head letter head and note head stationery just received at the VIEW office.

In Montgomery low middling cotton is selling at 8 15-16 to 9 cents. In Clanton it brings the same price freight off.

Brooks at Verbena has just received a car load of the celebrated Tennessee Wagons. Prices are low like the price of cotton. Fully warranted in every particular. Buy one.

Several subscribers to the VIEW gave us a call and paid their subscription for the year. This is a good example, and we hope those still in arrears will do likewise at the earliest moment.

Several from this place went on the excursion to Louisville Monday. The fare was only $5 for the round trip—ample time being allowed for the excursionists to visit the exposition.

Rev. L. B. Cross, of Shelby county, assisted Rev. J. W. Shores in the protracted meeting at the Methodist church. He is a forcible and interesting speaker, and delivered some very effective sermons.

Mr. O. A. Duke brings the VIEW the rattles of a ground rattle snake, which he killed on his premises. It consists of nine rattles and a button, being remarkably large for a ground rattle snake.

A German newspaper contains the following advertisement: "If Charles Frankenberger will either call or write to Karl Schmidt, on the Kaiser strasse, No. 26, he will hear something to his advantage. His wife is dead."

See notice of dissolution of the copartnership heretofore existing between Adams & Callier, at Callierville. Mr. Adams retires from the firm and Dr. T. E. Callier becomes a member. We bespeak for the new firm a liberal patronage.

Why is it that there are more old barrel hoops lying around loose to fly up and strike a fellow on the shins at night in dusty weather when a load of dust will be distributed over his pants, than there is in any other kind of weather?

Post masters will please see that each subscriber gets his paper when it is sent out from this office. We publish this request to the different postmasters in the county because several subscribers complain that they do not get their paper regularly.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Thos. W. Sadler and Feliz L. Smith, Esq., will address the people of Chilton county at Cooper's Station on Thursday, Oct. 30.

Bound Over.

The preliminary examination of Mr. M. T. Hamrick, charged with the killing of Mr. A. K. Evans, was had before Judge H. J. Callen on Saturday last. The defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear before the circuit court.

The Protracted Meeting.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at the Methodist Church for some time. It has resulted in much good. On Friday night three applicants for church membership were received by baptism, and on Sunday night two others were received. These revivals have awakened much religious feeling in our community that will be of great and lasting good.

A protracted meeting at Walnut Creek Protestant Methodist church closed on Sunday night last with 12 accessions to the church membership, making 49 new members that have been added to this church during the past year. Rev. T. A. Gibson has charge of this church and of four other churches of the same denomination in this county. There have been 101 accessions to the five churches during the past year, that he has been in charge.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHILTON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES!

I have now in store the finest and largest stock of goods of all descriptions ever brought to Chilton county, and propose to sell them lower than any other merchant in the county. I will pay the highest market price for your cotton, and give you the money for it. Come right along: tight times dictate prices, and it makes no difference if cotton is low, what you want is equally as cheap, so that should not keep you from marketing your cotton.

To those who owe me: Please come right along and settle. I need the money. I accommodated you last Spring, now you can return the favor.

A. J. BROOKS.

Verbena, Ala., Oct. 3, '84.

Chancery Court.

The following business was before our Chancery Court at the regular Fall Term held on Friday and Saturday last, Chancellor N. S. Graham, presiding:

Mary A. Ray vs. Wm. R. Knight. Sale ordered by last court confirmed.

James A Mullins and Kincon Wells vs. John W. Gentry *et al.* Decree perpetually enjoining execution and judgment at law.

Arthur Mullins vs. William Ellison. Sale heretofore made set aside and new sale ordered.

The State of Alabama for use of township 20 range 15 vs. G. W. Floyd. Cause continued.

Baker Lawler & Co. vs. Emma Barron *et al.* Decree confirming sale.

Moses Simmons vs. Jas. A. Dudley *et al.* This cause renewed in the name of Adam Schuessler administrator *ad litem*, and submitted for final decree in vacation.

Judge Nix vs. Rosa Nix. Cause continued.

Chancy Hardy vs. Jacob Hardy. Cause dismissed at complainants cost.

Moses Chandler vs. William Huggins and Isam Abbott. Continued by consent.

Elizabeth Sanford vs. B. F. Hammond and Sallie Hammond. Continued.

Geo. R. Hall vs. L. Schloss and S. W. Freeman. Order of sale by agreement.

Littleton Daniel vs. Mrs. K. Welsh *et al.* Motion to dismiss the bill and dissolve injunction overruled and cause continued.

M. J. Wilson vs. Geo. W. Wilson. Continued.

Martha Johnson vs. Moses Johnson. Continued.

Charles Ellison vs. Sallie Ellison. Complainants bill dismissed and order granting divorce and custody of child to defendant.

Mariah L. Barbour vs. L. Schloss *et al.* Order setting aside decree *pro confessor* on payment of cost and leave to file answer instanter.

Alabama Politics.

Special to the Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, October 7. The Republican electoral State ticket just issued has the following names: William Warner, John W. Jones, George W. Starkes, Benjamin Gardner, W. C. Patterson, E. W. Lucky, Lewis Parsons, Jr., Benjamin M. Long, George Parsons and Chas. P. Lane.

The difference between 9 and 10 cents per pound for cotton will be $30,000,000. Thirty million of dollars would build thirty fine cotton factories. Run that through a decade and you would see a people more opulent than an ordinary prince. How that would augment the wealth of the South! The farmer says this state of affairs is brought about by the happy merchant who fattens on his children's life-blood. The merchant says it comes from the stupidity of the farmer who fails to plant food supplies for man and beast. Be that as it may, the result is on us. There is a remedy, and a feasible one, within your grasp. A diversified industry and a copious supply of grain and meat, would place the South far above the care and vexation growing out of too much cotton and too little grain.

Now that winter is near at hand we will give several subscriptions for wood. Bring us in a load of wood if it suits you better.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Notice!

The partnership existing between Adams & Callier, at Dixie, Ala., is dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts due the firm will be collected by their successors, T. E. Callier & Son.

E. G. ADAMS,
JNO. E. CALLIER.

oc16-3w

Election Notice.

A General Election will be held in Chilton county at the several election precincts, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1884, for the following officers, to-wit: For Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and one member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Alabama.

The polls must be opened at each place of voting in each precinct, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning, and be kept open without intermission or adjournment until the hour of five in the afternoon, and no longer.

J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sheriff Chilton County.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To Whom It May Concern:—Be it known that the following named persons have this day been appointed inspectors and returning officers for the different precincts at an election to be held on the 4th day of November next, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. J. Honeycutt, Dick Porter, James Domino, Inspectors. Jesse Benson, Jr., Returning officer.

BEAT TWO.

Box one—Alex Bucheile, Newton Holmes, S. A. Hall, Inspectors. J. P. Vanderveer, Returning officer.

Box 2—C. H. Smith, J. H. Hughes, Geo. Deramus, Inspectors. Marion Honeycutt, Returning officer.

BEAT THREE.

Box 1—B. W. Garner, Wm. Walker, Jr., Jasper Giles, Inspectors. B. H. Jones, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Gibbons, Tom Elam, Sr., Calloway Crumpton, Inspectors. Oliver Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT FOUR.

Alfred Baker, Sr., W. M. Burton, Sr., A. J. Hall, Inspectors. James Dunlap, Returning officer.

BEAT FIVE.

Box 1—J. W. G. Kicker, Flem McCary, Wm. Ray, Inspectors. J. W. Barrow, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Humes, Floyd Brooks, G. L. Zimmerman, Inspectors. E. E. Estes, Returning officer.

BEAT SIX.

J. A. Scott, Thomas Weldon, John Vinson, Inspectors. James Owen, Returning officer.

BEAT SEVEN.

Box 1—Charley Douthit, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. DuBose, Inspectors. D. Smitherman, Returning officer.

Box 2—Rolley Latham, R. Maness' Hamp Schoolts, Inspectors. Noah Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT EIGHT.

W. L. Parnell, W. A. Smith, Wiley Harris, Inspectors. D. M. Robuck, Returning officer.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.
W. H. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.
J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sheriff Chilton Co.

Sept. 26, 1884.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

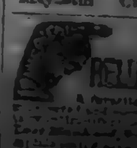
MESS. FARREL & CO.:—Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

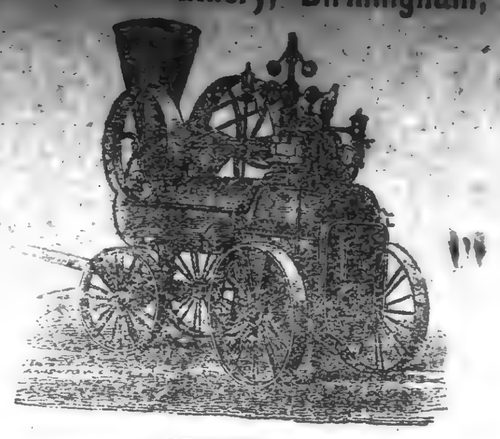
MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOKEDONEY & RIDDLE.



FREE!
RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.



—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true and rational method. A pamphlet explaining the cause of these diseases, and showing the cure in very concise terms, and in over a thousand cases, after the ordinary methods of life. The seeds of treatment has been planted in almost this generation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is accepted by the Medical Profession to be the most rational, safest yet discovered remedy and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month) $1; No. 2 (sufficient to cure most cases) $2; No. 3 (lasting over three months, and in chronic cases) $3. Full directions for using accompany each box. Sent by mail, under sealed cover, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet, also giving Anecdotal Testimonials, which will open the doors of life, and show many of your friends how they can be restored to perfect manhood, and the cause of their present suffering. Don't neglect this matter. Don't mistake quacks for honest physicians. Don't waste your money on worthless nostrums. Don't be deceived by misrepresentation. Don't suffer any longer. Don't die before your time. Don't be ashamed to ask for relief. Don't be afraid to spend a few dollars for a valuable remedy. Don't be induced to buy any other remedy. Don't be persuaded that you cannot be cured. Don't be discouraged. Don't be slow to write us. Don't be slow to get well. Don't be slow to use the remedy. Don't be slow to recommend it to your friends

TALKS WITH THE BOYS.

THE BENEFICIAL RESULTS OF LEARNING A TRADE.

And at the Same Time Such a Trade as You Have a Taste for.

[M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.]

The father who says to his son: "Here, Will, I've decided to make a harness-maker of you," and who insists on the boy adopting that trade, is an idiot. He may compel the boy to learn it, but he will, nineteen times out of twenty, make a workman who can't earn his own bread and clothes. The average boy has an instinctive leaning toward the trade he is fitted for, and he should be left reasonably free in the matter.

It used to be quite the thing for some old bald-head to pick up a baby and tell its mother in all seriousness that the size of the head, set of the eyes, hight of the forehead, or width between the eyes was a plain indication that he would become a great judge, poet, inventor or mathematician. There are plenty of instances where such stuff has taken root and resulted in parents forcing sons into trades or professions utterly unsuited to their physical constitution or mental caliber. It is quite natural for a father or mother to desire a son to make the selection of a good trade or profession, but this desire should not become an order or even a request. Said a blacksmith the other day as he flung down his hammer:

"If my father had been a sensible man I shouldn't have been here. I had a natural taste for drawing and engraving, and I have no doubt I would have made a good one. Nothing would do but I must become a blacksmith, and here I am, supporting a family on $11 per week. I hate the work; I have no interest in what I do, but I've got to pound away and hear myself called a botch because I'm too old to go at any other trade."

I found a lawyer the other day in a shabby third-story room, furnished with an old desk, two old chairs and a spittoon. His clothes looked worn, and his face had anything but a contented look.

"Oh, I thought it might be a client," he said as I entered.

"Sorry it wasn't. You don't seem to be rushed with business."

"Rushed! Why, I haven't had a $5 fee in three weeks!"

"Too far up?"

"Perhaps, but I believe the real reason is that I hate the profession. I was cut out for something else. As a boy I was crazy to learn the printer's trade. I got a chance and worked for three months, but at the end of that time my widowed mother prevailed upon me to study for the law. I managed to graduate, passed an examination, and the result is that I can't marry because I can't half support myself."

Farmers make a great mistake in deciding that their sons must follow the same pursuit. It is very convenient for them to come to this decision. It saves the expense of educating a boy, and by keeping him at home it saves paying a hired man. They claim the services of a son until he is 21 years of age, and if he then desires to start out with a trade he is handicapped by his age. He must either go farming or become a laborer. It seems not to occur to the close-fisted old farmer that while he may save from $8 to $12 per month by hanging to his boy on the farm, the boy, if given a fair chance, could take up some trade or profession which would pay $10 to $1.

What about the boy who does not take up with a trade or profession?

Look around you and the question is speedily answered. He must cast his hook into any sort of pond and take such fish as may be caught. He is a sort of tramp. He may work in a brick-yard to-day and in the harvest field to-morrow. He does the drudgery and gets the pay of the drudge. His wages are so small that he finds it impossible to lay up a dollar, and a fortnight of idleness will see him dead broke. The other evening I met a man dragging himself wearily along and carrying a pick on his shoulder.

"Tired, John?"

"More so than any horse in Detroit."

"What do you work at?"

"I'm a digger. Sometimes I work for the gas companies, but oftener for plumbers."

"Good wages?"

"So good that my family never has enough to eat, let alone buying decent clothes. If it wasn't for the wife and children I'd wish for that street car to run over me."

"Why didn't you learn a trade?"

"Became nobody had interest enough to reason and argue with me. I might have had a good trade and earned good wages, but here I am, working harder for $8 or $9 a week than any man does to earn $18."

And now, my boy, if men tell you that the trades are crowded, and that so many carpenters and blacksmiths and painters and shoemakers and other trades heap wages down, pay no attention to such talk. Look over the table at the head of this article again. Notice that little "to" in there between what a common and skillful workman receives. Take the trade which you seem fitted for. Begin with a determination to learn it thoroughly, and to become the best workman in the shop. Don't be satisfied to skin along from one week to another without being discharged, but make your services so valuable by being such a thorough workman that your employer cannot afford to let you go.

THE ASHES.—According to the *Medical Times*, the ashes of the late Prof. S. D. Gross weighed seven pounds. They were enclosed in a marble urn about three feet high, without ornament or inscription, and placed beside the ashes of his deceased wife in Woodlawn.

OUR OLD INDIAN COMMERCE.

It has all Gone and Will Never Come Back to Us any More—Picture of the Past.

Our commerce with Calcutta and British India in general had grown with its growth, commencing long before our last war with England and greatly increasing afterwards, writes Capt. John Drew to the Boston *Journal*. Salem merchants were largely engaged in it, and I used to be told Beverly men shared with them, but it finally culminated in Boston before the war of the Rebellion, and since then has been carried mostly to New York by English iron ships. In the day I write of, American ships were in such demand that the new ship Dashaway, built in Hallowell, 1100 tons register, commanded by Capt. John McClintock, went direct in ballast to Calcutta for a return cargo to Boston. Before this era were the good vessels called "Crack Indiamen," remembered by our old sailors now. They were always nearly in Boston and Calcutta or India trade. These were the Arab, the Akbar, the Argo, the Chilo, the Orissa, the Coniga, the Hindostan, the Benegal, the Suttej, Simla, Jumna, Timour and Gentoo; and so many more that always discharge into the warehouses of Boston. Why, a Boston wharf, India, Central or Union, was the very essence of the East Indies. And our merchants owned both ship and cargo, inward and outward. This was what made "commerce." They had to have ships for their commerce and they had to have commerce for their ships. One of these merchants still lives, at a very advanced age, and I learned my business in his employ. He loved to tell me of the days when he and other merchants had been supercargoes and sometimes took charge of vessels. He said he carried his own palm and needle, his pid and marline-spike, and ditty-bag, darned and mended his own clothes, as well as bought and sold with the baboos of Bengal. They shipped and discharged American sailors on the capstan-head, and the owner always interviewed each man in regard to his birthplace, age, capacity to perform what he shipped for, and they (the sailors) bought their own *small stores*. This gentleman sent his own sons out east to learn as he had, and when I returned off of one of my voyages he told me, with watery eyes, "My son died out there, Mr. D.; I shall never see him again!" Don't you see the affinity between merchant and master and officer, reader? As our commerce grew up with that of India, so our ships grew up with those of the English Indiamen, had many of their ways, "sayings and doings" on board, and were the best school for a young man to learn seamanship in afloat. How quick the transition! Now look at the picture.

We can never have the like again. The owner will never own his own cargo again. There never will be that fellowship between owner, master and officer again, for captains were the privileged friends of the owner, and each were dependent upon the other for success. The captains and officers were patriots, glorying in the flag they bore to every part of the globe. Ships were literally unshackled, free; that can never be again in our day. Captains and owners were never harmed or hampered by customs or consular officers, but were always on the best of terms.

OLD PUT'S WOLF DEN.

An Exploration of the Cavern in which Gen. Putnam Killed the Wolf.

The famous wolf den in Pomfret, Conn., into which Gen. Israel Putnam crawled, and from which, after he had killed the old she-wolf that had destroyed his sheep, he was drawn out by his neighbors by means of a rope attached to his body, himself pulling the dead animal after him, is gradually filling up with the accumulation of gravel and stones that fall from the roof and sides. It was visited by a merry picnicking party of ladies and gentlemen from Old Mashentuck, East Killingly, the other day. They spread a table in the lonely brush pasture near the cave, had dinner, and made speeches about Old Put, the Revolution, the wolf hunt, and so on. One of the party, the Rev. G. H. Child, was appointed to explore the cavern. The opening, which is about two feet square, is near the top of a high ridge, that is strewn with cyclopean boulders, about half a mile from the country road. A few stunted forest trees grow aslant from rocky footholds along the hillside. The surroundings are wild and rugged. There is no dwelling house within many miles. Mr. Child squeezed through the aperture, and, with his lantern on his arm, crawled along the narrow passage downward for seventeen feet. There he reached the open chamber of the cave, in which he could stand nearly upright. It was impossible to penetrate further, the passage being almost closed with small stones. It was at this point that Putnam saw the old wolf ten or fifteen feet beyond him squeezed into the extreme end of the cave, "growling and gnashing her teeth." Half rising, with his knee for a rifle rest, and holding his lantern high in his left hand above his head so as to illuminate the further darkness, Putnam coolly sent a bullet into the animal's brain. Mr. Child found that the sides of the cave are very rough and uneven. The roof is as smooth and regular as though it had been carved by the hand of man.

The wolf den is five or six miles from the railroad, and few persons visit it on account of the difficulty of getting there. The nearest settlement is Pomfret street, a beautiful, sequestered country village, itself several miles from railroads, to which wealthy city people whose youth was spent among the hills of old Windham county resort, to live over again the old-fashioned days. Lofty elms and spreading maples shadow the village, and all day nearly a sound is heard in its straight, grassy street. Two houses are old and primitive in style, but very neat and tidy, with trim gardens at the village side.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

ANNIVERSARY OF COL. DRAKE'S DISCOVERY OF PETROLEUM.

The First Vein of Oil Struck at Titusville, August 28th, 1859, and More Than $400,000,000 Invested since.

[From a letter to the New York Times.]

Twenty-five years ago was ushered into existence the most distinctively American industry of petroleum producing. Petroleum and its illuminating properties had been widely known for centuries before on the banks of the Irrawaddy, in British Burmah, in Afghanistan, in Persia, in Turkistan, in Sicily, and elsewhere, but it remained for the United States to produce it and place it among the great articles of the world's commerce.

Few industries are so little known, even by Americans, as the petroleum, yet for interesting, one might almost say romantic, surroundings there are none on the face of the globe to compare with it, not even fishery. Moreover, its history is longer, more marvelous, and exciting than anything in the California days of '49 or what followed Hargreave's discovery in New South Wales.

The first oil well ever drilled was put down near Titusville just without the city limits. Travelers on the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad know the long, woody dell gorge through which the train winds on its way through the Oil Creek Valley. This gorge, at no point very broad, widens near Titusville into a plain in which Titusville lies. At what may be termed the mouth of this gorge the first oil well was sunk in 1859 by Colonel Drake, of New Haven, Conn. From the old Indian days petroleum, known as Seneca oil, had existed in the vicinity. Large quantities floating on Oil Creek had been gathered and used for medicinal purposes. From 1854 to 1858 producing operations of a crude nature were carried on by Messrs. Bissell & Evereth. Trenches were dug into which oil oozed and was afterward pumped into vats. In 1855 these gentlemen sold one-third of their property to some New Haven capitalists. The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company was formed and Col. Drake engaged to sink a well on the artesian principle. Work was commenced May, 1859, and the first vein of oil was struck Aug. 28—25 years ago—at a depth of 69½ feet.

The production of the well at first was ten barrels a day, and sold for fifty cents a barrel. In September, pumping apparatus was applied to the well, and it yielded for a long time between twenty and forty barrels daily. Such is a very rough sketch of the celebrated Drake well, by which the possibility of producing oil direct from the rock was demonstrated. But it was, of course, only the beginning. The tools used were, compared with those of to-day, of a primitive, almost Adamite type. Wells were then what is called "kicked down" by the feet. The use of steam was an after thought.

Col. Drake's success revolutionized things in the little Northwest Pennsylvania hamlet. Like some enchanter he had raised the rough-hewn derrick in the forest solitude and conquered a strange, long pent-up genie from the earth's interior. The birth of a new light—rare enchanter's work, indeed. In a short time, on the level lands around Drake's well and along the banks of the shallow, rippling Oil Creek, and on the sides of the neighboring hemlock-clad hills, resounded the rap of the hammer and the rumble of wagons as derrick after derrick arose. The race for wealth, with the accompanying mad speculation in land, had begun. Titusville was in a few years a city of 10,000 inhabitants.

The next step in producing was the drilling of wells down to the third sand where a much larger production was maintained. In September, 1861, the famous Phillips well on Oil Creek was struck, and did 4,000 barrels in the first day. This was followed by the Empire and other wells. In the meantime oil was selling all the way from 10 cents to $20 a barrel, though the average price was $4. There is no need to trace the extension of operations, the opening of new fields in Venango, Butler, Clarion, and McKean Counties, in Pennsylvania, and in New York at Richburg. The total production increased rapidly from 82,000 barrels in 1859 to 2,000,000 in 1876. Then came the great Bradford field and the following year the production jumped to 13,000,000. Since then the yearly increase has been about 5,000,000 barrels. The greatest production was obtained in 1882, when it reached the enormous total of 31,789,190 barrels.

Petroleum was shipped to market at first in barges down the Allegheney River, and by teams and rail. In time the trade outgrew these modes of transit; speedier and, above all, cheaper means were necessary. Then came the pipe lines, which to-day are connected with 21,000 wells, receiving from them daily 65,000 barrels of oil. In addition they hold, stored in iron tanks, over 41,000,000 barrels, representing the surplus for accumulated stock. To transport and store this enormous quantity of oil about 5,000 miles of pipe line and over 1,600 iron tanks of an average capacity are necessary. Besides the 5,000 miles of branch pipe lines in use in the region, there are 1,200 miles of trunk line for piping oil to the refineries at the seaboard in Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg. Between Olean, N. Y., and New York City nearly 20,000 barrels of oil are piped daily. Most of the tanks at present being built are of 35,000 barrels capacity. These huge cauldron-like structures stud the oil regions from end to end by hundreds. They are uniformly 25 feet high and 90 feet in diameter. Their average cost is $8,000. The enormous stocks (41,000,000 barrels) are the oil men's bane, keeping prices at times below the cost of production. The oil is represented by [illegible certificates] in any of the great money centres of the country. The oil is worth [illegible] per barrel.

SCENES AT RAILROAD STATIONS.

The Experience of the Man at the Ticket Window.

"Funny sights," said the man at the ticket window in the Union depot yesterday.

"What do you see that amuses you?" inquired a bystander.

"Things that occur around the depot here almost every day. I do believe there are more funny incidents in connection with railroading than with any other business in the world," continued the ticket man. "Just a few days ago a stout, red-faced woman, carrying a large basket and several bundles, came along and asked what time the next train went to Cleveland. I told her. 'An' what the divil's time is ten minutes past fifty?' she asked. I was obliged to explain my meaning, and came near laughing in her face. Another woman of the same stamp wanted to go to Manchester. 'If you see Mike McCarty,' she said, 'tell 'im I'm goin' down with him'—as if everybody in the world knew Mike McCarty. It is a very common thing for people to set their watches by the clock here in the depot, and on returning to the depot after a trip down town come rushing in asking what time the next train goes, as if we knew who they were and where they wanted to go. They often question me about like this: 'What time does the next train go to the East End?' 'Four o'clock.' 'Well, isn't there one before that?' 'No, not before the next one,' I say. I answered a lady in that way only the other day. I guess the absurdity of her last question struck her when I did, for she laughed, colored a little and walked away.

"A funny old lady came here the other day. She asked all sorts of questions about the train, tickets, etc., and wound up with: 'I'm in from New Castle. You don't know what butter's wuth, now, do you?'

"An old lady came to the ticket window recently and wrapped several times to attract my attention, evidently in great haste. She wanted a ticket, and when I gave it to her I told her that there was no hurry, as her train would not start for half an hour. 'No matter,' she said, 'trains sometimes start ahead of time,' and off she went, as if she didn't have a moment to lose. Sometimes ladies will come up to the window opening into the ladies' room and ask if they must go outside to take the train. I tell them that we do not generally bring the train inside, and some laugh and some look cross.

"Recently a woman that I am acquainted with came from the cars in the morning carrying a baby. Late in the afternoon I saw her getting on the train all alone, and asked where her baby was. 'There,' she said, 'I knew I'd forgotten something,' and she had just time to get her baby from the waiting-room and catch her train."—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

What Stopped Him.

If the drunkard-makers would boast oftener to their victims of the way they make their money, it might end their bad business after a while. Another instance of a man reformed by the insulting thought of what profit his own wasted money was to his enemies, is the following from the "Autobiography of a Workingman," which an ignorant English laborer communicated (with some editorial assistance) to *Macmillan's Magazine*. It presents a vivid picture of real life among the English poor, and of the agency of drink in forcing down a man's better feelings into a mere struggle for existence.

Perhaps you'd like to hear the way I was broke of drinking. When first I married, I used to sit and look at my wife plaiting straw till the blood ran out at the ends of her fingers; and when she'd done a good bit, I'd say:

"Now, old gal, go and sell that plait, and get me a pint of beer."

She'd say: "Bill, you oughtn't to go on like this." But still she'd sit and plait, and give me the money.

Sometimes I'd say: "Well, I'll try and get better some day; but money I want, and some I must have."

"Now, Bill, it's of no use my trying to get on, and you a-trying agin me all the while. We shall always be bad off," she'd say. "We should both pull on way."

"If we put the sheet over the beam, and both pull the same way, we shall pull it in two in the middle," I'd say, joking. "Never mind, old gal. I'll alter some day."

"I don't know when, Bill, but I'm afraid you never'll alter till the Lord Almighty alters you."

One day, I went as usual to the public house, where I was in the habit fo spending seven or eight shillings a week in drink.

"Good evening, Mrs. Walton," I says to the landlady.

"Good evening, Bill."

"What fine caps you always have on your head, Mrs. Walton. How do you get them?" says I.

"Why, take them out of such fools as you to be sure," says she.

"Thank you, Mrs. Walton." I hope that's done me good," says I. "I should have talked a long time to you afore I'd have called you a fool."

And I went straight home and off to bed without saying a word to anybody. Then I considered about what Mrs. Walton had called me. I says: "It's done me good; she'll never call me fool again."

And from that time I spent no more money for beer.

SOLDIERS IN MEXICO.—Some of the enlisted men in the Mexican army are fine soldiers, writes a U. S. officer who has been there, but there are regiments made up of criminals who have been sentenced to years of service in the army, instead of in prison. I have seen these men driven into pens like cattle, and their heads thrown into them. These [illegible] are usually kept in the [illegible] of a hacienda, and are employed [illegible]

It is better to be a beggar than an ignorant person; for a beggar only wants money; but an ignorant person wants humanity.

New Catalogues of Organs.

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY have just issued their new catalogue for the season of 1884-5. It forms a handsome 48to pamphlet of forty-six pages, and contains illustrations accurately showing the appearance of all the styles of organs regularly made by them, with detailed descriptions of the capacity of each; together with quite full mention of the general modes of construction employed and the great favor with which the organs have been received all over the world; with accounts of their triumphs at all the great comparisons of such instruments at World's Industrial Exhibitions for many years; with pictures of medals, decorations and diplomas of honor obtained.

In looking over such a catalogue one is forcibly reminded of the magnitude which the business of reed instruments has attained. Twenty-five years since only a few were made, under the name "melodeons," which had not and did not deserve much favor with musicians, enjoying very limited sale, at prices varying from $40 to $125. Now 80,000 organs are made yearly in the United States, which are sold in all civilized countries at prices from $22 to $1,000 or more.

This at least may be said to any purchaser of a Mason & Hamlin organ; he will unquestionably get the very best instrument of its class which can be made. Thirty years' experience is a guarantee of what this company can and will do. They cannot afford to send out poor organs.

The present catalogue shows an increased and very complete assortment, both as to cases and capacities. It will be sent free, to any one desiring to see it, on application to the Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Company, Boston, New York, or Chicago.—*Boston Traveler.*

Edgecombe county, N. C., has the largest acreage in cotton in the State, 58,660 acres.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Marshall, Texas, will have waterworks.

Josiah Davis' Trouble.

Josiah Davis, North Middletown, Ky., writes: "I am now using a box of your Henry's Carbolic Salve upon an ulcer, which, for the past ten days, has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctors. I find, however, that Henry's Carbolic Salve is effecting a cure." Beware of imitations.

The orange groves of Fort Meade, Fla., are looking finely, and are loaded with fruit.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Hog cholera is prevailing in Madison county, Virginia.

"Huckleberries."

The soldiers, in the late war established the fact that the huckleberry was much more efficacious in chronic bowel troubles than the blackberry. Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, will restore the little child suffering from the effects of teething, and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all bowel affections. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents.

Virginia has advanced more rapidly in the past five years in making iron and the products of iron than in any former period of her history.

HAY-FEVER. One and one-half bottles of Ely's Cream Balm entirely cured me of Hay-Fever of ten years' standing. Have had no trace of it for two years.—ALBERT A. PERRY, Smithboro, N. Y. Price 50 cents.

A snake killed recently near Newport, Tenn., had two heads.

Sweet Gum.

The exudation you see clinging to the sweet gum tree in the hot summer months scientifically combined with a tea made from the old field mullein which has mucilaginous principles so healing to the lungs, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Northeast Arkansas will make an extra fine corn crop.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking defiant; "it is really too much trouble to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouthful of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will cure him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course, it cured his catarrh.

A saw mill at Judsonia, Ark., is shipping walnut lumber to Massachusetts.

"Delays are Dangerous."

If you are pale, emaciated, have a hacking cough, with night-sweats, spitting of blood and shortness of breath, you have no time to lose. Do not hesitate too long—till you are past cure; for, taken in its early stages, consumption can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," as thousands can testify. By druggists.

The police force of Wytheville, Va., is one man. The people and papers of the place are clamoring for its enlargement.

"Woman and Her Diseases"

is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise (96 pages) sent, post-paid, for three letter stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The new brewery at San Antonio, Texas, can brew 1,200 barrels of beer per week.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Chicken cholera is doing much damage in and around Chattanooga.

HAY-FEVER. I was severely afflicted with Hay-Fever for 25 years. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvellous. It is a perfect cure.—WM. T. CARR, Presbyterian Pastor, Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

The banks are not as great failures as those who run them.

"Kidney Pains."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of bladder. 81, Druggists.

Only two of the ten hotels at Long Branch are now open.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion. Is equally good for both sexes.

Sarah Bernhardt gets $300,000 for her year's work in America.

Curious Items.

He who sat last who builds his trust
In loving words and actions just,
Who's head, who's walk, his very mien,
Proclaim the sun of Carbolene.

Madame Patti made her operatic debut twenty-five years ago.

"Strength as Shiloh."

Cures rat rats, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Work on the Steeples within walls is worked at $20 per week.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply with Finger. Give it a Trial.

50 cents at Druggists. 50 cents by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN

100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of great value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,

Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

THE DUPLEX GIN SAW SHARPENER

Uses special files, or the common three-cornered files. Files the saws in or out of the Gin. The files have a spiral movement, making the round or needle point, and do not slip over the points of the saws in passing from one to another.

Guaranteed to be the best Gin Saw Sharpener ever offered.

Used by Gin Manufacturers, Ginners, Gin Repairers and Oil Mills, and endorsed universally.

We will give agencies to a limited number who buy machines, who can make commissions and fees for sharpening. No county rights sold.

Special machines for Oil Mill Linters.

We also make a Gin Saw Gummer. Send for circulars.

The Atlanta Machinery Co. ATLANTA, GA.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of

BLAINE & LOGAN, In 1 Vol. by T. W. KNOX. Authorized, Authentic Impartial Complete, the Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 78th thousand in press. Each vol. 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freights paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS, In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. BARNUM. Complete, the Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 78th thousand in press. Each vol. 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent. to Agents. Outfit Free. Freights paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, at once, to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN'S SAFEST REGULATOR!

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM.

For pamphlets, testimonials and price, address with stamp. W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH.

I have a positive cure for Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Polypus, Influenza, Severe Colds in the Head and Bronchitis. The actual cost per package is $ .01, postage 10c. No cure, no pay. The best known remedy ever produced by science.

Address enclosing stamp.

DR. T. N. PITTS, Covington, Ga.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

MORPHINE, CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin

TELEGRAPHY

—AND—

Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Toilet Set.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Lamp. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

Matrimony—All responsible parties desiring correspondents for amusement or matrimony send 10c. for copy "Wedding Bells." P. O. Box 2,626, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

NOTICE!

We are prepared to furnish first-class imperial size PHOTOGRAPHS OF

BLAINE & LOGAN

—AND OF—

CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS,

At one dollar and a half per hundred, or at twelve dollars and a half per thousand by express, on receipt of the money or postal order. We will also furnish them singly by mail on receipt of three cents in stamps, or two for five cents, or all four for ten cents.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 24 State Street, New York City.

LOOK! OVER THE GARDEN WALL AND 99 other Songs for 10c. 20 Embossed Motto Cards, 15c., or the lot for 25c. C. W. BROOKS, Putney, Vt.

LARGE set samples prettiest chromo & hool reward, 10 diplomas, merit, credit, birthday, christmas, new year, scriptures cards, &c., 20c. Art Pub. Co., Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for two new fast-selling articles. Samples free. C. E. MARSHALL, Lockport, N. Y.

"I Have Suffered!"

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me, I used two bottles! Am entirely cured, and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to every one. J. B. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

I write this as a Token of the great appreciation I have of your Hop * * * Bitters. I was afflicted With inflammatory rheumatism!!! For nearly Seven years, and no medicine seemed to do me any Good!!! Until I tried two bottles of your Hop Bitters, and to my surprise I am as well to-day as ever I was. I hope "You may have abundant success" "In this great and" Valuable medicine: Anyone! * * wishing to know more about my cure! Can learn by addressing me, E. M. Williams, 1103 16th street, Washington, D. C.

——I consider your Remedy the best remedy in existence For Indigestion, kidney —*Complaint*

"And nervous debility. I have just" Returned "From the south in a fruitless search for health, and find that your Bitters are doing me more Good! Than anything else; A month ago I was extremely "Emaciated!!!" And scarcely able to walk. Now I am Gaining strength! and "Flesh!" And hardly a day passes but what I am * * * * * * * * complimented on my improved appearance, and it is all due to Hop Bitters! J. Wickliffe Jackson. —*Wilmington, Del.*

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

The OLD RELIABLE FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

YOU ARE A LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about JONES. Put your lies on paper and sign if you dare. U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Beam Box. Tare Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Wrinkles, Pimples, Eruptions, Scars, and all Disfigurements and Imperfections of the Face, Hands and Feet, and their treatment, by Dr. John H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Send 10c. for book.

THE BEST GIN

File, our GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER. Sent by express, or circular wanted, send 3c. stamp. Made by W. S. NEWTON, Greenville, Ct.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Georgia. —NO— Reliable evidence given and references to cured patients and physicians. Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

VARICOCELE Painless cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 104 Fulton St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. U.....Forty, '84

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. E. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that [illegible]

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1884 NO. 50.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does the star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where's the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines in the stream.
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more!
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution;
No refuge can save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave;
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation;
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

AN OLD WOMAN'S TALE.

It is an old tale, the experience of age striving in vain to temper the enthusiasm of youth. I am a mother now; and a sedate matron may well sigh to remember how she loved to think her old friends splenetic through infirmity, dearly as she loved them, rather than abate one atom of the fairy visions which danced around her.

And when the arch enchanter, Love, waved his wand, and bathed earth and sea and sky in hues of purple and gold, how cruel seemed the hand, though stretched in tenderest watchfulness, that would fain have brought her back to the sober hues of reality.

In the arrogance of youth, of beauty, we forget that our kind monitor has felt as we feel the same fond trust, the same ecstatic hope, and can say, "I, too, shepherd, in Arcadia dwelt."

I have never known the blessed care of a mother, but her venerable parent was permitted to watch over our orphaned childhood. I can now understand her earnest and prayerful anxiety, as we grew up to womanhood, and the time for our settling in life drew near.

I can feel with her now, though in my inexperience I could not then, for I, too, have fair girls to guard, whose happiness here and hereafter is entwined with my very heartstrings.

I remember the day on which my father told our grandmother of my engagement to your father. I was then, my Margaret, young and light-hearted as yourself, and dear grandmamma laid her withered hand on the curls which clustered in golden luxuriance, and tears dropped slowly down her venerable cheeks.

"Do not grieve, dear grandma; I shall not leave you for a long time yet; and," I added, pressing her hand in both of mine, "I shall see you very often."

Here my own tears began to flow, for in the engrossment of my new feelings I had scarcely dwelt on the severing of old ties, which my new engagement would involve.

"It is no selfish grief that thus afflicts me," said my beloved monitor. "I would not cloud your young spirits, nor dim the hopes which are said to bless the morning of life and fit us for the burden and heat of the day; but you, my Grace, remind me of my cherished daughter Agnes, whose early death you have often heard me lament. I will now tell you something of her life, and if it makes you rejoice with trembling and'd your present happiness, that happiness will be more likely to endure. From her infancy I had watched over Agnes with a more fearful tenderness than any other of my children. Hers was a character strangely made up of quick and joyous impulse, and deep, unsuspected feeling. She seemed altogether without that cowardice so often attributed to women as a reproach, but which, in a world of dangers, often serves her as well as the cautiousness of wisdom. Meanness and cunning she seemed, and the petty artifice so common in both sexes was never found in her. Her spirits were high and untamable—sometimes to wildness; but if unkindly or harshly rebuked, none so utterly subdued. Can you wonder, then, that I watched over her as if she were some precious vessel sent out on a sea full of rocks, quicksands and whirlpools? I used often to pray that, be her lot in life what it might be, she might ever feel the balm of loving looks and kind words."

"And what was her lot in life, dear grandmamma, and was she happy? Do tell me all about her. Was she pretty?"

"She was not so fair as her sister Grace," continued grandmamma; "but there was a variety in the play of her features, and a playfulness of manner, which made her generally admired. At the age of eighteen her hand was asked in marriage by a young merchant, Arthur Walforth, and before I was aware of her danger her heart was his. I say danger, because she was too young to encounter the cares of married life, and the uncertainties of trade press heavily on the wife of a merchant. She suffers from the variation of her husband's spirits, and she is a highly favored woman if his temper, too, do not suffer; and my Agnes' tender yet high spirit was, I knew, ill-fitted for such trials. Arthur was an intelligent young man, of high character, and most honorable in all his dealings. It was, however, his misfortune to have for a mother a weak and irritable woman, whom prosperity had not improved. She was surrounded with blessings but was constantly complaining, and as her education had not strengthened her mind, nor a watchful self-denial improved her heart, she was likely to impress upon her son's mind a very low opinion of all women. I, my dear Grace, was honored by my husband with his entire confidence, and I tried to return his trust by being indeed a helpmate for him. If a woman does not know the state of her husband's affairs she is defrauded of what is justly her due—the privilege of advising with him and of uniting with him in his efforts to do justly to all men. About a year after Agnes' marriage the crisis occurred in the commercial world which laid many lofty houses low. I often surprised Agnes in tears, but she said nothing to me; and I have always made it a principle not to inquire into family secrets. I have seen so much evil from the well-meaning but ill-judged reluctance which many a mother feels to give up to her daughter's husband, in good faith and sincerity, the secrets of that daughter's heart. But one day my Agnes came to my house and rushed upstairs to my bedroom. I followed her and secured the door; and I was then grieved to hear her sobbing bitterly and in an agony of sorrow.

"'Can I give you any comfort or advice, my darling? Confide in your mother, and perhaps I may be able to console you.'

"'Oh! my husband, my husband! He has used me cruelly; he has not been open with me; he might have told me the state of his affairs. I am not a child. I could bear poverty. I could live anywhere, and labor for him, as many are obliged to do; but this cruel reserve—oh, it will kill me!'

"'Agnes, my child,' I answered, 'now's your time of trial. You know where to look for strength; and oh, beware of a rebellious spirit! Strive to be patient and tell me all you fear.'

"'Our head clerk has just been to our house, mamma, and he tells me that his master has gone to London, and his return is uncertain; and he has left a request to me that I will come and stay with you until his affairs are arranged one way or other. I am more hurt by his allowing me to learn all this from a stranger than shocked at his ruin; for we are both young and may hope for better times. But oh, mother, there are many things which I might have done without, and now the people will suspect me of having known our circumstances all along, and I shall have the disgrace of being suspected of dishonesty.'

"'Alas! Agnes,' I said, 'yours is a common case. To a woman of integrity it is indeed a sore trial to be thought capable of wronging any tradesman; but do not injure your health by this violent grief. You are, whatever happens, our dearly beloved daughter, and now, for Grace's sake, and for your father's and mine, try to compose yourself.'

"I knew that this appeal to her family affection would have a strong effect on her generous nature; for Agnes, in becoming a wife, had not ceased to be a dutiful daughter; and her love for her sister, your dear mother, my Grace, was beautiful to behold.

"She was delicate even then, and required the tenderest care—too gentle and unselfish for the world. She was even then more like a heavenly than an earthly being.

"When she saw Agnes come down with the marks of tears on her cheeks, she strove by every tender attention to soothe and cheer her; and I sighed to see her gentle offices lavished in vain.

"Our dear Agnes was wounded to the quick by her husband's want of confidence, and we could not cheer her.

"In a short time, however, Arthur's affairs were wound up—all claims were satisfied, and he resumed his business with a good prospect of success; but he had lost one possession more valuable than gold—the confidence of his wife was gone forever.

"There was a restlessness and anxiety about Agnes which never left her. She refused ever again to take the most trifling thing on credit; and once, when he hesitatingly alluded to her prudence, as he termed it, she replied, 'I have been treated like a child, Arthur, and you must remember a burnt child dreads the fire. If I am not to be trusted, I will avoid being duped.'

"She died at the age of six-and-twenty, after a short illness; but I shall always think that her indignation and anguish of mind had paved the way for her early death."

My grandmother ceased, and seemed lost in thought; then she added, "You, too, Grace, are about to marry a merchant, and I have told you this sad story in order to impress upon your mind that the romantic feeling of first love is not sufficient to happiness in the married life. There must be mutual confidence, or the yoke will press heavily indeed on the helpless woman. Before you marry, make it a condition that no deception of any kind or degree be permitted between you. Unless a man confides in his wife he does both her and himself irreparable wrong."

I took my dear grandmother's advice, and, as far as this varied scene admits of happiness, happiness has been mine.

Injured in a Fight.

CLOTHIERS REFUSING TO GIVE SUSPENDERS WITH A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

A letter from Montana, Penn., says: This place has been the scene of a general fight, in which about fifty men, Hungarians and Polanders, participated, many of whom were seriously, if not fatally, injured. The resident Polish and Hungarian miners have been buying their clothing from a Hebrew clothier in a neighboring town. A large order had been given out some weeks ago, and the Hebrews came to Montana to deliver the goods. A dispute arose about some trifling matter, followed by a positive refusal on the part of the residents to take the clothing. The clothiers became indignant, and opened war on the inhabitants. The latter made a fierce attack on the Hebrews, taking their packs and stoning them out of town. About 2 o'clock in the morning the Hebrews returned to Montana accompanied by several officers, who proceeded to handcuff the Polanders and Hungarians. A few of them quietly submitted, but the others openly defied the authorities and refused to be taken into custody.

In the meantime about seventy-five of their friends attacked the officers, who were forced to surrender, leaving the attacking party masters of the situation. The officers retreated, but subsequently returned with reinforcements. Another attack was made on them and a general row was the result. The officers drew their revolvers and fired several shots into the crowd, and the latter sent a volley of stones and clubs down upon the officers, but without seriously injuring any of them. The officers fired a second time at the mob, which took effect. A ball entered the back of one of the crowd and he is fatally injured. About ten or twelve were seriously wounded, but the shooting had the effect of restoring peace, when those who had not escaped to the mountains were taken into custody and held for a hearing. An effort is now being made to secure the arrest of the entire party, many of whom are concealed in the woods, but the authorities expect to capture them. In speaking of the matter, the clothiers say the trouble grew out of their refusal to give a pair of suspenders with each suit of clothes.

Husband and Wife Separated.

A correspondent of the Madagascar *Times* says: If we are rightly informed we have to deplore another unnecessary and uncalled for departure from that international courtesy which should characterise such a chivalric nation as France. It appears that an American vessel lately put in at Tamatave, the captain's wife being seriously sick. One of the French doctors was accordingly summoned to attend the lady, and declared that the patient must be carried on shore if any hope was to be entertained for her recovery. The lady was carried in a boat in a most precarious condition, accompanied by the said doctor and her husband. As soon, however, as they approached the shore, the husband was forbidden to land, and no amount of entreaty could induce the authorities to forbear. He was thus obliged to return to his ship and leave his wife on shore. Three days pass, the husband is not allowed to see his wife, and at last the wife is dying and entreaties are again urged that husband and wife may see each other once more. The French officers are inexorable; the lady dies and is buried, and the broken hearted husband sets sail for Zanzibar.

Tamm is a young lady who lives next door to Blogg's house, and while Blogg had company the other evening she was heard in her endeavors to extort music from a piano. "Our neighbor's daughter is a very good player," remarked Blogg affably, during a pause in the conversation. "Her time is a little slow," was the critical response of Blogg's caller, who happened to be a connoisseur in music. "Yes," said Blogg, "her young man is there, and very likely she has set the clock back."

STORY OF THE OIL REGIONS

THE FAMOUS CITY OF PITHOLE AS IT WAS AND AS IT IS NOW.

Described by a Man who was There When Pithole Had 10,000 Inhabitants, and Went Back When it was Simply a Mud Hole.

The town of Pithole, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, held up well for nearly a year, and began to fade. It went very suddenly. A few weeks before its decline the people were confident that the big wells could never cease to produce oil in immense quantities. The general confidence in the town was so strong that on Feb. 12, 1866, the *Daily Record* printed this:

The *Record* is now a fixed fact; and as long as a single hole shows signs of oil, or a derrick is visible, it will continue to make its appearance. While Oil City, Petroleum Centre, Tidioute, and other older and "so-called" livelier towns have been without a paper, Pithole, from its birth, has supported a daily paper, and is likely to do so for years to come.

What a vain boast that was I never realized fully until I visited the ruins of Pithole a few weeks ago. I had known, of course, that the oil wells had suddenly ceased to pour out their floods of petroleum; that the people had gone elsewhere to speculate, and that the erratic city had fallen into decay. But I was not prepared for what I saw when, in an endeavor to live the old days over again, I hired a saddle horse at Titusville and pushed my way through the almost forgotten country that leads to the Pithole valley. On the edge of a bluff, eleven miles from Titusville, I came upon an old man, shabby, decrepit, and weather-beaten, who sat upon a log at the upper edge of the field, with his bearded chin in his hands, looking vacantly down the still valley. He glanced up a moment to speak as I approached, and then resumed his doubled-up attitude.

"Lookin' for Pithole, stranger?" he asked. "If y' are, jest tie your gray to that saplin' there, an' come an' sit down here on this stick o' timber 'n look till you're tired."

"And this is—Pithole?"

"The same, my friend; or what there's left of it."

I had ridden eleven miles through mud and water, over rocks and logs, up hill and down, to see this—an old log cabin, the dismantled wing of an old hotel, and a lonely field upon which neither tree nor shrub would grow. And this was Pithole! I had left it teeming with busy people, bustling with business, and half mad with the excitement of wild speculation. Now, even nature had forsaken it, leaving only one half-crazed old man to guard its dust and ashes. The harmless old man had lived in peace and contentment on a little clearing on the site of Pithole all his life. The oil fever had found him poor, it had made him fabulously rich, and when it subsided it left him poorer than before, for it had wrenched his poor old mind off its bearings.

"What do you see?" I asked, seating myself beside the old man, and not letting him know that the landscape was by degrees becoming strangely familiar to me:

"What do I see?" said he slowly, without moving his eyes from the bare, brown valley. "I see a city full of people; I see a valley swarming with life and business, the smoke of countless furnaces, the steam from countless engines. I hear the clang of hammer and anvil, the roar of swift wheels, the rattle of cranks and bolts, the voices of busy men, the hum of industry.

"This," said the old man, laying his hand sorrowfully upon the rotten timber, "this is all that is left of the Bonta House, a noble structure. Down there, where you see a woodchuck burrowing, stood the Chase House, the best hotel in northwestern Pennsylvania. The Post Office occupied one of its big corners, and a noisy crowd of oil princes filled its scores of rooms. Right across the street, where a sapling grows, a murder was done, and just above is where the first woman in Pithole shot herself through the heart in a fit of remorse. Drink, some said, but I knew better. A short distance below—there's a cow munching dry grass there now—stood the Methodist church, dedicated with great pomp by Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia; Dr. Loomis, President of Allegheny College, and the Rev. G. W. Maltby, Presiding Elder of the Jamestown District; never had a dollar of debt, as I know personally.

"Oh, yes, I can point 'em all out—banks, churches and theatres (there was Murphy's Theatre over that pool of water), machine shops, pipe line offices, the railroad station, hotels; there stood the Morey Farm Hotel, destroyed by fire by an incendiary. And the big oil wells. Why, over there among those new-grown bushes was the great Pool well, the pride of the town, the wonder of the whole country. It flowed for a time at the rate of 1,800 barrels a day! Then there were the old Frazier, good for 900 barrels a day; the big Grant well, 700 barrels; the Bartis, 300 barrels; the two Homestead wells; the Eureka, that produced 70,000 barrels all told; the famous Twin wells, No. 1 and No. 2, on the Thomas Holmden farm, and hundreds of others. The land all around here was covered as thick as trees with them. What do you see now? Here and there the blackened end of a length of iron casing sticking a foot above ground—that is all. Everything is gone now—buildings, derricks, tanks, machinery, tools, men and money. The town lasted two years, and then faded away, until to-day there is nothing left. I lived here almost alone when the town started, and I am living here alone now. Men have come and gone by thousands, but I have still remained true to the old place. Sometimes at night, when I am alone in my little old house down there, I live over the days of '65; I see the waves of speculation and strange innovation sweeping up against the solid door, only to ebb again, leaving the old house and me alone. Sometimes when I sit here the city rises up before me as of old, and the valley swarms with busy men.

"Going now, stranger? Well, it's always been that way with me. Walk your horse down this little path—it used to be a busy, howling street—and I'll show you where the buildings stood. I guess I'm the only man in the world that can guide you over the ruins of the city that he himself laid out and helped to build. Strange, isn't it? stranger than death. Well, the lower path's your best way out, I guess—old Titusville plank road you know. You'd better prod the gray a little; there's a big rainstorm coming. Good day."

Standing in the middle of his lonely field the old man watched me out of sight, and when the trees hid my horse he turned slowly and, climbing to his seat on the bluff, buried his grizzled face in his thin brown hands.

And that is the history of J. Nelson Tappan's town among the Pennsylvania Hills. No story of the past can be its equal.

ARCTIC WHALING.

How Wounded Whales Take Refuge in Ice Packs—Profits of the Catch.

According to a San Francisco paper while men who have been from childhood on terms of familiarity with harpoons, bomb lances and other paraphernalia with which leviathans are hunted, say that the present whaling season is uncertain. Whales appear to have been plenty in the ice, but many of them were where the ships could not go. Hundreds are said to have been seen spouting and slashing around, a sight suggestive of interest to landsmen, though barren in a commercial way.

The exasperating fact to the whalemen in the present season is that about as many whales are reported to have been lost after being "struck" as found their way to the try pots. Why this should be particularly exasperating is this: Whales average a yield of about one hundred barrels of oil each and not far from 1,800 pounds of bone. With bone quoted at $4 per pound, and likely to go higher if the season fails, the loss of one whale means the loss of several thousand dollars in bone alone.

One vessel reports having seen many dead whales. The explanation of this is that the whales were "struck" but the boat steerer's harpoon, and perhaps a bomb, were not fatal. When a whale starts for the [illegible] boat dragging after him, its speed being something terrific, it becomes necessary to cut loose when the sharp-pointed boat comes too near the pack. The leviathan keeps on under the ice, perhaps taking the iron and lines with him. When he dies and drifts out again the whaler will take him so long as there is blubber, but the oil is not so good. There is a little of the character of woodchuck hunting in Arctic whaling, which the present season well illustrates. The whale runs into the ice, as the woodchuck into a hole, and the whaler has to wait for the game to come out.

A steam whaler can go through four or five feet of pack ice, but when it grows thicker the obstacle becomes serious. "The fact is," said a mariner, speaking of the Arctic fleet, "that sailing vessels can generally do as well as the steamers in the early part of the season. But late in the season the steamers have the advantage for they can wait and yet get out."

Haven't Heard of Any.

The Hon. Crookshank Maxwell presented a resolution to the Lime-Kiln Club, to the effect that the President be requested to inform the club in an official manner whether any Presidential ticket bearing the names of colored people had been placed in the field this campaign. The resolution being seconded by half a dozen members, the President arose and replied:

"So fur as I hev bin able to l'arn, no ticket of de sort has bin planted. So fur as I kin l'arn, also, dar am no intention of bringin' out any sich ticket. Ise in no wise disappinted, however. It will be seb'ral y'ars yit befo' we shall be called upon to gav'm dis hentry, an' dearin' de interval it will be good policy to lay low an' take advantage of any circumstances dat may arise."

In the United States ever gets another navy, they should be more careful with it, and keep it away from sleeps and scows, and other dangerous vessels.—*Punch.*

A MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The History of the Tragedy Found With a Skeleton at the Bottom of a Coal Shaft.

The clearing up of an old and forgotten murder mystery was effected in a most remarkable manner, a recent letter from Beaver Glen, W. Va., says.

About the year 1868 several abortive attempts to sink coal shafts along the river were made. One of these shafts was near Beaver Glen. It had been sunk about twenty-five or thirty feet, and abandoned. Soon after its abandonment, wild stories of unearthly sounds coming from its depths were circulated, but died out and were forgotten. The family living nearest to the abandoned shaft was that of John Ireland, who lived in a cabin which stood in a ravine a quarter of a mile away. Ireland was reported to be well off as wealth went in those days in mountainous regions. One of the men concerned in sinking the shaft, Ira Tompkins, hung about the neighborhood, spending much of his time at Ireland's. If any suspicion of his feelings toward Ireland's rather pretty wife existed, no one seemed to remember it. One day, after an alleged absence from the neighborhood, Tompkins reappeared at a neighbor's, saying he had just come from the Ireland cabin, where he found the three children dead on the floor and Ireland and his wife missing. The neighbors visited the cabin and saw evidences of a terrible struggle. Mrs. Ireland was afterward found in the woods, a short distance away, bound to a tree and gagged. She appeared to be greatly exhausted, although now it is remembered that she presented no evidence of having engaged in the struggle. She declared that in the night her husband had killed the children, and that she afraid aid to cry out for fear he would kill her. After killing the children he attacked her, but at her frantic prayer he spared her life, bound her to the tree and then disappeared. She declared that Ireland was undoubtedly crazy. As Ireland never returned her story was believed, and in course of time the tragedy was forgotten.

A year after Ireland's disappearance Tompkins and Mrs. Ireland were married. Quarrels were frequent, and one morning four years ago the woman was found dead in bed. Heart disease was said to be the cause. There was no outward evidence of foul play and so the matter ended. Tompkins left the country and has never been heard of since.

A party of boys were at the old shaft and one of them accidentally dropped his watch into it. A leafy limb was procured and the air in the shaft thoroughly stirred up to drive out foul air. Then a torch was made and, with the aid of a rope, the young fellow was let down. In groping about in the debris he was horrified to find a skull, and made an outcry. He was drawn up and the authorities were notified. They investigated and found portions of the skeleton of a man. In the search for something that would furnish a clue, an old copper tobacco box was found and in it badly scrawled was a history of the murder of the Ireland children written by Ireland. He declared that he had been attacked by Tompkins and his wife and left for dead. He revived sufficiently to see the murder of his children, but could render no aid. Afterward he was seized and dragged to the shaft hole and thrown in.

The story seems incredible, but James Wagner, an old resident says that he identified the tobacco box as one belonging to Ireland. He says that the writing is that of Ireland. The theory is that, after being thrown into the shaft, Ireland revived, and, knowing that he must die, wrote the history of the crime. Evidently Tompkins bound Mrs. Ireland to the tree to throw off all suspicion. It is now believed that Tompkins killed his paramour before he fled.

The Lead Pencil.

There is no lead pencil, and there has been none for fifty years. There was a time when a spiracle of lead, cut from the bar or sheet, sufficed to make marks on white paper or some rougher abrading material. The name of lead pencil came from the old notion that the products of the Cumberland mines, England, were lead, instead of being plumbago, or graphite, a carbonate of iron, capable of leaving a lead-colored mark. With the original lead pencil or slip, and with the earlier styles of the "lead" pencil made direct from the Cumberland mine, the wetting of the pencil was a preliminary of writing. But since it has become a manufacture the lead pencil is adapted, by numbers or letters, to each particular design. There are grades of hardness, from the pencil that may be sharpened to a needle point, to one that makes a broad mark. Between the two extremes there are a number of gradations that cover all the conveniences of the lead pencil. These graduations are made by taking the original carbonate and grinding it, and mixing it with a fine quality of clay in differing proportions, regard being had to the use of the pencil. The mixture is thorough, the mass is squeezed through dies to form and size it, is dried, and incased in its wood envelope.—*Scientific American.*

Miners of the Tallapoosa disaster—No use undertaken to run down a submarine. Very likely you will miss your boat.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

A Little Girl's Story—Johnny and His Pie—He was no Pig—A Preservative—The Lime-Kiln Club—A Tramp's Misery, Etc.

BUSINESS MUST BE DULL.

A country merchant caught a thief going through his cash drawer.

"Hello, there," he sang out, "what do you want in that drawer?"

"Oh, nothing," said the man, sheepishly, backing off and trying to get away.

"Well, don't let me disturb you. I've found the same thing there for the past six weeks."—*Merchant Traveler.*

HE WAS NO HOG.

A well-known hard coal player fell up against a well-developed faro game in Chicago, and during an unusually fierce and sanguinary argument with the tiger quit loser of about $1,600, which amount represented every cent he owned in the world. As he rose to leave the gilded arena, speculating the while on the condition of the walking between Chicago and Pittsburg, the dealer remarked in a cheerful manner. "Hold on a minute; we're going to have a little lunch of cold ham, etc., in a few minutes. Won't you join us?"

"Join you," roared the victim of the combat, as he turned on his heel with an air of disdain and quit the place; "do you think I can eat $1,600 worth of ham."

NO MORE, NO MORE.

"Pa," remarked young Johnnk Jarphley, "was Jonah a great man?"

"I do not know that he was a great man, my son," cautiously remarked Mr. Jarphley, "but he certainly was a very remarkable one."

"He lived in a whale's belly for forty days, didn't he, pa?"

"Something of the sort is recorded, I believe."

"Could you do it?"

"I don't know. I am reading—Don't bother me."

"But, say, pa—I believe you could. I heard ma say you was a regular Jonah in everything you undertook, and—ouch! oh! oh! oh! I won't do so no more!"—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

A PERFECT PRESERVATIVE.

Mr. Runaround was out late the other night, and the next morning at breakfast, in order to "justify" himself, he remarked to his wife:

"Pet, we have been married twenty years, and you look almost as young as you did then."

"You have not changed a particle," she responded, sweetly.

"Not changed!" he answered in surprise, remembering his gray locks and ruby nose.

"Why, how can you say that?"

"Because things preserved in alcohol never change," she answered.

Mr. R. buttered his napkin ring, under the impression that it was a muffin, and the meal progressed in silence.—*Washington Hatchet.*

A QUEER COUNTRY.

"You Americans are a queer lot," vouchsafed a newly arrived Englishman. "Last night I overheard a young woman remark to her escort as they left the theatre:

"'Isn't he an elegant actor?'

"A few moments later another young woman said:

"'Do look at the moon, George dear, isn't it elegant?'

"This morning as I passed a grocery store the clerk said to a customer:

"'Cabbages, sir? Yes, sir; a fresh lot just in. There is an elegant cabbage, sir.'"

LIKES A SEWING MACHINE.

"Mamma," said a young fellow to his mother, "why is kissing a pretty girl like a sewing machine?"

The mother looked up from her work and replied:

"Why, what a silly question! There is no earthly resemblance."

"Oh, yes there is, too," he replied, "a very close resemblance."

"Well, why is it?"

"Because it seams good."—*Graphic.*

A STORY.

I'll tell you a story, mamma,
I'll "make it up," you know—
There once was a little princess,
Lived years and years ago.

Her mother loved and loved her,
And never made her mind,
And let her eat the cookies,
And—oh, was awful kind.

She stayed up late like grown folks,
Her mother liked her to,
And—won't you make this story
Come just exactly true?

—*Youth's Companion.*

THE LIME-KILN CLUB RESOLVES.

Professor Lightfoot Payson presented the following resolution:

Resolved, Dat de secretary of dis club be an am hereby directed to de-mand of de Secretary of Wah in de most emphatic languidge, whedder or no any of de new pints, capes, bays, mountains discovered by de Greely party in de polar regions was named arter any of de prominent colored persons of dis country? If so, dey would like a list of 'em. If not, a frequential investigation will be ordered.

The resolution was seconded and adopted, and the secretary [illegible] bottle of red ink [illegible] holder.—*Detroit Free Press.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 23, 1884.

There are no editors in the Alabama penitentiary. An exchange says that the other professions are not so fortunate in keeping out, the law, the ministry and even the medical fraternity being represented. Wonder how the editors manage to escape? Perhaps the penitentiary people don't like deadheads.

Gov. O'Neal received Tuesday a dispatch from Director General Burke, of the World's Exposition, informing him of the payment to Commissioner Pratt, of the second installment of the amount—$5,000—donated to Alabama by the managers of the exposition; which generous donation will enable our State to make a creditable exhibit at New Orleans.—*Florence Gazette.*

Blaine's mansion in Washington is the largest ever built in the city. It is 70x75 feet. It has more rooms that the British legation. It is now rented to a retired Chicago merchant at $13,000 per year. Mr. Blaine is evidently a very frugal and thrifty man to be able to build such a house and accumulate about $1.00,000 besides, on a salary of $5,000 per year and at the same time rear and educat a large family. Mr. Blaine is one of the few men who have made politics pay.

Although there are few tongues that are not represented in newspaper literature, an enormous majority are published in four languages. As a matter of course, English heads the list, inasmuch as English-speaking races have peopled North America and Australasia. The German races rank second, the French third, the Spanish fourth; but inasmuch as the latter tongue is the privileged one in Mexico and South America, it is probable it will find a more extensive circulation in print as these nations advance. Meanwhile the proportion is as follows: English, 16,500 publications; Germany, 7,350; French, 3,850; Spanish, 1,650.

The Political Pot.

Less than two weeks hence is the Presidential election. Though the Republican press is holding a devil's jubilee over the result in Ohio, yet it is evident upon comparison of the cold, plain figures that their jubilation is a mere "bluff game." Garfield carried Ohio by 36,000 majority. Blaine has carried it by less than 12,000. In West Virginia the Democrats do not decrease their majority as the Republicans do their majority in Ohio, but they increase it, and, in a spite of Blaine's speeches and Republican money bags, sweep the state. The Ohio idea of money first, last and all the time does not seem to have worked well in West Virginia.

In November Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska will be debatable states, while the odds will be in favor of the Democrats in Wisconsin. An army of so-called Marshals, sworn in under the pretense of protecting the ballot box, but used to override and intimidate qualified voters, has justly brought about a revulsion in feeling at the methods of the present Republican leaders. Cincinnati, the most lawless city on the continent, is not only a plague spot of the country, but is likely to prove as much to the Republican party. Even Illinois is organizing to meet and frustrate the vile methods of U. S. Marshals.

The solid South with New York and Indiana, and without the aid of any other doubtful State, will elect the next President.

The New York Tribune is the only prominent daily journal in the metropolis that is supporting Blaine. The Herald, Times, Evening Post, Harper's Weekly and Puck, all of which supported Garfield are now striking hardly blows for Cleveland and honest government. And of the Boston daily papers only one is supporting Blaine. On the whole, the outlook is auspicious for a national Democratic victory in November.

How Ohio was Carried.

The Montgomery Advertiser of Saturday says: A carload of negroes reached this city yesterday from Cincinnati where they voted Tuesday last, although these colored patriots lived in Kentucky. It is supposed they scattered in various directions after reaching Montgomery. They were provided with return tickets and half money to digest from justice.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Net Cash Receipts—Number and health of Convicts.

Warden of the penitentiary J. H. Bankhead, on yesterday, paid into the State treasury $15,880 01, the amount due for the quarter ended Sept. 30th. The amount which the warden paid in for the two years ended Sept. 30th aggregate $70,128.79. These figures, of course, refer to the net cash receipts from the penitentiary, the expenses of the inspectors, physician, and so on, having been paid out of the gross receipts. The net receipts from the penitentiary for the two years ended September 30th, 1882, was only 50,000 dollars, the increase in two years being $20,128.79.

The convicts number 517, of which 200 are in the employ of Comer & McCurdy, 165 with the Pratt Coal and Iron Company, 80 with Hon. Thomas Williams, 50 with Jackson, at Blount Springs, and the remainder inside the penitentiary walls at Wetumpka. There have been very few escapes within the past year, and most of those who have escaped from time to time have been recaptured.

Warden Bankhead on yesterday said to an Advertiser reporter:

"The health of the convicts is excellent. The typhoid fever recently reported at the Pratt Company's shaft prison has entirely disappeared. There has been no death from sickness in two months, and since the completion of our prison improvements on the first of January the health of the convicts has been good at all times; couldn't have been better"

"The number of convicts is gradually decreasing from year to year," said Mr. Bankhead. "Crime is on the decrease or the counties are keeping their criminals. At any rate fewer are being sent to the penitentiary."—*Adv.*

Death of Col. R. H. Powell.

UNION SPRINGS, Oct. 15.

Hon. Richard H. Powell died suddenly this evening of congestion. The funeral will take place Friday.

The following is from Brewer's history of Alabama, printed in 1872. After this sketch was written Col. Powell served several terms in the legislature as a member from Bullock county, one of them as Senator. He was a member elect to the Lower House at the time of his death. He was a journalist of distinction, being senior editor of The Union Spring Herald. Brewer's history says:

Richard Holmes Powell, of this (Bullock) county, is a well known citizen of this State. He was born in Monticello, Jasper county, Nov. 2nd, 1821. His father was a physician, and a native of Virginia, who often represented Talbot county, Georgia, in the Senate of that State, and who brought his family to Alabama in 1839. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Richard Holmes. The son was educated at Emory and Randolph-Macon colleges, and was the fellow-student at the latter of Lomax, Dowdell, Clopton, and Benagh, all familiar names in this State. He settled permanently in the part of Macon now embraced in Bullock in 1843. Here he was a planter, but took an active interest in social and political questions. In 1852 he was Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance in the State. When the war between the States commenced, he led a company into the service in time to become part of the third infantry regiment raised in Alabama. He served as Captain through the bloody campaigns of Virginia, until after Gettysburg, when he became Major, and afterwards Lieutenant Colonel of the brave Third Alabama Infantry. At the close of the struggle, he was elected to the Senate from Macon, and served two years in this body. He was licensed as a lawyer in 1867, having reviewed the studies of his youth, and now practices in Union Springs. Col. Powell is a gentleman of cultivated mind, literary attainments, stainless integrity, agreeable and affable manners, and earnest but moderate opinions. As an officer he was a favorite with his command. He married a sister of Col. Homer Blackman of this county.

Howard College.

MARION, ALA., Oct. 18, 1884.

EDITOR AND READERS OF THE VIEW: In accordance with our promise to accept the genial "Ed.'s" invitation, so cordially extended, to utilize a moderate space of the correspondent's column, we will proceed to furnish a little extra material for the over worked typo.

In the characteristic phraseology of the Ethiopian epistle, we must first say that we are well and doing well at the time being present. We have been here but a short time, barely sufficient to give us a definite idea of college life, and of course we cannot be expected to do more than localize within the bounds of our letter head.

The college opened on the first instant with a fine representation of the brain and muscle of Alabama youth just budding into manhood. President Murfee does not confine his work to literary and classical training. His great power is in his knowledge of human nature. He comes in contact with every student; his strong abhorrence of everything that tends to lower the standard of morality among young men; and lastly in his thoroughly practical course of study.

The first thing impressed on the mind of the student is the moral requirements of the code of honor by which the college is governed. No student who has not mastered his text books can receive his diploma. In short, President Murfee inculcates every manly trait among his students; and the results speak in strong terms of approval. His students love him because they know that everything is done for their good. He is also doing a good work in the education of our ministry. He offers every inducement in his power to worthy young men entering the ministry. This turns our thoughts into another channel.

The Baptists of Alabama are waking up to the importance of ministerial education. A board has been organized and has the matter in hand. A mess hall has been opened. The ladies of different churches have contributed money to fit up the several rooms. Verbena ladies contributed the money for one room. We would here thank our lady friends of Verbena for this token of their remembrance; and while the rooms have not been named in honor of the churches furnishing them, we will regard ours as the Verbena room. The ladies of Ebenezer church also raised the money for one room, but as the rooms were already furnished, the money was contributed to the support of the Unity Association beneficiary. We have here now fifteen theologues and expect a large addition in the near future. Ten board at the minister's home and five at the college.

We have some fine material in our young ministry and an education is what they need to make them powers in the pulpit. I do not wish to leave the impression on your readers that Howard College is an exclusive school for theologues. We have many young men of talent preparing for practical work in secular life. This is a practical as well as a literary school, and we regret that Chilton has not a good representation. Mr. Sydney McMath, formerly of Chilton, but now of Shelby, is all that can be named in honor of our county. The military training is a great benefit to young men in physical development and etiquette.

It is customary with Howard correspondents to say something of the Judson, but as we have yet to make an acquaintance with this famous institution and its fair inmates, we will leave something to be said in a future letter. All omitted Greek and Latin phrases will be kindly supplied by the indulgent reader. BIJOU.

Gratefulness.

Mr. H. Sampsel, Ottawa, Kansas, writes: "DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Columbus, O.—Gentlemen: I have suffered for seven years; have tried everything and many physicians, and all have failed. I went to Pittsburgh, and while there fell on the street, my breath seemed to leave my lungs, and numbness overpower me. I determined to give PERUNA and MANALIN a fair trial. I used four bottles of each, and my trouble left, never, I hope, to return. I left Pittsburgh three weeks ago for Kansas, and thought, as I was going to a new country, I had better take a bottle of MANALIN with me, on account of bad water, etc. I arrived here with one-half bottle. I found one of my friends in a pretty bad condition. The doctors were treating her for chills and fever. I did not know what her trouble was, though I persuaded her to use the MANALIN. She did so, and the first day she was up doing her work. Now this seems strange, but it is, nevertheless, a candid truth. She used it all, and has never had cause to lie down during the day since she took the first three doses."

A Case that was Pronounced Incurable.

Miss C. C. Peck, 714 Jackson street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.—Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in stating to you the benefit I received from your valuable PERUNA. I have been suffering for about fifteen years with a severe cough and bronchitis (so the doctors call it). I was treated by different physicians, and spent considerable money for different kinds of patent medicines, but received no benefit whatever. Dr. Fox, of this city, claimed I had consumption, and there was no hope for me ever getting better. I was so bad that I coughed almost continually. Mrs. Henry Ellis, a friend of mine, induced me to try your PERUNA. I am happy to say I began to notice a change after I had taken my second bottle. I took eight bottles in all, and now I feel like a new woman. If it hadn't been for PERUNA I think I would be in my grave now. It is a wonderful remedy, and I recommend it to all my friends."

Messrs. Baker Bros., Mt. Vernon, O., write: "Your PERUNA sells well. Customers speak of it as being a good medicine."

Mr. Daniel R. Spry, Portsmouth, O writes: "I have a good trade in PERUNA. It sells well and gives satisfaction."

NOTICE NO. 3256.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Sanford E. Mason, Jr., Homestead No. 15687 for the n ½ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Buckner, Martin Hosier, James Greaves, Jasper Eastes, all of Stanton, Ala.

oct23 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3203.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Joseph R. Thompson, homestead 8960 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼, n w ¼ of s e ¼ n e ¼ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 18, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Monroe J. Parish, James M. Parish, James Mims, Daniel Wyatt, all of Clanton, Ala.

oct23 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine

Simple Strong Swift & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. HAS NO EQUAL. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. SWAIN,
oct23-y Montevallo, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 3423.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Oct. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 15th, 1884, viz; James M. Abrams, Homestead No. 8597 for the e ½ s w ¼, the n ½ s e ¼ sec 34 township 21 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson Jasper Atchinson, George Foshee, Thomas Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

oct9

Go to Harry Mercer's for Christmas Presents, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Musical goods, &c.

163 Twentieth Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In National Bank Building.

NOTICE NO. 3373.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on October 31st, 1884, viz: George H. Pierce, Homestead No. 14280, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 14, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Hathcock, Alonzo Hathcock, Cobb Vinson, and Henry Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

L & N (LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT Through Trunk Line

Reaches the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, and the cities of the South

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

For Agents of this Company for sales, routes &c., write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A. Louisville, Ky.

Jurisdictional Blanks. Crop Liens blanks for sale at this office.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-em] M. J. GREENE.

A GREAT MUSICAL MARVEL. SHONINGER'S

Unrivaled Organs and Great Class 15 Octave Upright Rosewood Pianos with Chime of 30 Bells

Warranted 10 Years. Send for Catalogue, Prices and full Information to

B. SHONINGER PIANO CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN. U.S.A.

Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.
Representative—K. Wells.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure for every worker. Don't delay. Address at once, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

COME TO SEE US.

REID & WILLIAMSON,

VERBENA, ALA.

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us.

oct16-y

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1026 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered.

Breakfast and Supper Thirty-Five Cents Each.

Dinner Fifty Cents.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen. ☜

D. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 23, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE M. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:08 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Miss Teresa Ternan has a music class in Clanton.

Miss Josie Wainwright has a school at Cooper's Station.

Miss Sallie Walker, of Maplesville, is visiting Columbiana.

Clanton is moving onward and upward. Chilton county ditto.

Clanton now has a beef market, with Mr. Adam Schuessler in charge.

Mr. H. Houpt, at Birmingham, is the magic city's European-American Steamship agent.

Harry Mercer, watch maker and jewler, at Birmingham, has an "ad" in the VIEW. Read it.

Rev. J. L. Thompson delivered an excellent sermon at the Methodist church on last Thursday night.

A love story in the New York Journal says: "Alice was silent for several moments." It is easy to see that this is fiction.

Miss Hallie Ray has returned to Clanton after a short stay at her home in Montgomery. She will resume her school east of Clanton.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed on last Friday night. Several conversions were made during the last few nights.

A new saw mill is going up three miles northwest of Clanton. A new 16x20 Atlas engine arrived Friday for the mill. Mr. Robert Hunt is the proprietor.

"A Friend" sends us some dots from Maplesville which we would gladly publish, but are compelled to withhold as the name of the writer is not furnished. Those who are not regular correspondents should remember this rule.

The merchants of Clanton failing to take advantage of the facilities offered by their local paper as an advertising medium, the merchants of neighboring towns and localities have taken nearly all of the VIEW's available advertising space.

Several large wall maps of the United States and the World are offered for sale cheap. It is the Gunison matchless historical, county, railroad, distance and index map of the U. S. and illustrated reference map of the world. Apply at this office.

Democratic tickets for the Presidential election are at this office for distribution, and will be sent out to the chairmen of the beat committees by hand or mail, if they cannot find time to call for them.

Our young friend Oscar Ward, will leave us soon. He has arranged to teach school in what is known as the Mullins neighborhood, in Chilton county. His school is made for ten months, opens on next Monday, the 20th inst. Wherever Oscar may go, he has our best wishes for his prosperity. And from what we know of his past life, we take great pleasure in recommending him as a good teacher.—*Bibb Blade.*

But one more issue of the VIEW before the election. After the election we hope to hear from our local correspondents very regularly, as there will be no political news worth talking about, and all hands can turn attention toward the development and upbuilding of our particular section. We want to hear from every neighborhood in the county as to what is going on, what improvements are being made and what in prospect.

Messrs. Allen, Scott & Sherrod, wholesale grocers and dealers in grain and hay, at Birmingham, have a new advertisement in the VIEW in which the attention of the merchants of this section is called. This firm sells only to dealers, and does a wholesale business exclusively.

Our Maplesville correspondent writes: "Colds prevalent on account of sudden change in the weather. Dust abundant and wagon tires still loose. J. M. Kailin is now at Howard College fitting himself for the ministry. Joe is a talented young man and we predict for him a high future."

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower figures than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham be sure to call and see them. oct.23-tf

Verbena Views.

Nearly all the Summer resorters have returned to their homes.

Mr. C. A. Lanier and wife have returned to their home in Montgomery.

Mr. T. Henry Motley, of Anniston, Ala., has been stopping for some weeks at the Clifton House. He left last Sunday for San Antonio, Texas, where he goes with the hope of improving his present state of ill health. That his trip may be beneficial to him is the sincere wish of his many friends in Verbena.

Col. Jno. C. Graham, of Montgomery, is stopping at the Clifton House. Col. Graham is one of the largest cotton buyers in the United States, with offices in Montgomery, New York and Liverpool.

Mr. J. M. Cody, of Columbia, Ala., is going to locate among us. He will superintend the getting of cross ties for Mr. J. F. Thornton.

Messrs. J. F. Thornton and J. M. Cody have gone on a visit to Cincinnati. They went via the Queen & Crescent route.

Mr. Chas. L. Reid has returned from his visit to the Southern Exposition at Louisville.

The circus was here in full force last Saturday. It drew the largest crowd Verbena has ever seen. They did not have many animals but their acting was splendid. They give a good show and deserve the patronage of the show going public.

Capt. J. L. Tiernan, who sometime since removed his family from this place to Atlanta, has returned them to the old reliable "Clifton House." That is a feather in the cap of the Clifton House and Verbena. Some of the young men were delighted at the return of the family, on account of again placing in their midst their lovely daughter, Miss Katie.

MAX.

Callierville Dots.

Callierville is improving. Mr. Wash Broadhead has moved his store back and is putting a new front to it.

Messrs. Adams & Callier have had a side-walk of plank laid beginning from their gate and extending over the bad places of sand. We see from the VIEW that the firm has changed from Adams & Callier to T. E. Callier & Son. The firm is an honest one and deserves the patronage of all.

Dr. Callier has been confined to his bed for several days, by sickness and has been dangerously ill, but we hope he will recover soon. Dr. Armistead Callier is attending him.

The railroad, notwithstanding its being a great blessing to us, is some disadvantage also, in killing stock and burning a great deal of fencing. Mr. Perry McGee had a quantity of fencing burned the other day. It caught from the sparks of a passing enging.

Dixie boasts of a number one shoe maker.

Mrs. Crum has had her place greatly improved lately.

H. J. H.

Courage in Every-Day Life.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to show your reason for honesty, in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for dishonest duplicity by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to obey your Maker, at the risk of being ridiculed by man.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

Spanish Interest in American Politics.

This a translation of an article in a Madrid paper:

"Since some weeks the contest presidential rages in the United States of North America, with the usual confusion and opprobrium. The Gen. Jimblaine of the Federalists offers himself with much acrimony and the usual Democratic violence to the Senor Dr. Cleveland of the Province of Hendricks. The pronouncements in the conflict have already been numerous and irritating to the public peace of the United States. On the part of the Gen. Jimblaine a heavy impost of forced payments has been laid by the Federal army on the entire commerce of the country. In the State of Coney Island there have been several serious revolutions in consequence. It is one of the humors of the conflict that Gen. Jimblaine is called the cavalier of the white feather to commemorate his behavior when the Confederate General Jacksonlee menaced the capital Washington."

Drought in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 17—From many parts of upper South Carolina come reports of an unprecedented drouth. The water courses are failing, and the effects on vegetation are being seriously felt. In many localities no rain has fallen in eight weeks. The temperature is remarkably warm for the season, in consequence of which cotton is opening more rapidly than the planters can have it gathered. Several large streams have dried up, and a number of mills have been forced to stop for want of water. In some localities peach and apple trees are in bloom again. An apple orchard in Lancaster county has produced three crops of fruit this year. Altogether the season is one of the most remarkable ever known in South Carolina.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Election Notice.

A General Election will be held in Chilton county at the several election precincts, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1884, for the following officers, to-wit: For Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and one member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Alabama.

The polls must be opened at each place of voting in each precinct, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning, and be kept open without intermission or adjournment until the hour of five in the afternoon, and no longer.

J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sheriff Chilton County.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To Whom it May Concern:—Be it known that the following named persons have this day been appointed inspectors and returning officers for their different precincts at an election to be held on the 4th day of November next, to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. J. Honeycutt, Dick Porter, James Domino, Inspectors. Jesse Benson, Jr., Returning officer.

BEAT TWO.

Box one—Alex. Rachelle, Newton Eddings, S. A. Curry, Inspectors. J. P. Vanderveer, Returning officer.

Box 2—C. H. Smith, J. H. Hughes, Geo. Deramus, Inspectors. Marion Honeycutt, Returning officer.

BEAT THREE.

Box 1—B. W. Garner, Wm. Walker, Jr., Jasper Giles, Inspectors. B. H. Jones, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Gibbons, Tom Elam, Sr., Calloway Crumpton, Inspectors, Oliver Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT FOUR.

Alfred Baker, Sr., W. M. Burton, Sr., A. J. Hall, Inspectors. James Dunlap, Returning officer.

BEAT FIVE.

Box 1—J. W. G. Kicker, Flem McCary, Wm. Ray, Inspectors. J. W. Barrow, Returning officer.

Box 2—J. H. Humes, Floyd Brooks, G. L. Zimmerman, Inspectors. E. E. Estes, Returning officer.

BEAT SIX.

J. A. Scott, Thomas Weldon, John Vinson, Inspectors. James Owen, Returning officer.

BEAT SEVEN.

Box 1—Charley Douthit, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. DuBose, Inspectors. D. Smitherman, Returning officer.

Box 2—Rolley Latham, R. Maness' Hamp Schoolfz, Inspectors. Noah Latham, Returning officer.

BEAT EIGHT.

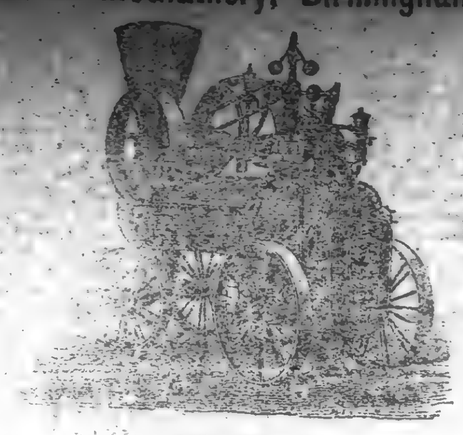
W. L. Parnell, W. A. Smith, Wiley Harris, Inspectors. D. M. Robuck, Returning officer.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.
W. H. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court.
J. T. SMITHERMAN,
Sept. 26, 1884. Sheriff Chilton Co.

Agents Wanted

In every county in Alabama to sell the best and simplest Corn-sheller ever invented. It is something every farmer needs and will buy. Send for sample Sheller and secure to agents for your county. Sample sheller sent [illegible]

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.



—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**
An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Does it Appropriate to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is attended with no [illegible] interferes with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has proved the case in every severe case, and is every [illegible] is to overcome about this preparation. Price and observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical profession as the most rational means ever discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (Seminal Pastille), [illegible] Pastilles, with full [illegible] Pastilles, with [illegible] Pastilles, with [illegible] Pastilles, with

PLAGUE SCENES IN NAPLES

CAUSED IGNORANCE AND GREAT FAITH THAT ABOUND.

Archbishop Says the King—Good He Has Done—Affairs at La Spezia, and in Russia—Improvements in France.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times]

The exodus from Naples during the past week has been so great that lodgings in the neighboring villages are obtained only at fabulous prices. Sometimes as high as 500f a month for a single room is demanded. The better sections of the town are deserted and all the shops in the Toledo are closed at 4 in the afternoon. The theatres are all shut. Many of the poorer streets are as silent as death. Even the cafes are closed, and the only sign of life is the joiners hammering the rough coffins together. In some of the streets absolutely everybody is either dead or is sick. In one street—the Via Duchessa—thirty cases occurred in a single house. The smell of burned sulphur is everywhere, and the wretched people of the poorer quarters are either stupefied or frantic. Meanwhile the devotion and daring of the King and the Archbishop have had the effect of dispelling somewhat the superstition about poison and allaying the class hatred which raged at first. But the public morale is still worse than it is possible to describe. A mob attacked in the Via del Purgatorio a man whom they suspected of throwing poisonous powder over some cakes exposed for sale on the piazza, dragged him back and made him eat the cake until the owner murdered in self-defence. Out of sheer perversity the people eat more fruit and vegetables than usual. In the piazza in front of the Municipal Palace two loafers got a big basket of figs and in the presence of a large crowd began to eat them on a wager. The police marched them off to jail. A woman who was selling fruit on the corner of the Piazza del Martini fell over dying of the cholera. The crowd made a bonfire of her chair, stand, and fruit, and then left her to die. Nobody would carry her to the hospital.

Although the disease is generally of a mild character compared with the numbered cases, there are many instances like the foregoing of its startling suddenness. Several people have already fallen down in the streets and been carried off dead. A lady who was taken with vomiting during mass died before she reached home. The terrors of the plague have been intensified by the scoundrelly action of the butchers, who trebled the price of meat as soon as the panic began, but the King was followed in his carriage by a mob of women shrieking to have the price of meat reduced, and the officials accordingly took steps to import cattle and reduced prices. People in the slums still defy the laws boldly. The body of a woman was buried in the little garden of her home, and when the police arrested the husband a great mob threatened to rescue him. Under the inspiration of the Archbishop the priests are now exerting every effort to discourage processions and the like, though with little success.

There has been an enormous revival of religious sentiment in Naples. The street shrines which were walled up by Garibaldi in 1860 have all been opened, and the whitewash scraped off the holy pictures. Crowds wild with joy watch the work and hail with shouts each restoration. The processions are confined in the poorest streets, chiefly by women. The churches are thronged and street altars are erected. The police do not dare interfere with the altras. Almost extravagant stories of miracles worked are received with credulity by the populace. The hospital and ambulance system have been overpowered by the awful increase in deaths, and for a day or two it has been necessary to leave corpses waiting so long that they became putrid, thus adding vastly to the contagion. The situation in this respect, however, has been improved by the King's ordering the military to give assistance. Scores of old omnibuses covered with black have been converted into hearses.

The heroism of King Humbert makes the most welcome royal picture Europe has looked on for years. The King is accompanied always by his brother Amadeus. He has visited all the hospitals and the afflicted quarters, scattering money and kind words right and left. He wished to explore the Fondaici, containing probably the most hideous human habitations in Christendom, with its narrow courtyards, its houses eighty feet high, the sunlight and air excluded, and the filthiest rooms, each with a dozen or fifteen inmates of both sexes. There is no water there to wash with; the place is alive with vermin; it is a literal sink of pestilence, and contains fully one-fourth of the whole population of Naples. All efforts to dissuade the King from going had failed, when a despairing official cried out: "You have no right to commit suicide. Nor have you a right to deliberately murder many of these unfortunate people who will follow you even into that hotbed of death!"

Upon this the King bowed and got into his carriage again. All [illegible] becoming demoralized as the horror grows, but there can be no doubt that the King's example has had an effect of preventing what would have otherwise been a fearful panic. The Italian people are almost crazy with enthusiasm for the King, and the Catholic newspapers vie with the democratic ones in lauding his course to the skies. The King and Archbishop have fraternized from the start, and the feeling is general that a rapprochement between the Church and State is nearer to-day than before in many years. The total number of deaths in Naples is now considerably over 3,000. All have occurred since August 20. Naples passed Toulon on the 9th and Marseilles on the 11th in its ghastly record of deaths, and is another week, at the present rate, it will have to [illegible]

A FAMOUS AND UNIQUE PAPER.

Paper Used by the Bank of England—It Cannot be Counterfeited.

The paper used for printing the Bank of England notes has always been made by the Portal family, whose ancestor came over from Bordeaux, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, bringing with him the art of making fine paper, which, like those of silk weaving and dyeing scarlet, was up to that time unknown in England. Except by burglary, it is absolutely impossible to obtain a scrap of the beautifully watermarked paper produced at the mill at Laverstoke. Every piece of this paper is registered before it is removed from the frame, an account is kept by a locked dial, and every damaged note is accounted for before being ground up again into pulp. Mr. Portal's paper has a potential value, quite apart from its worth merely as paper, for it has always been regarded as so essential to a passable forgery that the world at large felt perfectly easy regarding any attempts to impose on them through the medium of the Bank of England. This paper—it is, perhaps, needless to tell any one—is quite unique. Tested by touch, it emits a crisp, crackling, sharp sound, and in color it has been described as "neither blue-wove, nor yellow wove, nor cream-laid, but white, of a hue that can be compared with no other white." The three deckled edges show the natural boundary of the pulp when first moulded. The fourth is left smooth by the knife which cuts the notes in twain. The paper is tough—so tough, indeed, that after the addition of one grain of size, it will hold a weight of sixty pounds without tearing. Yet the quantity of fibre in a five-pound note is not more than eighteen and a half grains, and the sheet is so thin that erasures are oftentimes found to be extremely difficult.

But what constitutes the main safeguard of the Bank is the "water," or, more properly, the wire "mask," that transparent design which can be instantly detected when the paper is held up between the eye and the light. This crevice is obtained, as all water-marks are, by twisting wires to the desired shape, and sticking them on the face of the mould, so that when the pulp settles down it must of necessity be thinner on the wire design than on the other parts of the sheet. The water is then permitted to run through the sieve-like face of the mould, and the sheet of paper in embryo "couched" by the mould being gently but firmly pressed upon a blanket to which this spongy sheet clings. Sizing is a subsequent process, so that when dry the water-mark is plainly seen.—*Paper World.*

Diamonds Without an Owner.

In the bond vault of the Treasury, says a Washington letter, is a quantity of diamonds and other precious stones which have a queer history. Their value is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000. There is a bottle four or five inches long filled with glistening diamonds, and besides these a large number of separate stones of various kinds. Some of them are set in beautiful gold ornaments intended for personal wear. Most of them have been in the custody of the Treasury officials for forty-five years. These were sent to President Van Buren in 1839 by the Imam of Muscat, a country of Asia, as a testimonial in recognition of some service to that country by his administration. Just what it was nobody appears to know. Van Buren could not accept them for himself, although it was the desire of the donor that he should do so, by reason of the clause in the Constitution which forbids any person connected with the Government accepting any present or decoration from any foreign power or potentate. To have returned them would have been an insult to the royal giver, and what to do with them was a question that puzzled the Presidential mind. They were finally turned over to the Treasury and there they remain unto this day. The entire collection has accumulated in a similar way.

Other presents were sent to Government officers by kings and princes, who had not read the Constitution of the United States, and nothing could be done with them except to stow them away in the vault. They do not have any definite owners, and they bear about the same relation to the Government that unclaimed packages do to an express company.

Lady Cashiers.

The Buffalo *Express* has made investigations in its city and speaks an emphatically good word in favor of lady cashiers. It cannot find a case in which one of them has ever been justly accused of embezzlement. One retailer said that the cashiers were invariably honest, but occasionally a female clerk had been detected in pilfering small articles—collars, handkerchiefs, and the like—but the cases are rare. A leading dry goods dealer said: "I never knew a woman who handled other people's money to steal one cent. I have employed women cashiers for years. They are quicker at making change than men; they will detect counterfeit money quicker; they keep their cash accounts clearer, and they don't want to run the whole store, as men do."

FAIR HONOUR.—"Anything that involves or includes betting, whether it be the result of a contest between horses or the result of a contest between candidates for the Presidency, I object to," says Mr. Robert Bonner, and he adds: "I have always maintained that a gentleman can own and drive a good horse without being obliged to wager money on what the animal can accomplish." This is sound sense, says the N. Y. Times, and Mr. Bonner will have the thanks of a great many "gentlemen who own and drive good" horses for the practical manner in which he has adhered to his convictions, also for the intention he manifests to give Maud S. a chance [illegible]

A SQUEEZED LEMON.

Mrs. Lincoln Proposes to Have a Full Investigation of the Greely Expedition.

It is understood at the War Department in Washington that Secretary Lincoln proposes to anticipate what will certainly be the action of Congress, by making a thorough investigation of the horrors of the Greely Expedition. He has not yet decided upon what course to pursue, nor has he even announced that such is his intention, but those who know him best and understand his methods say that the Greely business will be a squeezed lemon before Congress meets, and that the facts will all be before the public in a form that cannot be questioned. It is now understood that the details of the Expedition are more frightful than was at first imagined. It is believed that others besides Henry were shot. Lieutenant Greely was advised at Portsmouth to tell the whole story at once, and the friends who gave him this advice were earnest in the matter. It was claimed that if the worst were known now, the excitement would die out and when the report went before Congress, the whole truth having been known, the excitement would be slight; but if a more horrible story went before Congress than the public had been led to imagine, the whole disgusting details of the terribly sad affair would have to be gone over again. Lieutenant Greely thought, and still thinks, differently. He claims that the public has no interest in the matter and nothing to do with it. What it learns will be simply that which it is impossible to keep back.

Secretary Lincoln feels as the friends of Lieutenant Greely did, that it is best to have the whole matter over with now, that it may be forgotten as soon as possible. Army officers generally agree with him.

It has been rumored that some of the records of the party's experience at Cape Sabine have been destroyed or lost since the rescue, and it is admitted that the diary of one of the men in which the story of cannabalism was detailed with distressing minuteness has been lost. One explanation is that it was thrown overboard by accident from one of the relief vessels, and another is that it was burned accidentally, but it is suspected that its contents were such as to cause no sorrow at its loss among those connected with the expedition. Enough is left, in the way of papers, notes and diaries to make a most saddening and sickening story.

Secretary Lincoln said that the reason he ordered Sergeants Brainard, Long and Connell, of the Greely party, to Portsmouth was that he did not consider it becoming to an officer of the army to exhibit himself in a museum with the living skeleton and the fat woman at 10 cents a peep. It is said that all the enlisted men engaged in the expedition will be discharged and placed on the pension roll as soon as the proper authority for this can be found. It is claimed that while the men must not be blamed for sustaining life under any circumstances, the fact of their cannibalism will militate against them and subject them to annoyances if they remain in the army, and it has been decided that this is the best way out of the difficulty.

The Fire Record.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

It has come to be the generally accepted theory, that the disastrous fire in Cleveland, Ohio, was the work of an incendiary. The deed is charged to various classes of citizens. A letter from Cleveland says: A short time ago a number of tramps were arrested by an officer; on complaint of the watchman, who found them camping in one of the alleys. Revenge for this may have excited some of the craft to fire the lumber. A theory has gained ground among a few interested persons, laying the deed at the door of one or more of the employees of Wood, Perry & Co. It has been reported that on Saturday night the firm gave notice of a reduction in wages to 90 cents in the cases of a portion of their force. The men were considerably stirred up in consequence, and one of them, it is stated, said in determined manner: "Well, if you won't pay $1 a day you shan't pay 90 cents," and he left. The fire occurred the next night. There are not wanting plenty of men who believe some of the workmen were engaged in it, as the flames were discovered on the north side of Carter street, and they argue that this place was fired first because the men knew that the firm had no insurance on that part of the lumber and it being also near the river and the bridge, too, it would be easy to get away. A reporter called at the office of the firm and inquired if the report that they had reduced the wages of the employees to 90 cents was true. The answer was that they desired to say nothing about the matter at present. Those who do not entertain these theories contend that a spark from one of the tugs plying on the river would doubtless fire the lumber which had an excellent chance to dry under the hot sun of the past two weeks.

Female Ushers.

A New York theatre employs female ushers who look like the most demure and circumspect French nurses one sees in the parks. They wear black dresses, white frilled caps and long white nurse's aprons. The idea of employing female ushers is borrowed from Europe. In London and Paris all the theatres employ them. In Paris the kind of seat the spectator gets depends upon the impression he makes upon the lady usher. The best chairs are not numbered, but direct the purchaser to a certain section of chairs. If the usher is satisfactorily tipped she picks out the best seat in the section. In London the girls distribute bills of the play and get a sixpence for each bill. Not to give the sixpence is interpreted as the bill, if each an omission ever occurred, would be considered outrageous.

Incidents of a Wedding Excursion.

I was married in India. I engaged for our honeymoon a little house—sixteen miles or so from any other habitation of white men—that stood on the steep white cliffs of the Narbadda River, which here flowed through a canyon of pure white marble. Close beside our house was a little hut, where a holy man lived in charge of an adjoining shrine, earning money for himself and the shrine by polishing little pieces of marble as mementoes for visitors. It was a wonderful place altogether, and, while my wife went in to change her dress, the servants laid breakfast on the veranda over-looking the river. At the clatter of the plates there began to come down from the big tree that over-shadowed the house, and up the trees that grew in the ravine behind it, from the house-roof itself, from everywhere, a multitude of solemn monkeys. They came up singly and in couples, and in families, and took their places without noise or fuss on the veranda, and sat there, like an audience waiting for an entertainment to commence. And, when everything was ready, the breakfast all laid, the monkeys all seated, I wentin to call my wife.

"Breakfast is ready, and they are all waiting," I said.

"Who are waiting?" she asked, in dismay, "I thought we were going to be alone, and I was just coming out in my dressing gown."

"Never mind," said I. "The people about here are not very fashionably dressed themselves. They wear pretty much the same things all the year round."

And so my wife came out. Imagine, then, her astonishment. In the middle of the veranda stood our breakfast table, and all the rest of the space, as well as the railings and the steps, was covered with an immense company of monkeys, as grave as possible and as motionless and silent as if they were stuffed. Only their eyes kept blinking and their little round ears kept twitching. Laughing heartily—at which the monkeys only looked all the graver—my wife sat down.

"Will they eat anything?" asked she.

"Try them," I said.

So she picked up a biscuit and threw it among the company. And the result! Three hundred monkeys jumped up in the air like one, and just for one instant there was a riot that defies description. The next instant every monkey was sitting in his place as solemn and serious as if it had never moved. Only their eyes winked and their ears twitched.

My wife threw them another biscuit, and again the riot, and then another and another and another. But at length we had given away all we had to give, and got up to go. The monkeys at once rose, every monkey on the veranda, and advancing gravely to the steps walked down them in a solemn procession, old and young together, and dispersed for the day's occupations.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Cause of Earthquakes.

The following inquiry was submitted from Pennsylvania to the Lime-Kiln Club:

"Will Brother Gardner give us his opinion as to the cause of earthquakes? Also, a remedy, if he happens to have one?"

"Docrin' de seben y'ars in which I made a speshul study ob de airthquake queshun," replied the President, "I formed and abandoned many different theories. De only one which I cling to am dat sartin great hollers down in de bowels of de airth collect gases by degrees ontil de space am full. De efforts of de gas to escape make de tremblin' an'-shakin', which we call an airthquake. De remedy am to bore down to de gas an' let it out frew a two-inch auger hole. De trouble am to fust find de basin. If it happened to be under my garden who would pay fur de damages to my onions and cabbage? If it happened to be under dis hall, how could we be expected to move de buildin' away? It am a queshun which used to keep me awake about 200 nights in a y'ar, but since I had my cabin sot on rubber springs, an' de front doah fixed to open outwards, I has dismissed de subjeck altogether, an' kin now h'ar de ole woman fall outer bed widout feelin' de slightest sign of a chill creepin' up my spine.

"Gem'len, de hour sot for dismantlin' dis meetin' has arrove. We will strike de triangle an' encumber our way homewards. What furder bizness remains distransacted will be keerfully placed on ten cents' worf of ice an' laid away in dat box marked 'Boneless codfish' till we assemble agin."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Feast of the Dead.

The Chinese inhabitants of New York city on Sunday celebrated their Teaingming or "Feast of the Dead." This commemoration is held annually, and consists of placing upon the graves of departed relatives or friends food and drink and a fac-simile paper figure of the dead person, with appropriate ceremonies. A letter is pinned to the paper man stating that time has not dimmed the remembrance of the many excellencies of his character or the esteem and affection with which he was regarded when alive. A match is then applied to the paper and both figure and communication is then allowed to consume slowly. By this means the message to the dead one is believed to be conveyed to him. Woodlawn and Evergreen Cemeteries, which contain the greater number of Chinamen who have been interred, were most largely visited by Mongolian visitors, but none of the cities of the dead where natives of the Flowery Kingdom are buried was neglected. Sunday night the Chinese Decoration Day was terminated by a general taunting in the house of those who had participated in the observance of the day, and commissaries and attendants of the dead receive or funeral were [illegible]

"The Little Blackberry."

There are very few who do not know of this little fruit growing alongside our cornfields and hills; but very few realize the fact that the juice purple berry, which so many of us have eaten in most every shape, there is a principle in it having a wonderful effect on the bowels. Dr. Rogers' Huckleberry Cordial is the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY that restores the little one teething; and cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cramp Colic. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

The price of the two Rubenses sold to one of the Rothschild family from the Blenheim collection, is said to be $250,000.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Tennessee has thirty-three cotton mills, 1,461 looms, and 78,877 spindles.

Dr. S. B. Britian says: "As a rule physicians do not by their professional methods build up the female constitution, and they a idom cure the diseases to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and to strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood, and for most of these we are indebted to persons outside of the medical profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Gen. Grant's residence on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is to be sold. Valued at $30,000.

For twenty years I was a sufferer during the summer months with Hay-Fever. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and was cured by its use.—CHARLOTTE PARKER, Waverly, N. Y.

About 609,000 persons are engaged in the mining and manufacturing business going on in the South.

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily wielding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconscious of its deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous impurities and cure tubercular consumption (which is only scrofulous disease of the lungs). Send three letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on consumption and kindred affections, with numerous testimonials of cures. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A carefully prepared estimate of the Prohibition strength in the State of New York, shows 57,700 votes for St. John and Daniel.

The penetrating qualities of petroleum are well known to those who have any knowledge of its properties at all, and that is what makes it so valuable as a hair producer. Carboline is crude oil deprived of its odor and color.

It is now said that Aberdeen, Miss., will invest $100,000 in a cotton factory.

MASON & HAMLIN commenced as melodeon makers in 1854. They soon introduced the improved instrument now known as the organ, or American organ, as it is termed in Europe. The new instrument proved so superior that it soon took the place of everything else in this country, being adapted and manufactured by all who had previously made melodeons, and many others who were induced to commence the business by the rapidly growing demand. Now about 80,000 American organs are made and sold yearly. Those by the Mason & Hamlin Company have always stood at the head, being acknowledged the best. The same makers are now producing improved Upright Pianofortes, which they believe, are destined to rank as high as their organs have done.—*Boston Traveller.*

The supervisors of Kings county, N. Y., have officially recommended the practice of cremation.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitations, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Mme. Patti will celebrate her silver wedding with the operatic stage on Nov. 24.

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago, a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall, discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds sore throat, etc.

Mr. Morosini will take up his abode in Venice, where there are no coachmen.

The Mullein Plant.

The old field mullein which contains a mucilaginous principle so healing to the lungs and throat when made into a tea and combined with that stimulating expectorant, sweet gum, which grows along our southern swamps, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping-Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Mrs. J. R. Lowell is ordered to walk three miles, a preventive against an attack of gout.

"A Perfect Flood of Sunshine"

will fill the hearts of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, misplacement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

It is reported that the king of Spain is stricken with an incurable disease.

Rupture Cured

permanently or no pay. Our new and sure cure method of treating rupture, without the knife, enables us to guarantee a cure. Trusses can be thrown away at last. Send two letter stamps for references, pamphlet and terms. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

William T. Shaw, of Pittsburg, is said to be worth $25,000,000.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for "Wells' Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Florida cotton is a month earlier than her neighbors.

HAY-FEVER. After trying in vain for eleven years to cure my Hay-Fever, I purchased a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, which entirely relieved me.—R. W. HARRIS, Letter Carrier, Newark, N. J. Price 50 cents.

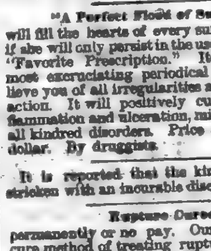
Jackson, Tenn., has a bright future for the woolen mill business.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1. Druggists.

Public speakers and singers use Piso's Cure for hoarseness and weak lungs.

CATARRH Hay Fever



Is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, a feeling the lungs. An acute attack is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe paroxysms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes.

Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct theory of the disease, and a thorough trial of it by any one will be acknowledged by all to be a reasonably

BUY BALM, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Have you Catarrh?

Ely's Cream Balm

Is Easy and Pleasant to Use.

Contains no Injurious Drug.

Is Quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at Once.

A Cure Is Certain.

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS 100 STYLES $22 TO $900

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at Paris, 1878.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

possessing very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments, adding to all previous improvements one of great value in any climate, a pure, refined, musical tone and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,

Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

THE DUPLEX GIN SAW SHARPENER

Uses special file, or the common three-cornered files. Files the saws fit or out of the Gin. The files have a spiral movement, making the round or needle point, and do not slip over the points of the teeth in passing from one to another.

Guaranteed to be the best Gin Saw Sharpener ever offered.

Used by Gin Manufacturers, Ginners, Gin Repairers and Oil Mills, and endorsed universally.

Will give agencies to a limited number who buy machines, who can make commissions and fees for sharpening. No county rights sold.

Special machines for Oil Mill Linters.

WE SEND MAKE A GIN SAW GUMMER. Send for circulars.

The Atlanta Machinery Co. ATLANTA, GA.

MORPHINE, CHLORAL AND OPIUM HABITS

EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin

TELEGRAPHY

—AND—

Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

SOLID SILVER STEM-WINDING FULL JEWELLED GENTS' SIZE WATCH FOR $12.50.

FULLY GUARANTEED. This offer made for 60 days only. Goods sent by Express C. O. D., subject to inspection before purchasing.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 60 in. solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cast hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $400. Engine on skids, $300 for operation, on cars, $400. Engine on skids, $300 for circular (B). B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 8 H. P. also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

Matrimony—All responsible parties desiring correspondents for amusement or matrimony send 10c. for copy "Wedding Bells." P. O. Box 3,838, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS! Thos. P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

CATARRH.

I have a positive cure for Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Polypus, Influenza, Severe Colds in the Head and Bronchitis. The actual cost per package is $1.00; postage 10c. No cure, no pay. The best known remedy ever produced by science.

Address enclosing stamp.

DR. T. N. PITTS, Covington, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Roanoke Cotton Press The Best and Cheapest Press made. Costs less than shelter over other presses. Hundreds in actual use at both steam and horse power gins. Bales faster than any gin can pick. The new improvements in gin houses described in the words of their inventors free to all. Address ROANOKE IRON AND WOOD WORKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., or ROANOKE COTTON PRESS CO., Roanoke Square, N. C.

$3 TO $18 A DAY made Just Now. AGENTS WANTED!

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS. Complete, Official, Illustrated Life, by Col. Frank Triplett, assisted by families and friends of the distinguished candidates. Get THE BEST! Outfit Free to actual canvassers. Special terms to those ordering from a distance. This is the book you want. Write quick for circulars, or send 50c. for prospectus. My Blaine & Logan book TAKES THE LEAD, and those Marvelous Pocket Manuals always sell. Address W. E. Thompson, Pub., 404 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa.

Don't Send Us Money but name, and receive our New Sample Book FREE. Capital Card Co., Hartford, Ct.

Soule COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Young men and Business Aspirants, send for a Catalogue of this progressive and renowned Institution. Students will have an opportunity to study the WORLD'S EXPOSITION, an advantage of great value. Address COL. GEO. SOULE.

N. B.—Soule's Philosophic Calculator, the great Arithmetical Work of the age, and Soule's Science and Practice of Book-keeping, the most practical work published, are for sale at the College office.

AGENTS WANTED for two new fast-selling articles. Samples free. C. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

IT IS A SPECIFIC FOR Kidney & Liver Troubles, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes.

IT IS RELIABLE IN CURING Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins or Sides, Retention or Non-Retention of Urine.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

It cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles.

IT WORKS PROMPTLY

and cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Excesses and Female Weakness.

USE IT AT ONCE.

It restores the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, to a healthy action and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians.

Price $1.25. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY is purely vegetable, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00, Six bottles for $5.00

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

WOMAN'S SAFEST REGULATOR! BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM.

For pamphlets, testimonials and price, address with stamp, W. C. BELLAMY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

The OLD RELIABLE FAIRBANKS SCALE.

Three and four Ton Scales at greatly reduced prices. Every Cotton Gin and Planter should have a GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALE. Write for prices. FAIRBANKS & CO., New Orleans, La.

AGENTS WANTED for the LIVES of BLAINE & LOGAN. In 1 Vol. by T. W. KNOX. | CLEVELAND & HENDRICKS. In 1 Vol. by Hon. A. SANDUM. Authorized, Authentic, Impartial, Complete, the Best and Cheapest. The leading Campaign books of 1884. Outsell all others 10 to 1. 17 75th thousand in Press. Each vol. 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit Free. Freights paid. Agents earn $10 to $25 a day. Now is the time to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, or if you prefer to make money fast. Send for Extra Terms, or if you prefer to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Georgia.

Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.

Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 43 and 45 Vesey St., New York.

A. N. U. Forty-one. 784

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A PURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters contains Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even blacken the teeth.

It not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but removes a lowly appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor.

MISSING ISSUE

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1884. NO. 1.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE OLD WIFE.

BY THERON BROWN.

[illegible] the old man, waiting, sat in vigil
[illegible] lay dying; and the twi-
[illegible] and window chased the
[illegible] splendor
[illegible] down,
[illegible] she whispered, waking (for her
[illegible] slumber
[illegible] at world's sunrise and the
[illegible] of days.
[illegible] as a fearful, trembling
[illegible] Lee,
[illegible] swered "Yes."
[illegible] asked him. Could
[illegible] All the treasures
[illegible] I buy in silence many years
[illegible] with them living, back
[illegible] s and pleasures
Long ago;
[illegible] the old man faltered—"all
[illegible] Safe at home."
[illegible] quired gentle soothings, but his
[illegible] strong and stronger,
[illegible] ed at him as he held and
[illegible] his wrinkled hand,
[illegible] of hearing, could his
[illegible] longer
[illegible] understand.
[illegible] stammered questions, lull-
[illegible] soothing verses,
[illegible] the language of a mother's
[illegible] le,
[illegible] ckled round the mourner, left to
[illegible] her murders,
Wrapping his words.
[illegible] on the pillow and the old
[illegible] ed from the chamber, with the
[illegible] gold forever,
For the life of seventy years, his manhood's
[illegible]
[illegible] "Now Sarah you
[illegible] for me.
[illegible] for neither can the parting
[illegible]
And come and cool me room, I know—
[illegible] restore me
[illegible] side."
[illegible] the spring-time, in the step
[illegible] ordered blossoms are the old
[illegible]
And they joined him by Sarah—and they had
their diamond wedding"
In the skies.
—*Youth's Companion.*

Tom's Wife.

BY E. TEMPLE MOORE.

"A city girl! No wife for a struggling young man," sighed rich, eccentric Aunt Sarah, sorrowfully.

"Brought up with the expectation of becoming an heiress, too. Her extravagant habits will ruin the boy!" said Mrs. Pry, severely.

"And a beauty!" sneered Mrs. Crankett, with withering contempt.

So the gossips down in Tom Lysander's native village put their heads together and nodded grimly and forebodingly when they heard he had married Lila Ware.

The daughter of his employer, he had loved her long and almost hopelessly. One day through the city spread the news like wildfire that Ware & Co. had failed. He went straightway to the house where he had ever been a welcome guest. He found the laughing girl whom he had known graver, and perhaps a little haughtier than of old; a woman whom the first breath of misfortune had not blasted to despondency or languor, but rather had strengthened and invigorated.

She listened silently while he told the story which had lain so long in his heart unsaid. And when he had spoken she told him frankly the love which till then womanly pride had veiled.

He brought her to a home which, though humble and cozy, held none of the luxury of that which she had left; but she made it home in fact as well as word—the dearest spot in the world to Tom Lysander.

Next evening Lila Lysander came up to her husband and wearily thinking.

Through the open windows came the [illegible] with promises of the summer. Below boys were crying blue violets in the city streets.

"Dear, what is it?"

He started at the sound of the tender voice and put his arm around her as she stood beside him.

"Is you bear bad news, pet?"

"I can share it, Tom."

He laughed at the brave, womanly [illegible].

"The gun of bad luck was double-shotted to-day, dear. Our salaries are reduced one-third on account of a partial failure of the firm, and—I had a letter from Aunt Sarah!"

"Oh! Can! what does she say?"

"That she is making arrangements with her lawyer to discontinue the allowance I have had ever since I was a child, also, to eradicate my name from her will. There!"

"And all this on my account?" wistfully.

"Ah, that's where the joy comes in, my darling! I have you—the rest is nothing!"

"Is she not cruel, Tom?"

"Far from it. She is peculiar, whimsical, easily prejudiced. She used to love me dearly. And if her blessed old eyes caught but one glimpse of my bonnie bride—come for a walk, dear."

* * * * * * *

"Work! for you, Mrs. Lysander? You surely don't mean it! Why, my dear child, you don't know the meaning of the word."

Lila Lysander, standing before her father's old lawyer, a slim, childish figure, looked up at him with resolute eyes.

"But I do mean it, Mr. Mitchell. Some position which will permit me to be at home in the evening before Tom returns. He is working nights now to make up for the decrease in his salary. It is terrible to think he should toil so hard while I am comparatively idle. You will help me, Mr. Mitchell, you must!"

"Come to think of it, I know a place that would suit you. She's a client of my office mate, Hilhouse, boarding at the Revere. Rich, bless you, rich! She wants a young girl to stay with her part of the day, while she's in the city—companion, guide, that sort of thing, you know. No one would ever take you to be married, Miss Lila. There! I'm dropping into the name myself. Craig—your second name—Lillian Craig. Capital! A harmless deception. Sit right down here while I go and see Hilhouse. Dear! dear!"

He bustled eagerly off, and bustled smilingly back.

"Hilhouse says it's all right. He is privileged to engage you. A companion—a few hours a day—ten dollars a week to the right person. That wasn't much to you once, Miss Lila. Not much, was it?"

* * * * * * *

There were two ten dollar bills on the top pantry shelf. But Tom didn't know.

"I'll wait till it grows a little," Mrs. Lila said gleefully to herself, "and then I'll give him a surprise party."

One day, in her luxurious room at the Revere, Mrs. Percival lay ill with a feverish headache. Her companion went softly about the room, dropping the curtains and stopping the clocks, lest the ticking of these latter should disturb the invalid. When she came back to the couch she found two dim old eyes fastened on her in kindly scrutiny.

"Miss Craig, how long have you been with me?"

"Two weeks."

"Do you know I've grown very fond of you in those two weeks, little girl?"

A thin hand was laid caressingly on Lila's.

"What a heavy gold ring you wear—like a wedding ring! I wish it was. I wish——"

She grew dreamily silent

The afternoon slipped away. The shadows gathered. The room was darkened, the clock stopped, and Lila did not perceive how late it was growing.

"Does your head ache now?"

"No, but my heart does, Lillian."

She sat suddenly erect and cast the rich wraps aside from her stately old figure.

"I am rich and you are poor. We are both lonely. You have crept into my heart—sadly against my will, I confess, for I had grown very bitter and cynical of late. If you come to me, you shall be as my daughter——"

"Oh, no, no! Forgive me! I cannot! What—what sound is that? A bell! Hark!"

"That?" surprisedly. "That is only the angelus from the French Catholic church!"

"The angelus!" She sprang to her feet in alarm. "Then it is six o'clock. I have outstayed my time. I must go."

She lit the gas and hurriedly found her wraps.

"Why, my Cinderella, what a panic! Leave me your glass slipper. Come in."

The door was flung wide open and a man rushed into the room.

"My darling, how you have frightened me!" he said, crossing to where Lila stood. "I got home early to-night, and forced Ellen to tell me where you—— Aunt Sarah!"

He wheeled around and clasped the old lady in his arms in an impetuous, boyish fashion.

"Well, this is a surprise! How did you and Lila——"

"You know Miss Craig?"

"Miss Craig!"—mystifiedly.

Lila came forward quickly.

"I did not know that she was your aunt, Tom. I have never heard you speak of Mrs. Percival by any other name save Aunt Sarah."

"Miss Craig, you cannot be ——."

"I am Tom's wife!" simply.

"You Tom's wife?"

"I am," with quiet pride.

"But he married a horrid city girl, who was extravagant and knew nothing about work—and——."

Lila laughed at the vague hearsays.

"I am that horrid city girl. I was extravagant when the extravagance meant liberality. And love has taught me the sweetness of work."

A sudden recollection of his aunt's injustice to his wife came to Tom Lysander.

"Come, dear, we must be going. Aunt, pardon this intrusion. Good night!"

But Mrs. Percival sprang up!

"No!" she cried, impulsively; "you will shake hands and forgive an old woman, my children! Bless my soul, Tom's wife?"

And she bent and kissed her.

"Jerry" M'Auley Dead.

A NOTED MISSIONARY OF THE CITY'S SLUMS.

Jeremiah McAuley, the missionary, died at the Cremorne Mission, in New York. He has been ill with consumption for the last six years, and severe hemorrhage from the lungs set in. Dr. Hallock, his family physician, was sent for, and did all that he could to afford relief, but without avail. Mr. McAuley died peacefully in the presence of his wife, Maria, and a few friends. His last words were: "It's all right up there," pointing upward. His wife said to him just as he died: "Is Jesus with you, Jerry?" He nodded his head affirmatively and breathed his last. He opened Cremorne Mission on January 10, 1882, and has done heroic work in reclaiming depraved women. His whole aim in life for the last few years has been to improve their condition. He started a newspaper called "Jerry McAuley's Paper," which has a large circulation all over the world, and the proceeds of its sale he intended to use in establishing a "Home for Fallen Women." He was a persuasive speaker and few could resist his touching appeals to lead a better life.

"Jerry" McAuley came to this city from Ireland when he was thirteen years old. His father had been a counterfeiter, and the son promised for many years to follow in his footsteps. He became a river thief, prize fighter and everything but a murderer. He was finally arrested for highway robbery and sent to Sing Sing for fifteen years. In prison he became converted through the efforts of "Awful" Gardner, a reformed convict. "Jerry" was pardoned after serving one-half of his term, and on his return to N. Y. city he opened, in November, 1872, at No. 316 Water st., a place which he called "The Helping Hand for Men." The neighborhood was one of the lowliest, squalidest, and roughest in New York. But for many years "Jerry" preached the Gospel every night in his humble institution. The good he did was incalculable. Gradually as the morals of the neighborhood improved, "Jerry" looked around him for other places of sin and degradation where he could do good.—*Tribune.*

The Reason Why.

A good many years ago, when a certain place in Texas was a very small town, quite a number of prominent citizens went out on a hunting expedition. One night, when they were all gathered around the camp fire, one of the party suggested that each man should give the time and reason for his leaving his native State and coming to Texas, whereupon each one in turn told his experience. Judge Blank had killed a man in self-defense in Arkansas, General Scandso had forged another man's signature to a check, while another came to Texas on account of his having two wives. The only man who did not make any disclosure was a sanctimonious-looking old man who, although a professional gambler, was usually called "Parson."

"Well, Parson, why did you leave Kentucky?"

"I don't care to say anything about it. Besides, it was only a trifle. None of you would believe me anyhow."

"Out with it! Did you shoot somebody?"

"No, gentlemen, I did not. Since you want to know so bad I'll tell you. I left Kentucky because I did not build a church."

Deep silence fell on the group. No such excuse for coming to Texas ever had been heard of before. There was evidently an unexplained mystery at the bottom of it. The "Parson" was called on to furnish more light.

"Well, gentlemen, you see, a congregation raised three thousand dollars and turned it over to me to build a church—and I didn't build the church. That's all."

The Sale of Oleomargarine.

B. F. Van Valkenbergh, Deputy State Dairy Commissioner, says:—We are making it warm for these oleomargarine fellows and we intend keeping it up until the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of artificial butter is strictly enforced. The Lindsley case that we are fighting now is likely to assume a new phase. Lindsley acknowledges that he sold oleomargarine, but denies that he sold it as butter. It is said that the manufacturers of oleomargarine have made a pool to defend any one who is prosecuted for selling "oleo" as "oleo," but they won't assist any one who sells it as butter. This is the reason probably that Lindsley is so anxious to prove that he did not misrepresent his wares. They can't sell the stuff on its merits at retail. It has been tried. Stores have been established for its sale. They did a good business for awhile, but as soon as people had satisfied their curiosity by buying a pound or two the sales fell off, and the stores were closed up. Despite the law a large quantity of the imitation is sold as real butter, and there is no use denying that it is a fine counterfeit.

THE RED WOOD MASSACRE

TERRIBLE SCENES OF FRONTIER BARBARITIES RECALLED.

John Banvard's Description of a Celebrated Indian Tragedy.

I am now in the famous Red Wood region, where the terrible Indian massacre took place a few years since, and am quartered with a family by the name of Webster, who passed through the terrible scenes of those trying times when the bloody Sioux made their foray and murdered hundreds of innocent women and children after they had shot their husbands and fathers defending them. The Sioux barbarities were of such horrid character that the finer feelings of the female Christian heart here is completely blurred and unforgiving toward Indians when these hideous atrocities come up in conversation. And many say that the "only good Indian is a dead one." I now believe, in common with all the people of the frontier, that the government policy with them is all wrong.

Without exception the men and women here who saw and experienced their devilish works in that fiendish massacre say that every one of the captured should have been hung, and, what has been told me of them, I say hanging simply was too good a death for them. I have read of and seen some of their terrible atrocities, but the one told me which I now relate is beyond anything I ever read of or heard of. On the frontier, in the neighborhood of Yellow Medicine, there was the happy home of a settler by the name of Schwandt, consisting of his wife, several children, and a young girl of seventeen years, a relation on a visit to them. One of the girls was recently married and on the point of becoming a mother. This family had been ever kind to the Indians when they visited the neighborhood, always gave them food and frequently lodged them in stormy weather.

This house was one of the first attacked by the fiends, who shot and tomahawked all except the young girl whose life was preserved for the baser passions of these devils incarnate. One of the boys, who was wounded by the first fire of the Indians, succeeded in crawling to a hiding place in sight of the house. He saw his mother, brothers and sisters barbarously slaughtered. His married sister, almost in the pangs of maternity, he saw dragged out of the cabin to a tree and tortured by the Indians. They made wooden pins with their scalping knives, ripped open the body of the unfortunate woman and took out the living infant and crucified it alive against the tree in sight of its still breathing mother (driving the pins through its hands and feet), and there left her to die gazing on the agonizing writhings of her infant, and there the bodies were found by the "burial party" sent out by Colonel Sibley, the dead mother with her lifeless eyes gazing at her crucified child.

No wonder then that the people here hate Indians, especially as the Government only hung thirty-eight of the murderers, when after the outbreak was subdued 400 of the fiends were identified by escaped settlers. This 400 were tried by the local tribunals and military commission and all sentenced to death. But the peaceful Quakers of Philadelphia interfered and petitioned the President, who ordered only one in ten to be hung, when the whole tribe, in fact, should have been executed, and of these only thirty-eight found their way to the scaffold, one escaping and another dying.

The other day I witnessed a "corn dance" of a band of these Sioux, and an old Indian fighter pointed me out several of the rascals who should have then been hung, but are now receiving annuities from our merciful Government. Mrs. Webster, the lady with whom I am now stopping, says she identified an old Indian—whom she well knew, having often fed and lodged him—by the name of Shaa-dee, who had killed a number of white women, or as he said in the Sioux language, "me nepo"—white squaw. He was one of those sentenced to be executed.

I have seen many of the various tribes of British-American Indians, but a more villainous-looking set I never saw than the "Warpenton Sioux." Looking into some of their "teepees" recently on the Dakota prairies, I studied their physiognomies. Murder was in their faces, and they need only an opportunity, when they would again gladly redden their scalping knives with the blood of innocent women and children.

J. BANVARD.

ITALIAN BRIGANDS.—Brigandage in and around Rome has of late assumed such proportions that all tramps who fail to give a satisfactory account of themselves are now arrested and lodged in Rome pending inquiry. What renders brigand capture the more difficult in many localities is that the business of brigandage is followed by persons who are not always at it, but at times pursue rural occupations, and are apparently the most harmless of beings. The authorities continue to fail in their attempts to capture the brigand chief Tanzi, who operates in the neighborhood of Viterbo. For a long time the farmers and landowners tried to resist his incursions, but now they submit to his terms and pay blackmail to secure a quiet life.

LABOR TROUBLES IN WASHINGTON.

Cheap Italians Substituted for Colored Men—Prospects of a Row.

There is a prospect of serious trouble in Washington, between the resident laborers and a gang of Italian and Hungarian laborers imported from New York by Thomas McCann, who has the contract for $300,000 or $400,000 worth of sewer construction in Washington. The local laborers, principally colored men, have been receiving $1.50 per day, and it is said by them that the imported laborers are only to be paid seventy-five and ninety cents per day. A gang of 200 of the foreigners is encamped in Gale's woods, just outside the city limits and is employed on the boundary sewer.

Mr. Robert C. Hewitt, representing the resident laborers, and Mr. William H. Mohler, a contractor, called on the District Commissioners to see if anything could be done to prevent the importation of foreign low priced laborers. They informed the Commissioners that if foreign laborers were allowed to come and crowd out the Washington laborers the District would be obliged to support the latter this winter as paupers. Mr. Mohler, who was a bidder for the sewer contracts, and whose bid was next to the lowest, said that the District contractors in making their estimates of the cost of the work had based them on the current rate of laborers' wages in the District, and that they thought it unfair that a foreign bidder, who had evidently based his estimate for wages on the rate paid to these imported laborers, should be allowed to compete with them.

The Washington laborers are very indignant over the importation of foreign laborers and are making threats.

Mr. J. A. M. Hickey, who is engaged in business with Mr. McCann, said that instead of Mr. McCann's employing 500 Italians, as has been reported, he is working only about fifty Italians, and that they are hired at wages satisfactory to themselves; also that for every Italian employed, McCann has at least four colored persons working for him at $1.50 per day.

The Dishonest Partner.

One of the most frequent and deplorable agents of sudden ruin is the dishonest partner. No business can be managed without mutual confidence between those who conduct it; and though, when we hear that a commercial man has brought himself within reach of the law, we are inclined to doubt if his partner can have been unaware of his malpractices, yet it must be obvious that the dishonesty of one partner too often arises from the unsuspicious simplicity of the other. There are even instances in which no amount of sagacity will save a man from the enterprises of a roguish partner. The following is a very common case: A and B being partners, A dies, and his son succeeds to his share of the business. So long as A was alive the speculative tendencies of B were kept in check; but young A has not the same experience as his father; he has learned to respect B; he looks to him for guidance; and if B has made up his mind to extend the business of the firm by new methods, now that he is head partner, the junior partner will generally be a mere tool in his hands. If young A be more fond of pleasure than business he will of course be even less than a tool—a mere cipher, and B will be left to manage matters as he pleases, until he succeeds in his schemes, and proposes to buy A out of the business; or fails and brings A to poverty and disgrace. It is a cruel thing that if B has absconded, A will have to bear the entire brunt of creditors' wrath, and perhaps be criminally punished for his innocence. But partners have learned this lesson so often that it is almost a wonder how any sane man can assume responsibilities without ascertaining the nature and extent of them. It is certainly not for the public interest that the sudden ruin of an honest partner should be pleaded in extenuation for his ignorance.—*Chambers's Journal.*

Smut in Wheat.

A dispatch from Chicago says: The wheat men at La Crosse, Wis., and vicinity reluctantly admit that the damage to wheat by rust is not half understood, and say that it was not only serious, but widespread. A McGregor firm had one car of wheat sold at 50 cents at Chicago, which means not more than 28 cents at the buying point if as far west as Dakota. An instance is mentioned of a load of wheat selling at a station on the Green Bay Road for 30 cents, and 50 cents will be a high price in some localities, though in others nothing is heard about smut. Men working at elevators say some cars come in that smell so badly a person cannot work in them. One of the Minnesota millers got caught with smutty wheat, but gave it careful cleaning, and supposed it to be in good grinding condition. His flour was rejected in New York, and brought less than half price. All this trouble is in soft wheat, and it is a very grave trouble indeed.

SILVER.—In regard to the discovery of silver ore in New York and other Atlantic States, Prof. Newberry asserts that silver is not uncommon along the Appalachian range, but seldom occurs in paying proportions. Most tombs of the mines in these districts fail.

DUTIES OF THE REPORTER.

How He Works on a Great City's Paper, and What He Gets For His Work.

"I work on space," said the reporter, "If you go on talking interesting stuff, and I can remember a column of it, and the man at the desk thinks it good matter, and the editor does not run his blue pencil through it after it is in type, I shall get $8 for it. If it makes half a column I'll get $4. I may write a column or more, and the man who edits it may cut it down to half a column. On some papers the rule is to tell a reporter how much to write, and then pay him for that amount whether it is printed or not. It used to be said that practically the same custom obtained on one of the big English dailies in New York, whereon, if a reporter was assigned to write half a column about something that was to take place and then that thing did not take place, he wrote the half column about how and why it did not take place. If I am sent to anything and it does not take place I get paid at the rate of fifty cents an hour for the time wasted on that errand. That we call time work. In time and space I earn about $45 a week, which is a good income for a reporter. You hear about bigger sums, and it is true that once in a while a reporter makes $80 or $100 in a week, but $45 is about the average, and is earned by less than two dozen reporters in the whole United States. Some papers pay $5 a column, some $6; some do not pay for fruitless errands. Reporters in the big cities, as a rule, earn between $10 and $40 a week. In the second-class cities they get as little as $6 a week when they are learning the business, and in Boston, where the same establishments publish both morning and afternoon newspapers, they have to work tremendously hard, however much or little they get. If a reporter finishes his task before one o'clock in the morning he has to be on deck again by half past eight o'clock; if he finishes after one o'clock, he must begin again at noon. The Boston reporters are mainly college graduates, who must be very much astonished at the transformation in their habits."

"You speak about their being assigned to do this and that. Don't they go out and hunt for news?"

"Only the department men do that. The City Hall man hunts for news in the public buildings, the Wall street man hunts for Wall street news; the Police Headquarters man has the most hunting of all when any real news comes up. These men have to hunt for it for two reasons: First, people not trained to the business do not bring to the reporters because they don't know it when they have got it; secondly, because officious persons are apt to try to hide the news, although that it is an almost impossible feat. A good reporter can smell news. He can feel it in the air as you feel a draught in a room. But these hunters are in the small minority. The great majority come to the newspaper offices, and are sent out here and there by the city editor, who has got a diary of the present and future events. Whenever he reads or hears of something that is to take place he puts it in this book. If the city editor sends a reporter to a ball, and the reporter passes a house on fire, he goes right ahead to the ball. Ten to one the city editor knows of the fire. He certainly will know of it almost immediately."—*Browne's Monthly.*

At the North Pole

Speaking about winter resorts, a military friend of mine writes me that he wouldn't ask anything better than a commission to make a trip in search of the open Polar Sea. He invites me to go. I thanked him for the invitation and asked him when he wanted his men picked, before or after the trip. While I would like well-enough to catch a few pickerel in the open Polar Sea, and breathe the crisp pure, air of no degrees and no minutes longitude due West of a given point, I am almost positive that I will dig the clinkers out of a large base burner this winter and write foamy, frothy, sunny, soothful poems for a dying world.

While no one would more cheerfully go into the giddy whirl of Esquimaux society, or load his stomach with cod-liver oil and old harness and saddles with vinegar, in order that he might gratify a morbid curiosity as to whether the North Pole had a hot box or not, yet I shall not avail myself of the opportunity to go this winter.

While few could more joyously contemplate a life where it would take a ninety-day note a lifetime to mature, I am free to say that I would rather, at present, climb a tall tree until the payee gets by.—BILL NYE.

A Queer Word.

A little story was related by Mr. Longfellow. A Parisian once remarked to him that there was one American word that he never could understand, or find in any dictionary. "What is it?" inquired the poet. "Thatcldo," was the reply. "I never heard of the word," said Longfellow. Presently a servant came in to replenish the fire. After putting on a little fuel Longfellow remarked to him, "That will do." "Ha!" exclaimed the Frenchman, "there is the very word which has troubled me."

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO MAKE US SMILE.

A Great Oversight—What a Mirror Tells—Laying it to the Baby—A Dry Season—A City Appetite—Another Moral, Etc., Etc.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

Doctor: "Tell me exactly what your condition is. Do you have any night sweats?"

Patient: "Yes, almost every night."

"Doctor: "My dear sir! this begins to look serious. About how long do they last?"

Patient: "About as long as I have to tote the baby up and down."—*Burlington Free Press.*

ANOTHER MORAL.

Mr. Blank—"What! more money to buy ribbon? I never saw such extravagance. What did you do with the change I gave you last week?"

Mrs. Blank—"Put it in my pocketbook."

"And where is the pocketbook?"

"Lost it."

"Lost it; worse and worse. When did did you lose it?"

"The day I went shopping. I laid it down in the first store I visited, before I had taken a cent from it, and it immediately disappeared."

"Was there ever such carelessness? How did it get out of your possession so quickly?"

'It blew away."—*Phila. Call.*

WHAT A MIRROR TELLS.

Husband—"A mirror is a curious thing, my dear. While it cannot talk it tells a great deal."

Wife (looking at her reflected image with great complacency)—"Yes? and what does it tell?"

Husband—"It tells a great deal that isn't so."

SHE KNEW ABOUT IT.

"I tell you what," airily exclaimed Perkins, as he sat down to the supper table, "I was in a tight place this afternoon." "Yes, I know you were," interrupted his wife, in clear cold utterances that cut like a knife; "I saw you coming out of it." And then it flashed across Perkins's mind that he had accidentally stepped into a saloon with a friend for the purpose of examining a doubtful political statement with the aid of a magnifying glass, and his contemplated anecdote slipped from his grasp like money at a summer resort, while the supper was finished amid a silence so profound that he could plainly hear a napkin ring.—*Rockland Courier.*

PROBABLY CORRECT.

There was a goodly number of ladies at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue waiting for an elevated railway train when a specimen of the New York young "gent" of the day came pushing through the crowd, rudely jostling an elderly lady.

"Here, sir, keep off," said an old gentleman at her side, shoving him back "or I'll teach you a little politeness."

"You will, eh?" came from Young America, throwing a withering glance at the elderly party. "I'd have you understand, sir, that there's not a man in this town can teach me politeness."

Then he wondered why the girls all tittered.—*Herald.*

STARTED WITH A LUCKY NUMBER.

"I hear Gail Fisher, who left here a few months ago, is married and living in Indianapolis. Did he marry well?"

"Oh, yes; he married well. He was well when he married."

"No joking. I mean did he get a good start by marrying?"

"Oh, yes; he got a good start—he married a widow with seven children."

A GREAT OVERSIGHT.

Prominent Citizen—"There is one question I would like to ask you, Mrs. Lockwood, before pledging you my vote. It involves a matter of some delicacy."

Mrs. Lockwood—"Speak freely, sir In matters of grave national importance all minor considerations should be put aside."

Prominent Citizen—"Are you sure that you are old enough to be legally qualified for the office of President of the United States?"

Mrs. Lockwood—"My goodness me! I never thought of that. Certainly I am not."

THE EFFECT OF WHISKY.

"What's that you've got growing on your face?" inquired Yeast of Crimsonbeak the other morning.

"Oh, it's a swelling of some sort," replied the afflicted man.

"Why don't you put some whisky on it?"

"What for?"

"Why to break it."

"Will that break it?"

"Well, I should think so. I've known whisky to 'break' many a 'swell'!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

NOT A REliABLE POLICY.

"Don't you think," she inquired of the clerk, "that these shoes are rather large?"

"Oh, no, miss," he returned, "not for you."

After she bounced out of the store and the proprietor had finished talking to him, it would have been impossible to convince him that honesty is the best policy.—*Graphic.*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 13, 1884.

If Rev. Dr. Burchard, who got off the "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" epigram, has proper self respect he will go hang himself.

The State legislature met Tuesday. It will have the allotted fifty days well filled up with work—and let us hope the work will be well done.

Mrs. John Drew is 60 years of age, Maggie Mitchell is 57 and is worth $500,000; Bijou Heron is 21, Letta is 36 and worth $200,000 Rose Eytinge is 48.

The State Legislature organized with the election of Hon. Thos. Seay, of Hale, as President of the Senate; and Hon. H. C. Armstrong, of Macon, as Speaker of the House.

Dr. G. Johnson lately told the British Medical Association of a patient of his, 55 years old, who had lived upon milk diet for five years. He took a gallon of milk a day, but not a particle of any other food. This treatment cured him of Bright's disease.

Englishmen eat at much shorter intervals than Americans are accustomed to. The farm laborer eats four meals a day, and in some of the baronial halls in England the tables are spread for meals at intervals of four hours during the day and evening.

A premium of thirty thousand dollars, says the Paper World, has been offered by the Mexican Government to any one who will establish in that country a paper mill at a cost of $150,000. The government will also concede the right to all cactus plants on the State lands.

One Teel, a citizen of Hamilton, Ga., has written to the Governor of Georgia, asking him to please send him a divorce at once. Teel says he and his wife have parted and will never live together again. He has applied to the local courts, but can get no relief. The lawyers want him to pay them $25 to write him a divorce, but he is unable to do that. He asks the governor to send him two divorces, one for himself and one for his wife. If the Governor can't do anything he wants his case laid before President Arthur. He says Arthur signs his name "Chester Arthur," and he understood his postoffice is New York. Teel closes his letter as follows: "Please see about this rite off, and dont wate until after I am dead befoor you let me hear from you."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Our Next President.

Time is rapidly dissipating all doubt as to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks although the vote in New York State is exceedingly close. Out of a vote of 1,200,000 Cleveland has a plurality of about 1,194 according to the most reliable estimates and counts. Below will be found a list of the States voting for Cleveland and Hendricks and the number of electoral votes which each State will cast in the electoral college. It is seen that the Democratic ticket has 219 votes, or 18 more than necessary to elect—the total electoral vote being 400, making 201 necessary to a choice. New York, Connecticutt, New Jersey, Indiana, Virginia and West Virginia are all in the Democratic column. The solid south gives its 153 votes to the Democratic ticket. The Republicans claim that there has been fraudulent returns in New York State and will not concede the State to the Democrats until the official announcement of the result by the State Board of Canvassers, which Board it may be well enough to say here, is Democratic. Following will be read with interest:

Mr. Danniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sends this dispatch to New York Evening Post:

ALBANY Nov. 6.

By the official returns reported from every county, Cleveland and Hendricks have carried New York State by a safe and sure majority. No machinations, or false claims, or pretended doubt of Mr. Blaine's managers can change this result. Friends of honest government and honest elections can be everywhere assured that the Democratic State Board of Canvassers will see that the true vote is correctly declared.

DANIEL MANNING.

In an interview with a Troy Telegram reporter to-night Danniel Manning said: "I think Cleveland has carried New York by 1,500 plurality."

The Albany Argus says:

The declaration of the Canvassing Board of a State makes the returns of that State valid, also the only certificate of its electoral vote which is receivable. The canvassing Boards of Democratic States will let no fraudulent and false vote be lyingly declared the vote of that State. The true vote will be declared certified, and sent forward. The Democratic House of Representatives will let none other than the true vote be counted to Blaine. Meditators of fraud, it is just as well that these facts be told betimes now. No Fraudulent Commission will be allowed to put James G. Blaine in the White House or keep Grover Cleveland out of it. The men who attempt it will be killed, and the legal consequences of killing them will be taken care of afterward.

Governor Cleveland said: "I believe I have been elected President, and nothing but the grossest fraud can keep me out of it, and that we will not permit."

GOULD ADMITS CLEVELAND'S ELECTION AND PATS HIM ON THE BACK.

Jay Gould sent this dispatch to Governor Cleveland: "I heartily congratulate you on your election. All concede that your administration as Governor has been wise and conservative, and, in the larger field as President, I feel that you will do still better, and that the vast business interests of the country will be entirely safe in your hands. JAY GOULD.

VANDERBILT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

An Albany dispatch says the following letter was received by Governor Cleveland from Wm. H. Vanderbilt:

Hon. Grover Cleveland—My dear sir:—I congratulate you and the people of the whole country upon your election to the Presidency of the United States. You owe your election, in my opinion, to the fact that the people believed you to be an honest man, and not to any particular efforts made by any faction of either Democratic or Republican parties. Independent men who care more for good government than for parties or individuals have made you their choice because they were convinced that your administration would not be for the benefit of any political organization or favored persons, but for the interest of the whole people. This is just the result which is most desired. We have reached a time when party amounts to little. Country is above all, and wants an honest government by honest men. Belief that we will find it in you has led to your election.

Yours very truly,
W. H. VANDERBILT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL O'BRIEN'S VIEWS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Attorney-General O'Brien, one of the State canvassing board, in a speech to Democrats here said: "I have no fears that the wishes or judgment of the people as expressed at the ballot box will be falsified or defeated. No party or set of men can steal the electoral vote of the Empire State The laws of the State in regard to elections and counting votes are too perfect to admit of fraud, and the people of New York are too much in earnest to tolerate fraud, even if it were possible. Votes given by the people of this State, I have no doubt will be honestly counted and the result truthfully declared."

The latest count of the vote of New York gives Cleveland a plurality of more than 1,200.

The Cleveland Column.

Alabama	10
Arkansas	7
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Florida	4
Georgia	12
Indiana	15
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	16
New Jersey	9
New York	36
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	13
Virginia	12
West Virginia	6
Total	219

How The New York Vote Will Be Compiled

The Albany Journal says: That on Tuesday the Board of Supervisors meet in various counties and canvass the returns. Their duties are purely clerical. They simply add up the total returns of towns, election districts and wards, certify to their accuracy and transmit certified returns to the Secretary of State. During this month the State Board of Canvassers, consisting of Secretary Carr, Comptroller Chapin, Attorney-General O'Brien, State Treasurer Maxwell and State Engineer Sweet, meet in this city and add up the totals of the supervisor's returns from counties, and the result is the official vote of the State, and according to that result certificates of election are issued by the State Board to the Presidential electors who have been chosen. All of this board are Democrats except Secretary of State Carr.

The official count of the vote of New York State may not be complete for several days.

Enthusiasm in New York.

The New York Sun of the 7th says:

A swollen tide of humanity choked Madison square last night. It swept to and fro with a hoarse and continuous roar. Recurring bursts of excitement set thousands of hats swaying over the black and white expanse of hats and faces. A broker of herculean frame, with a big beaver whose lustrous polish reflected the electric glare of the square, stepped out of the crush into Fifth avenue at 7 o'clock, and shouldered a brand-new broom like a musket. The Seventh Regiment band, sent from the Democratic headquarters, formed in ranks behind him, and blew into the trumpets till their eyes bulged and thumped the drums till the air shook with the boom. Then the Wall street Hercules twirled his broom with the dazzling intricacy of a trained drum major and shouted, "Fall in for Cleveland."

Well-dressed men shouldered other brooms and walking sticks quick as lightning, and by the time the band had marched half a block there were more than twenty ranks of twenty files front tramping in the roadway. When the procession had made just one circuit of the square there were more than 2,000 men in line, and new lines formed every minute. Big portraits of Cleveland were spiked on the canes and tied on the brooms. No torchlight procession ever awoke the uproar that greeted the paraders. The square gradually stood up on end until the clerk of the Fifth Avenue said that if the excitement grew any worse the houses would begin to slide off the alarming incline. The big throng cheered in sections of 100 as it tramped, and shouted in time with the tremendous melody of the band these couplets:

Ma, ma, where's my pa?
Gone to the White House, ha! ha! ha!

Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine,
The biggest liar in the State of Maine.

Soap, soap, Jay Gould's soap,
Can't buy New York or keep up hope.

Coming East to Help Fix Cleveland's Cabinet.

MADISON, WIS., Nov. 6.—William F. Vilas, member of Democratic National Committee, has started East to help fix Cleveland's Cabinet. It is said that before starting this afternoon he ordered his two large hotels in this city to be decorated, and "bet his life that Cleveland will get there." The Democrats had a torchlight procession at 4 this morning and fired cannon to-day. Vilas has sent no more telegrams to Dan Manning declaring that Wisconsin is Democratic.

A Card of Tanaks.

The church at Mountain Creek will accept my humble thanks for a purse of fifty-one dollars presented at the close of the recent meeting held at that place, fifty of which was contributed by the liberal and enterprising firm of Smith & Marbury. They are very much given to such acts of kindness.

J. L. THOMPSON.

NOTICE NO. 0000.

LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Daniel D. Culpepper, Homestead 2027 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ section 8, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Benson, John Popwell, Sr., Geo. W. Kemp and John R. Kemp, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.

Probate Court, 3d day of November 1884.

Estate of J. T. McBee, deceased.

This day came Thomas S. Bowen, Administrator, de bonis non, of the insolvent estate of said decedent, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 8th day of November, 1884, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

nov. 6. H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 3495.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homest. ad 8830 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼, w ½ of the s e ¼ section 28 township 21 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Foshee, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov. 6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3505.

LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence, the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 13th, 1884, viz: Carl Bouchholdt, homestead 11089 for the e ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland and Alfonso Aaklee, of Verbena, Ala., George Aaklee and Samuel Gray, of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands issued from the circuit court of Chilton county, against David W. Killingsworth and in favor of Owen Moore, I will proceed to sell on the 17th day of November, 1884, at the courthouse door of Chilton county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property as the property of said D. W. Killingsworth to-wit: 28½ yards domestic, 41¼ yards quilt lining, 10½ yards lawn, 835 yards calico, 58½ yards cotton checks, 12 boxes buttons, 3 lady's cloaks, 10 men's hats, 6 shirts, 12 handkerchiefs, 6 pairs boots, 15 pairs shoes, 1 box hoes, 4 lady's hats, 11 neck ties, 4 rolls ribbon, 2 tucking combs, 3 pairs lady's gloves, 12 pieces lace, 1 parasol, 2 tin dippers, 95 spools thread, 3 undershirts, 98 yards jeans, 45½ yards linsey, 29 yards flannel, 3 men's coats, 3 vests, 2 pairs pants, 6 pairs half hose, 7 cards buttons, 32 pounds tobacco, 71 boxes snuff, 4 boxes salmon, 14 boxes oysters, 75 boxes matches, 6 packages candy one-third barrel of sugar, 58 pounds of coffee, 2 packages starch, three-fourths keg of soda, 4 churns, 1 pitcher, 7 tin cups, 2 lbs spice, three dozen bottles castor oil.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1884.

J. T. SMITHERMAN,
oc30 Sheriff Chilton Co.

NOTICE NO. 3465.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Joseph R. Thompson, homestead 6960 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼, n w ¼ of s e ¼ n e ¼ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 18, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Monroe J. Parish, James M. Parish, James Mims, Daniel Wyatt, all of Clanton, Ala.

oct23 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3423.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Oct. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala. on November 15th, 1884, viz; James M. Abrams, Homestead No. 8577 for the e ½ s w ¼, the n ½ s e ¼ s e 31 township 21 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson, Jasper Atchinson, George Fashe, Thomas Anderson, all of Maplesville Ala.

oct9 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Go to Harry Mercer's for Christmas Presents, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Musical Goods, &c.

103 Twentieth Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In National Bank Building.

NOTICE NO. 3506.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Johnson Sawyer, Homestead No. 9000 for the s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 22 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Dawson, Seaborn Cleckler, Richard Edwards, Lev Hall, all of Strasburg, Ala.

nov 6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3468.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Sanford E. Macon, Jr., Homestead No. 15687 for the n e ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 20 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse Rucker, Martin Heeler, James Greene, Jasper Ramsey, all of Stanton, Ala.

oct22 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

L & N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, MOBILE, and NEW ORLEANS, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cairo to the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

For Advice of this Company for rates, routing &c., or write C. P. ATKINS, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

Justices' blanks, crop liens blank deeds and waive notes for sale at the VIEW office.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

—:o:—

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

Jun 19-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.
Representative—K. Wells.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. R. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acres.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

COME TO SEE US!

REID & WILLIAMSON,

VERBENA, ALA.,

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES, FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us. oct1-ay

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 576. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered. ☜

MEALS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen. ☜

oct9-6 D. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 13, 1884.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	4:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:03 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGE.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 432, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

The delightful Indian Summer is upon us.

Miss Lucy Meredith has a very good school at Chandler's mill.

Mrs. Mary Marsh is fitting up her storehouse and will soon open a stock of goods.

Mr. W. F. Smith, agent for the sale of the L. & N. railroad lands will be in Clanton on the 20th inst.

Rev. J. L. Thompson delivered an excellent sermon at the Baptist church, on Tuesday last. Mr. Thompson has been called to preach at this church for the next year.

Mr. Francis Boykin, of Bullock county, which county he served as Treasurer for a number of years, is visiting the family of his son, Mr. J. B. Boykin, at this place.

The protracted meeting recently held at Mountain Creek Baptist Church closed Thursday night last. During the meeting there were thirty-six accessions to the church membership.

Clanton Academy cadets turned out in a body on Friday night and fired a battalion salute in honor of the election of Cleveland and Hendricks. The anvil was also brought into play by the clerks and business men to work off their surplus enthusiasm. The rejoicing was general over the entire country.

The VIEW enters upon the fourth year of its existence with this issue. As it enters upon its fourth volume it tenders congratulations to its readers that the same issue of the paper tells of the election of the first Democratic President the country has had in twenty-four years. If our friends will help us by keeping their subscriptions paid up, we will do our part towards giving them a paper which grows better as it grows older.

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower figures than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham, be sure to call and see them. oct-23-tf

Maplesville Dots.

William Vines, of Birmingham, is now visiting relatives here.

Miss Fannie McMath now has a flourishing school in the Mulberry neighborhood.

Mrs. Douthit and her sister, Miss Otey, are visiting relatives at Faunsdale.

Circus advertisements plentiful.

Not enough rain yet to start the branches.

Weather cool and pleasant. N.

Jemison Jottings.

Beautiful, frosty mornings, and lovely, sunshiny days.

Mr. W. D. Hubbard, of Helena, a most estimable young man and a former student, is the popular assistant in Jemison Academy.

School, Sunday school, and church are all proud of Willie.

Mr. D. M. Hand, who has been on a visit to relatives and friends in Texas for several months, has returned home. Every body, and especially the Sunday school choir, welcome "Uncle Dave" back to our midst.

Dr. J. J. Dawson has sold out in Jemison and removed to a farm which he has purchased near Colera. Mr. J. R. [illegible], of Providence neighborhood, the purchaser of Dr. D.'s place, has moved in. We regret to lose the doctor; but are proud of the acquisition of such a citizen as Mr. Sims. We welcome him to our village.

Died, on the 1st inst., of congestion, Mrs. Beulah Dawson, wife of G. W. Dawson. She leaves an infant daughter, only a few months old, a stricken husband, and numerous relatives and friends, to mourn her untimely death. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved.

We are glad to note several substantial and valuable improvements. Improvement on the union church is nearing completion, and when finished, we believe it will compare favorably with any house of worship in the county. Mr. J. A. Skaggs, Jemison's "handsomest man," has done the work—by the way, Jemison is as proud of Bro. Skaggs, as a mechanic, as she is of his good looks. Work is also progressing rapidly on the new Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. Thompson, of Randolph, is the contractor. We predict it will be a thing of beauty, when finished. Mr. M. C. Palmer is having a residence built here. He comes among us for the benefit of school. We welcome him. Other improvements are talked of.

Only one darky voted at this box in the election last Tuesday, and that one was J. M. Reed. He marched bravely up to the polls and cast his ballot "for Cleveland, like the other white folks." "Mon." lives at home, reads the county paper, and is an honor to his race.

UNUS.

Verbena Views.

The citizens of this place have been very lively the past week over the election of Cleveland and Hendricks. The boys shot anvils until late in the night last Friday and Saturday nights. They made the welkin ring with cow bells, tin pans, &c. They are planning another "Grand Rally" to wind up with.

Mr. K. Wells, representative from this county, has gone to Montgomery, to enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Handy Jones, of Coosa county, has moved his family to this place. They are a splendid family and are welcome to Verbena.

Mrs. J. L. Hatch [illegible] Clifton House [illegible] friends and acquaintances [illegible] are glad to have her again among them.

Mr. G. A. Logan has moved his family to the Harrison house. Mr. Logan has been living near here for several years and his family is well known to the citizens of the place. His lovely daughters will also be an acquisition.

Mr. J. W. Moody, one of Montgomery's most successful farmers and merchants, has moved his family to this place, where he has purchased property. His is an excellent family, and we are gratified to have them locate among us.

Mr. W. B. Strock, of this place, made this year on one acre and a quarter four hundred and eighty-five gallons of molasses. In addition to the above, he made over five hundred bushels of corn, ten bales of cotton and plenty of wheat, oats, potatoes, &c. He also has hogs enough to make his meat for another year. Mr. Strock is what we might term a model farmer.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

Nervousness.

The moment there is danger of impairment of the mind from excessive nervous exhaustion, or where there exists foreboddings of evil, a desire for solitude, shunning and avoiding company, vertigo and nervous debility, or when insanity has already taken place, PERUNA and MANALIN should be implicitly relied on. But it is never well to wait so long before treatment is commenced. The early symptoms are loss of strength, softness of the muscles, dim or weak sight, peculiar expression of the face and eyes, coated tongue, with impaired digestion; sometimes certain powers only are lost while the [illegible] enjoying comparative health. In all these P[illegible] should at once be [illegible]

[illegible] Roderick, Warren, O., writes: "It is with pleasure I [illegible] that I write to you to tell you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of PERUNA. I have used several bottles of your PERUNA, and can safely say it has done me a great deal of good. I have improved ever since I commenced using it."

Mr. T. J. Webber, Plymouth, O., writes: "I am selling your PERUNA, and having a good trade on it. It gives excellent satisfaction."

Mr. Thomas Acton, Brooklyn Village, Cuyahoga, Ohio, says: "I received a severe wound in my foot by treading on a nail. It inflamed and was painful and sore for a long time. I had every reason to fear lockjaw. Your almanac's suggestions as to local applications and the taking of your PERUNA and MANALIN were followed to the letter, and thanks to you, my foot is entirely well, and I am happy."

Interesting to Ladies.

Our lady readers can hardly fail to have their attention called this week to the latest combination of improvements in that most useful of all domestic implements, the "sewing machine."

As we understand it, a machine for family use should meet first of all these requirements: It should be simple in its mechanism; it should run easily; it should do a wide range of work; it should be as nearly noiseless as possible; it should be light, handsome, durable, and as cheap as is consistent with excellence throughout.

These conditions the "Light-Runing New Home" certainly meets. It has also several very important and useful attachments and "notions" of its own, which go far to make good its claims to popular favor.

The "New Home" specially recommends itself to purchasers on account of its superior mechanical construction, ease of management and reasonable price. Over half a million have been sold in the last three years, all of which are giving universal satisfaction. This unrivaled machine is manufactured by the New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass., and 30 Union Square, New York.

Register's Sale.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery Court for the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, at Clanton, setting aside the sale formerly made in this cause and ordering another sale, I shall proceed to re-sell on the first Monday in December, 1884, at the courthouse door of said county, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 19, township 23, range 15.

oct23 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Register's Sale.

Geo. B. Hall vs. Leopold Schloss, et al. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door of said county, on the first Monday in December, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash, the Mill property described as follows, to-wit: The [illegible] part of the w ¼ of [illegible] of section 12, township 21, [illegible] which lies east of the right of way of the South & North Ala. Railroad running seventy-five feet north of [illegible] on said tract; together with saw mill, engine and boiler [illegible].

[illegible] Register.

DR. DUNCAN'S

BLACKBERRY ELIXIR!

Natures Great Remedy for Diseases and Affections of the Bowels.

This splendid and unfailing medicine is compounded from Blackberry and other medicinal roots and herbs, and is therefore perfectly harmless. It is pleasant and safe to the most delicate stomach. It is the most speedy and effectual medicine for the cure of all forms of Diarrhœa, in children or adults. Cholera morbus, Flux, Dysentery, and the various Summer complaints of the bowels, so prevalent among all classes during the Summer season. Only one bottle (Price 50 cents) is sufficient to effect a cure.

DR. DUNCAN'S CHILL TONIC.

You need not shake or chill if you will use this Tonic. It never fails to stop the most aggravating forms of chills and fever. If taken as directed, in from three to seven days, when Quinine and all other medicines fail. It will also, if taken regularly, build and tone up the weak and debilitated system and above all leaves no bad effects behind, as do so many other preparations.

DR. DUNCAN'S

Liver and Kidney Medicine.

The great preventive and cure of all malarial diseases and a sure cure for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It acts directly upon the liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces and brings on the diseases; hence it is unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, sour stomach, heart burn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of DR. DUNCAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

DUNCAN'S WORM SYRUP.

One bottle of this Syrup will completely expel all species of worms and without injury to the child, as it contains no calomel or other injurious substances. Again, it is pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, and may be administered with no trouble. Price 25 cents.

The above medicines are for sale by M. J. GREENE, Clanton. oct30

NOTICE NO. 3494.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit court, or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 18th, 1884, viz: George W. Kemp homestead 3044 for the n ½ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 20 north range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gilbert Ellard, John Popwell, Sr., John Benson, Daniel D. Culpepper, all of Kinchesn, Ala.

nov 6-6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 6 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 8th Chemists, 806½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chilton View

AND

THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY

Courier-Journal

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country

FOR OVER 40 YEARS,

And have proved

The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

M. R. ATCHINSON,
Maplesville, Ala.
n20.

H. Houpt,

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GUMLEY.

Capital City Hotel.

MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA

This school will begin its third annual session Septe mber 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.	$1.50
Preparatory " "	2.00
Intermediate " "	3.00
Academic " "	4.00
Music " "	3.00
Contingent fee per term	.25

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

jul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal

J. J. SWALD,
oct23-y Montevallo, Ala.

Subscribe for THE VIEW.

Established 1868!

T. E. CALLIER. JNO. E. CALLIER.

T. E. CALLIER & SON.

DIXIE, ALA.

FALL AND WINTER!

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Jan 8

Allen, Scott & Sherrod,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Wholesale Groceries, Grain, Hay,

—AND—

Agents for DuPont's Rifle and Blasting Powder.

We sell entirely at Wholesale and to Dealers only.

oct 23-6

New Goods! New Goods!

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing House,"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.

CALERA IRON WORKS,

Calera, Alabama.

Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and

COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE

Foundry and Machine Shop Line

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.

Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.

AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.

Address

CALERA IRON WORKS.

jul17-y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD! GUARANTEED FREE from DUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARREL & CO.,

331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Only Manufacturers in this State.

More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug20-6m

TALLADEGA, May 29.

FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 13th and had its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm CLOSKEY & RIDDLE.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 26th.

MESS FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 13th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

may29tm WILSON & BURNS.

Notice!

The partnership existing between Adams & Callier, at Dixie, Ala., is dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts of the firm will be collected by their successors, T. E. Callier & Son.

E. O. ADAMS,
oct16-3w JNO. E. CALLIER.

THE COST OF A CRIMINAL.

A NEW AND PECULIAR VIEW OF THE FIRST OF SOCIETY.

What a Single Thief Costs Upon Society—An Appalling Waste.

[From the New York Mail.]

The actual loss in dollars and cents which a single criminal inflicts upon society is sometimes appalling. We groan at the iniquity of politicians, and rejoice when one of them who has stolen a few thousand dollars is driven to jail or out of the country; but such a fellow is, as a rule, less dangerous than some common criminal who is sentenced for a term of years for a small burglary or for stealing a horse. For the criminal classes waste far more than they consume; it is beyond doubt that a thief—and most criminals live by theft—a thief, who does nothing whatever for society but prey upon it, always takes far more than he would need were his operations honest. Money is worth its face value, no matter in what hands it happens to be; but the pickpocket whose specialty is watches, knows that to earn twenty dollars by his delicate handiwork he must steal at least a hundred dollars' worth of timepieces. The "junk" thief will tear out of a house, in course of erection, all the lead pipe of the plumbing system, which in material and labor has cost several hundred dollars, and sell it by the pound as old lead, being well satisfied if he can get ten dollars for his night's work. The financial results of some great burglaries of dry goods and jewelers' shops, silk houses and private residences have been shown, at the trial of the thieves, to be only one-tenth, one-twentieth, and even smaller fractions of the value of the goods taken. Even in great bond robbery cases the thieves have obtained but a very small proportion of the actual value of the securities stolen. Theft, like many other industries, is not complete in itself; the booty must be sold, frequently it must go through several hands, to each of which sticks part of the price, and no one of them is the hand of a person who is earning an honest living.

This would be bad enough, even were every thief persistent in trying to keep down expenses in his personal and domestic management. Unfortunately, however, among the virtues which some criminals profess and practice, economy will be sought in vain. No reckless heir of a million was ever more free-handed than the thief is while his money lasts. He wears fine clothes of faultless cut, he smokes the best cigars; and in the dingy back-rooms of groggeries, in the streets most frequented by thieves, there is more champagne opened than in some famous places on Broadway. Burglars always drive good horses, and their feminine companions are arrayed like Solomon in all his glory. Such luxuries cost a great deal of money. So the thief who does not want to change his habits is obliged to be industrious in business, and lose no good chance through carelessness. If he spends five thousand dollars per year, he must steal fifty thousand, in which case he costs society as much as a hundred honest day-laborers, and gives society nothing in return but an indefinable sense of apprehension.

"Like breeds like," and criminals' families may always be depended upon to live by crime. Perhaps not all thieves and bad characters in general can repeat the appalling record of the Dukes family, which gave the country several hundred criminals; but they do their utmost, in that direction, multiplying rapidly and neglecting to train their offspring to live properly.

It will thus be seen to reform even a single criminal is to spare society a serious and steady infliction. A common thief, who lives by his craft, steals more in his lifetime than any great rogue, who is not a bank president, ever gets by a single "haul." It is hard for a sentimentalist, or even a missionary, to regard such a fellow with tenderness and brotherly love, but any one can afford to wish the rascal's business methods were different. To persuade and assist discharged criminals to lead honest and self-supporting lives is one of the tasks to which the National Prison Association has addressed itself. The work should commend itself to any man's common sense and pocket.

A French Consul.

A curious story is told by an old schoolfellow of M. Lemaire, late French Consul General at Shanghai and recently appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Hue. Twenty-five years ago he was at school at Tonnerre. There, with unconsciousness of his destiny, he was nicknamed Jaunot, on account of his singularly yellow complexion. He was a quiet lad, not brilliant, often bullied by his companions and somewhat harshly treated by his professors. When fifteen he passed a vacation with an uncle in Burgundy and had for companion a cousin much younger than himself. Their delight was to play at soldiers. Lemaire shouldered a rusty flint gun and the cousin flourished an old sabre. One day it was agreed that they should get up some wine from the cellar, not with any pilfering intention, but merely to play at soldiers plundering. As the cousin was mounting the cellar stairs Lemaire exclaimed, "Here is the enemy!" and pulled the trigger. The gun, which he did not know to be loaded, went off and blew out the brains of the young cousin. Lemaire's family, horrified at the event, sent him to sea as a cabin boy. Nothing was heard of him for years, and he sent no letters home. At last it was found out that he had established himself at Saigon, had learned Chinese and was employed as interpreter at the French Consulate. Later news came that he had married a Cochin Chinese lady, whether a native or settler is not stated, and now the result of that adventurous shot with the flint gun is that he is recognized as the most accomplished Annamitist that France can find to combine the pliable strong will of native rulers. Such is the history of Jaunot.

DEFENCES OF CANTON.

How the Port is Protected Against an Attack of the People.

A correspondent sends the following: "In view of the present uncertainty as to what will be the next point of attack by the French, such it may not be out of place to consider what constitute the defences of Canton, which as a commercial center is one of the most important points in China. Though a port to which large steamers may have access, it is not situated directly upon the seacoast, but about seventy miles above the choir of islands that cover the mouth of the Pearl River. About midway, where the river narrows to about two miles in width, the defences commence. This point is called, upon the European charts, the Bocca Tigris, and the adjacent forts are known as the Bogue forts. These forts, or, properly speaking, heavy water batteries, are seven in number, two of which occupy small islands in the center of the stream, to the easterly of which runs the main channel; two others are upon the western bank of the river, and the remaining three are located upon the eastern bank. The crest of the hill on Anunghoy Island is occupied by a work which constitutes a land fort, or large fortified camp, which has been added to the defences of the point since the attack of the allied fleet in 1858, when the water batteries were rendered ineffective by the landing of a party below, which, passing to the rear, attacked them from the hillside above. These water batteries constitute a very formidable obstruction to the entrance of the river, as they are casemated and mount heavy guns of European manufacture.

Certain it is that if the Chinese could but serve their guns as they should be served, the passage through the channel would be impracticable until the forts had been silenced. Unfortunately for them, however, they depend upon the caliber of their guns and the weight of the projectile rather than upon skill in handling for successful resistance of invasion. Foo-Chow has perhaps demonstrated to them, though perhaps too late, the advantage of skill over caliber, and it will be well for them if it has induced them to change their tactics.

After passing the Bogue forts no further impediment is reached until arriving at Dane's Island, about eighteen or twenty miles beyond. Here the river separates into two channels, one known as the North Reach, or Whampoa Channel, and the other as the Back Reach, or Blenheim Passage. Naturally the Chinese have endeavored to establish at Dane's Island, which is the key to the approach—a defence of both channels of the most formidable and effective character. On the north side of the island a barrier of stones has been established, leaving a passage of 150 feet in the mid-channel, which can be closed in a few hours by sinking laden junks, which are at hand for that purpose. On Back Reach they have constructed a bridge across the river, with a similar opening of 150 feet, also to be closed upon the approach of a hostile fleet. Upon the hills that crown Dane's Island a series of earthworks have been erected, mounting heavy guns, that command both channels with a plunging fire from an elevation of over seventy feet. These fortifications are supported by auxiliary batteries upon the main banks of the river on both sides, and here also are established fortified camps garrisoned by trained soldiers from the northern provinces.

After passing Dane's Island Barrier and forts on the North Reach a torpedo bed must be traversed, which successfully accomplished, no other obstacle will be encountered until what are known as the Barrier forts are reached, about eight miles further up the river. These comprise four casemated water batteries, which cover a narrow channel through the old stone barrier, where skillful pilots are required for navigating any except the lightest gunboats. When once clear of this obstruction no further impediment exists to an approach to the city, which would soon be under the command of the guns of a hostile fleet. Upon the Back Reach, after passing the bridge and the covering batteries, no obstacle will be encountered until passing Haddington Island, where a narrow channel through the old stone barrier requires a competent pilot and a high tide for large vessels. These old barriers were established to prevent the approach of the allied fleet in 1858. Within five miles of the city there are four old forts which would prove of little effect in averting the advance of a fleet able to pass Dane's Island.

Would Have His Joke.

It is told of the son of an Ohio farmer, who had been reading with a view of becoming a homœopathic physician, that he was seen tying a number of globules, containing about a teaspoonful of something, to the fence stalks on the windward side of the wheat field.

"What are you doing, Tom?" said a neighbor who happened along.

"I am homœopathically fertilizing this field. Those little sacks each contain one drachm of fertilizer, the vital element of which will be broadly disseminated over the field by the summer winds, which is much better than scattering the stinking stuff with a shovel."

"Well, you may be right, but if I don't much mistaken you'll eat homœopathic biscuits this winter," observed the fogy farmer.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

A FREEMONT CROW.—The Schenectady *Star* says: "Red" Butler is the owner of a crow which seems to be possessed of almost human sense. The bird has a great habit of tearing into strips and destroying every scrap of paper upon which it can put its claws and beak. A day or two since, however, Mr. Butler noticed that the crow had a scrap of paper which it guarded most carefully, and to which it seemed anxious to attract Mr. Butler's attention. The latter picked up the scrap of paper, and upon examining it got, found it was a one-dollar bill!

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

DISCOVERIES among the ruins of the Zuni and Aztec cities are splendid and what is remarkably like those employed by the Highlanders in Scotland. The position of some would indicate an antiquity of at least 2,000 years.

A NEW Little Boston girl, finding that she remarkably resembled the leading actress in a theatrical company, found diversion in ordering a large quantity of finery sent to her double, and signing that person's name to numerous papers.

IT IS said that the estate of the late Bishop Simpson, amounting to nearly a hundred thousand dollars, was nearly all the result of profitable investments which the advice and opportunities given by warm friends enabled him to make.

AN architect says that forty-nine people out of fifty who build homes for themselves voluntarily increase his estimates from $1,000 to $6,000, by changes they want made on the original plans, and in case they get "stuck" they howl at him.

THE Missouri father took a most sensible view of the situation when he did not pursue his eloping daughter, but sent a clergyman on a swift horse to overtake the couple, in order that the marriage ceremony might be performed properly.

A WEDDING in Boston was lately forestalled by the death of the bridegroom. The bridal dress is understood to have been thereby bewitched in some manner, and several successive possessors of it believe that it has brought illness and other evils to them.

W. HALLETT GREENE, a colored youth, and a graduate of the College of the City of New York, has been appointed to the Signal Service corps. Gen. Hazen objected to the appointment but Secretary Lincoln in a special order ordered the enlistment made.

THE oldest and largest tree in the world, as far as known, is a chestnut near the foot of Mount Ætna. It is hollow, and big enough to admit two carriages driving abreast through it. The circumference of the main trunk is 212 feet. The Grizzly Giant, monarch of the Mariposa Grove, measures 92 feet.

THE law about the admission of Chinamen is so rigidly enforced on the Pacific coast that a chinaman residing in San Francisco found, on going across the line into British America, that he could not go back without making the journey to China and return, in order to obtain a certificate that he was a merchant, and not a laborer.

STANDING ROCK, a Custer massacre Indian, died of consumption, last month, while traveling with an Iowa circus. Sitting Bull and his braves are on exhibition in New York city. This forces the belief upon the mind of an exchange that the Custer massacre was after all only a shrewd advertising dodge on the part of the aborigines.

OFFICIAL raiders caught an unlicensed liquor business in full operation in Adams, Mass. The keeper hastily emptied his keg of whisky into a sink, whereupon the enemy plugged the vent, so as to secure some of the fluid as evidence. A hard fight ensued, in which many eyes were blackened and the hole was repeatedly stopped and unstopped; but a sponge was saturated with the escaping beverage, and carried off to be carefully squeezed and tested.

IT was supposed that the difficulties between the New York *Tribune* and its old printers were settled, but the Central Labor Union received Sunday the report of Typographical Union No. 6 on the failure of its negotiation to end the *Tribune* strike. The report said that Mr. Reid had conceded everything the printers asked for, and then had made stipulations on his part that totally nullified all of theirs. The committee then refused to treat with Mr. Reid. The boycotting of the *Tribune* will continue.

O'Connell's Strategy.

Daniel O'Connell knew his countrymen through and through. When he stood before twelve of them, shut up in a jury-box, they usually gave him their heads and hearts to do with as he pleased.

He was a masterly actor. He played with each wild passion of their Irish nature, and it answered as he willed. If he became mad, there was method in his madness. An anecdote illustrates how his feigned anger once saved a man from the gallows.

He had to defend a prisoner charged with a crime whose penalty was death. The case seemed hopeless; but O'Connell determined to save the man, if possible.

While cross-examining the principal witness the cunning lawyer purposely put several incriminating questions to him. The opposite counsel, of course, objected to them, and at last the judge peremptorily ordered him to desist from asking such questions.

This was just what O'Connell had been maneuvering for. With good warmth of manner he exclaimed:

"As you, my Lord, refuse me permission to defend my client, I leave his fate in your hands; his blood be on your head if he is condemned!"

Leaving the court-room, with apparent indignation, he strode up and down outside it until a friend rushed out, shouting, "He's acquitted! he's acquitted!"

The strategy was successful in duping the jury. They innocently believed that their favorite advocate had been unjustly prevented from defending his client, and quickly acquitted him.

HE came in very late, and he kept his wife quite excited a whipped-up story of a narrow escape that he had had on his way home from being run over by a fire engine. "A second later, my dear, he exclaimed, "and I would have been a dead man. It fairly took my breath away." "So it did, dear," the wife replied, taking her hand to the veil.

HOW BILL SYKES DIED.

The Villainous Character in "Oliver Twist" who Murdered Nancy Sykes—How the Wretch Met a Justly Deserved Tragic Death.

Bill Sykes is a villainous character in "Oliver Twist." After the murder of Nancy Sykes, Bill and his dog travel together, and he comes to be unable to place any distance between himself and the scene of the murder. The scene in the public house at Hatfield will be remembered. During his stay a peddler or mountebank enters who tries to sell a composition which, as he says, will remove all stains. He takes Sykes's hat, remarking: "Gentlemen, all observe the dark stain upon this gentleman's hat, no wider than a shilling but thicker than a half crown. Whether it is a wine stain, fruit stain, beer stain, water stain, paint stain, pitch stain, mud stain or blood stain" ——

At this Sykes, with a horrible curse, overthrew the table, tore his hat from the peddler's grasp and rushed from the house. He traveled thence, but everywhere could he see the shadow of his unfortunate victim. As Dickens says: "He could hear its garments rustling in the leaves, and every breath came laden with that last low cry." At last he reaches the neighborhood beyond Dockhead, in the Borough of Southwark, where stands Jacob's Island. On this island is a number of old, roofless, warehouses. To the upper room of one of these he goes, in which are Toby Crackit, Mr. Chitling and another robber. Here he is pursued by an infuriated mob, who clamor for his life. He asks for a rope, by means of which he intends to drop into Folly Ditch which surrounds part of Jacob's Island, and not, as your correspondent says, to the floor below. He sees that escape is almost impossible, but determines to endeavor to creep away, should he succeed in dropping to the ditch, in the darkness and confusion. He ties one end around a stack of chimneys, and makes a noose with the other. After this, says the author, "at the very instant when he brought the loop over his head previous to slipping it beneath his arm-pits—* * * At that very instant the murderer, looking behind him on the roof, threw his arms above his head, and uttered a yell of terror.

"'The eyes again!' he cried in an unearthly screech. Staggering as if struck by lightning he lost his balance and tumbled over the parapet. The noose was on his neck. It ran up with his weight tight as a bow string and swift as the arrow it speeds. He fell for five and thirty feet. There was a sudden jerk, a terrific convulsion of the limbs and there he hung with the opened knife clenched in his stiffening hand?"

CANDIDUS.

No More of It.

"I am 58 years old, and this is the first time I ever made a fool of myself!"

So spoke Farmer John Dayton, as he stood before the bar of justice, and his look and manner went to prove that he meant what he said.

"Seems rather strange that an intelligent man of your age should get in this fix," replied the court.

"It does, and no mistake, and I can't account for it. I had finished my trading and was ready to go home, when a chap wanted to sell me a dog. In the course of half an hour I drank two glasses of beer, and the last I remember I felt awful good and was stepping high and waving my hat."

"Are you used to beer?"

"Well, I drink three or four glasses a month."

"It was the two glasses to-day to-gether. Don't do it again."

"If I do you may have me hung."

"I shall suspend sentence in your case, but you must take this as a warning."

"Won't I? It's a warning that stands out like a circus-bill on a country blacksmith shop, and I shan't forget it! I've lost about $14 in cash, been locked up all night, split a suit of clothes, and made a fool of myself, and you needn't expect to see me here again. Good-by, 'Squar', and if you ever come out our way I'd like to have you stop!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Ice Carnival.

Extensive preparations are under way for holding a brilliant ice carnival this mid-winter at Greenwood Lake, New York. It is on the line of a railroad and but a few miles from New York City. The Greenwood Lake Improvement Company has the matter under control. It is intended to make the carnival complete in every detail, and more attractive than that in Canada last winter. One of the principal attractions will be the large ice palace, which will be erected on the lake and be used for a week. During this time all sorts of other attractions will be offered. Among these will be horse racing on the ice, curling matches, baseball matches on skates, skating matches, toboggan contests, running matches, iceboat races and various other winter sports. The hotels, which are only open in the summer and not arranged for winter, are being got ready for the vast crowd expected.

WHAT IS THE RIGHT WAY OF [illegible]

In his article on the Battle of Bull Run, in the *November Century*, explains the reasons why the Confederate victory at Bull Run did not result in the capture of Washington. He says Beauregard, his personal relations with Mr. Davis and [illegible] with [illegible], Johnston, Van Dorn and [illegible] were on the Confederate side.

PURELY AND SWEETLY PUT UP, from selected Rivers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Floridene declare it superior to all other oils.

Lack of drinking water has become a serious matter in Portsmouth, Va.

Infinite illness of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Book of particulars sent (sealed) free. Consultation free. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Young Men!—Read This

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

If big heads are a sign of astuteness a cabbage should be sharper than a pin.

Jarbo-Rine.

Sorrow and gloom the soul may meet,
Yet love wrings triumph from defeat;
And the coarsest hair can still be fine
By using Magic Carboline.

Street altercations sometimes alter the expression of a man's countenance.

"Isn't that Mrs. Holmes? I thought the doctors gave her up. She looks well now."

"She is well. After the doctors gave up her case she tried Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' and began to get better right away. I heard her say not long ago that she hadn't felt so well in twenty years. She does her own work and says that life seems worth living, at last. 'Why,' said she, 'I feel as if I had been raised from the dead, almost.'" Thus do thousands attest the marvelous efficacy of this God-given remedy for female weakness, prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhœa, morning sickness, weakness of stomach, tendency to cancerous disease, nervous prostration, general debility and kindred affections.

The factories in Union City, Tennessee, are doing a good business.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

The crop of Virginia chestnuts is said to be very ample.

Another Life Saved.

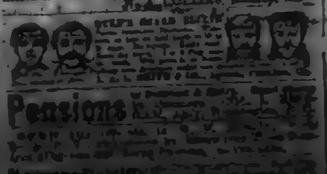
Mrs. Harriet Cunningham, of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend, who had been cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, advised me to give it a trial. We then got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

The fish business at Cedar Key is increasing rapidly.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

FOR SALE—Valuable Improved and Unimproved LANDS. Can supply the wants of the rich or poor. Address GILLIES, Bastrop, La.



CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It cleanses the Nasal Passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell.

Not a Liquid or Snuff

A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. 50 cents at druggists, or by mail registered.

ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

SURE CURE for DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Address Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charleston, North Carolina.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

A WEEK'S READING FREE!

FOR SIX GOOD FAMILIES.

Send your name and the name and address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and get free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY,

The Atlanta Constitution.

ONE THREE HUMOROUS WRITERS.

"UNCLE REMUS'" world-famous Sketches of the old Plantation Darkey.
"BILL ARP'S" Humorous Letters for the Home and Fireside Stocks.
"BETSY HAMILTON'S" Advertising Column.
Dialect Stories.

War Stories, Sketches of Travel, News, Poems, Fun, Adventures, "The Farm," The Household, Correspondence,

A World of Instruction and Entertainment.

Twelve Pages. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases Every Member of the Family.

Send a Postal for a Specimen Copy, Free.

Address "THE CONSTITUTION," Atlanta, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of great value that says: securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,

Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MORPHINE, OPIUM AND CHLORAL HABITS EASILY CURED. BOOK FREE.

DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jefferson, Wisconsin

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, MD Atlanta, Georgia.

Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.

Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Double-Barrel Breech-Loaders, $14.00.

This, our ONE-th NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER, beats by 100 per cent. Agents wanted. Send 3c. stamp for circular. Made by W. E. Newton, Greenville, O.

Le Conte Nursery

The largest grower of these fine PEARS

from Cuttings, buy no other and avoid Blight. Catalogues free. W. W. THOMPSON, Smithville, Ga.

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 3-cent stamps to pay expenses. This Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Naming this paper.

ALL IMPERFECTIONS of the Face, Hands and Feet, Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth, Red Nose, Eruptions, Scars, Pittings and their treatment. Dr. John Woodbury, 37 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y. Established 1870. Send 10 cents for Book.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Mouth and Throat, Bleeding Gums, Scurvy, Canker, Tetter, Dandruff, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Sore Eyes, Earache, Toothache, Sore

Rates of Advertising.

One square, of nine lines space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 00
2 Inches	7 00	11 00	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
6 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
8 Inches	18 00	27 00	40 00
¼ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
½ Column	40 00	60 00	100 00
1 Column			

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1884. NO. 2.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

PATIENT WITH THE LIVING

Sweet friend, when thou and I are gone
Beyond earth's weary labor,
When small shall be our need of grace
From comrade or from neighbor,
Passed all the strife, the toil, the care,
And done with all the sighing,
What tender ruth shall we have gained
Alas, by simply dying?

Then lips too chary of their praise
Will tell our merits over,
And eyes too swift our faults to see
Shall no defect discover.
Then hands that would not lift a stone
Where stones were thick to cumber
Our steep-hill path will scatter flowers
Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both thou and I,
Ere love is past forgiving,
Should take the earnest lesson home—
Be patient with the living;
To-day's repressed rebuke may save
Our blinding tears to-morrow,
Then patience—e'en when keenest edge
May whet a nameless sorrow.

'Tis easy to be gentle when
Death's silence shames our clamor,
And easy to discern the best
Through memory's mystic glamour;
But wise it were for thee and me,
Ere love is past forgiving,
To take the tender lesson home—
Be patient with the living.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

A Homely Boy.

"Mamma," said little Emily Harding to her mother, "I don't want to go to school to-day."

"Why not, my dear?" inquired her mother.

"Oh, I do not know. It is so cold!" said the little girl.

"But, Emily," said Mrs. Harding, "it was not too cold yesterday, and the weather is milder to-day; you must have some other reason for not wishing to go to school; what is it?"

Emily was silent for a few moments, and then, instead of replying, asked her mother if she had seen Frank Leigh go by?

"Yes," answered her mother; "he passed ten minutes ago, running as fast as he could."

"Oh, let me stay at home to-day, dear mother! do!" said little Emily, earnestly.

"You shall stay at home if you so much desire to do so," said her mother; "but you must give me your reason for not wanting to go to school to-day; it is quite a new fancy, for you are generally in such a great hurry to get off."

"Ah! that is when I am early!" cried Emily.

"But it is not late now," said her mother.

"Well, but Frank is gone," answered Emily, hanging down her head and pouting her pretty red lips; "and he will be waiting for me at the corner."

"That would be kind in him, Emily," replied Mrs. Harding; "so why should you not like to go with him?"

"I do not love Frank Leigh!" said the little girl, pettishly; "he is such a homely boy, and he always walks with me, and wants to hold my hand when we are crossing the ice; and his hand is so hard and rough, and he has such great eyes, and such straight hair, and his jacket is so ugly! He is not a bit like Cousin Edmund."

"Very true," said her mother; "but Edmund has a rich father, who buys him handsome clothes, and his mother has time to dress him every morning and brush his curly hair; but, though he looks prettier, I do not think he is a better boy than Frank. Frank's father is poor, and his mother has many little children to dress every day, and cannot spend so much time on him; besides Frank works hard in his father's garden, and that makes his hands rough; but Frank is a favorite of mine; I think him a very good, industrious little boy; and I am sorry my Emily does not love him because he is not pretty; it is better to be good than pretty, Emily."

"Yes, mamma," replied the little girl; "but all the children make game of me because I always go to school with him; they say he is so homely, and call him 'goggle eyes!' I wish he would not walk with me! I don't love him!" and here Emily began to cry.

Her mother tried to comfort her; but Emily was but a small child and could not understand all her mother said about good looks being of less value than good deeds. She was an affectionate little girl, but she had been rather petted and spoiled, which made her vain. She thought herself very pretty, and her pride was offended when the school-children said she was Frank Leigh's little wife, and called her "Mrs. Goggle-eyes." So she made up her mind not to walk with Frank or to play with him any more. Poor Frank! he loved little Emily very much; he had gone to school with her every morning for a whole year. He was eight years old—two years older than Emily—and he always took care of her. If he had an apple or a cake he would save it to share with her; he carried her books, and, while less hardy boys stood looking on, he would climb among the branches to gather her a handful of blackberries, or venture up a tall tree to get her a bird's nest.

It was quite true, as Emily said, Frank was not a good-looking boy, and his dress was coarse; but he was kind and good-tempered, and a bright boy at his book. I do not think Emily would have found out that he was not pretty if her school-fellows had not made game of him, and they only did it because Frank was always at the head of his class, and they were jealous of him. But the boy who said the most ill-natured things about Frank was Emily's cousin; he was a year older than Frank, with curly hair and red cheeks; he wore fine clothes and went to the dancing-school; he was a dull boy at his book, and could hardly read as well as little Emily, yet he could say spiteful things, and he soon set all the other children to call Frank names.

But Frank did not care about what they said, until he found little Emily would not walk or play with him. For many mornings he tried to meet with her on the way to school, but Emily was always first; and coming home she would keep in the midst of the other girls, and pretend not to see him. But Frank was determined to know the reason why she was so altered, and one morning he rose very early, got through all the work he had to do in the garden and set off on his way to school. He gathered some pretty wild flowers as he went along, and when he came to the turning of the road where he used to wait for her, he sat down on the grass to watch till she came.

Soon he saw her at a distance, but he hid himself until she had got close by, and then coming up to her with a smile, he offered her the bunch of flowers.

Emily was a little startled at seeing him so suddenly, but instead of taking his flowers, she turned her face away, and walked by; but Frank followed her, saying:

"Emily, dear Emily! what have I done that you will not play with me as you used; do tell me—please do!" And Frank laid tight hold of Emily's frock, and would not let her go. She tried to pull her frock out of his hand, but he said he would not leave go till she had told him. Then Emily got cross and said:

"Go away, Frank; I don't want to play with you, and cousin Edmund says you ought not to play with me."

"Why not?" asked Frank.

"Because," said the little girl, "because you are such a homely boy, and you wear such an ugly old jacket;" and snatching her frock suddenly out of his hand, she ran off.

Frank stood alone in the road, and for the first time in his life began to think about his looks. He cast his eyes over his clothes; they were worn and shabby, and they seemed more so when he thought of Edmund's fine velvet jacket and white trousers. Then he ran to the pond beside the road, and looked at the reflection of his face in the water. He saw his sunburnt face, with those large eyes, and that rough, uncut hair, and he remembered Edmund's rosy cheeks and shining curls. He felt quite sure he was, as Emily had said, "a very homely boy," and he sat down on the bank, sad and mortified. Two big tears came to his eyes and rolled down his brown cheeks, for he felt it was very unkind of Edmund to set Emily against him. He sat there for a quarter of an hour, when the bell rang for school.

Frank jumped up suddenly, his eyes brightened and he said: "Never mind, if I am a homely boy, I'm not a dunce! Edmund has a fine jacket, but he cannot write as well as I can; I am always at the head of the class, and I mean to stay there—and if Emily does not want to be my playmate she may let it alone!"

From that day nobody ever saw Frank Leigh playing with the other children, he never idled away his time, but was always learning or working. At school he was so attentive that his master took great pains with him, and he was soon a good scholar, and when he had time he helped the carpenter in his shop, and he cultivated his father's garden so well that the vegetables he raised sold for money, and bought him and his little brothers each a good suit of clothes, while Edmund Price was idle and selfish, and thought only of amusing himself.

Now it happened one day, as the children were coming out of school, that a drover passed by with his dog; it was a savage dog, and when it saw the girls and boys run shouting along it flew at them, and seized Emily by the clothes. Edmund, who had hold of her hand, let go and in a moment jumped over the gate into a garden; the other children ran screaming away, all except Frank, who, seeing nothing else near, seized a great stone and running up to the dog, gave him such a blow on the back with the stone that the animal let go of Emily and, flying at the brave boy, seized him by the arm and threw him on the ground. It would, no doubt, have killed him, but the drover came to his rescue, and got the dog off. Emily, who had run into a cottage terribly frightened, now came out to see if Frank was hurt, and found him in a sad state, for the teeth of the dog had torn his arm open, and the blood was pouring from the wound.

"Oh, Frank! Dear Frank!" exclaimed she, crying bitterly; "you are dreadfully hurt, and all for my sake, too!"

Poor Frank was in great pain, and so faint that he could hardly stand; but Emily helped him back to the school-house, and the master tied up his arm and took him home in a cart. The doctor was sent for, and Frank was sick for two weeks and not able to go to school. Emily went to see him every day, and took him fruit and jellies which her mamma made for him. She would sit and read to him and watch by his side, and one evening when he was in great pain she cried sadly, and coming close to his pillow she whispered:

"Frank, I was very unkind to you, and I feel very sorry; can you forgive me?"

"I never blamed you, Emily," said Frank, turning his face round and kissing her.

* * * * * * *

Emily is now grown a lady; she is fourteen years old. I went to pay a visit to her mamma last summer, and one day I looked out of the parlor window and saw a group of young people in the garden. One I recognized as Edmund Price; he was lying on the grass smoking a cigar. The other was a fine, manly, intelligent-looking youth, and he was showing Emily something through a telescope; that was Frank Leigh. When Emily came into the room I could not help asking her if she did not think Frank a very homely boy?

"No, indeed!" she replied. "He is so kind, and so clever, and so good, that everybody loves him, and no one thinks of his looks."

A Tramp's Victory.

The other day when a tramp stopped a lawyer on Griswold street and begged for a dime to get his dinner, the lawyer replied:

"Why on earth don't you get out into the country?"

"What fur?"

"Get you a piece of land and go to farming."

"My dear sir," said the tramp, "if I had the land, which I can't get, I'd know no more about farming than you do of sailing a ship. You are a smart man—ten times as smart as I am—but can you tell me when to plant corn?"

"Why—ahem—why, in the spring, of course."

"But the month?"

"Well—ahem—I suppose it's along after the snow goes off."

"And about rotation of crops?"

"I—never heard of any."

"And what is sub-soiling?"

"Sub-soiling? Why, it's something connected with farming."

"And how much wheat do you sow to the acre?"

The lawyer couldn't remember whether it was twenty or forty bushels, but dodged the case by observing:

"The great trouble with this country is that we have too many consumers."

"Then how is it that breadstuffs, groceries and clothing are down, and so many factories shutting up? Haven't we really produced too much?" queried the tramp.

"But, as I remarked," continued the lawyer, as he shifted around, "this country can never hope to improve until we have protection."

"Then how comes it that the lumber business, already so heavily protected, is flat as a fish?"

"Say, you shut up!" hotly exclaimed the lawyer as he handed over a quarter and moved off. "As I remarked in my opening address we are living beyond our means."

"Well, I dunno," replied the tramp, as he pocketed the money, "I propose to make this pay for three meals and a bed, and I don't see how you can figger any finer."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Drying their Peaches.

I took the trouble to ride to Deer Creek, California, said a newspaper correspondent. I thought that I had been suddenly transported to the Garden of Eden. I was in a forest of fruit trees, large and luscious peaches, apples, pears and plums of every variety. The trees were not strong enough to bear their burden, as I notice the greater part of them were propped up with pieces of fence boards. After becoming satiated with fruit I returned to the road and started to Vina. I saw several wagons loaded with peaches, and being driven by Chinamen I inquired whence they were going. One sleepy-looking Chinaman informed me that he did not sabe and had no time to talk. Curiosity prompted me to follow them.

I found they were hauling the peaches to the high lands, where they had scaffolds erected for the purpose of drying the peaches. They cut the peaches in halves, remove the stone and place each half carefully upon the scaffold, taking care to place them so that the sun will shine directly upon the inside of the peach. Starting again to Vina I soon met Clay Delany, who gave me the following items: There are now 1,000 Chinamen engaged drying peaches on Deer Creek. There are peaches enough to keep 500 more employed, but there are no more Chinamen to be had; hence they have sold fifty tons to the Sacramento Cannery. The peanut crop is simply immense. There are more peanuts raised on Deer Creek this year than the whole State ever produced in one year before. I asked Delany why the Chinamen hauled the peaches to the high land to dry them. He answered that there was not room enough in the orchards, and there was no dew on the high lands, consequently they were sooner dried, and as a natural consequence they realized more of their original flavor.

HOW MY BABY DIED.

A PARENT'S GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CHILD'S DEATH.

How it Appeared to all Its Different Phases—A Dream and What it Revealed.

The doctor said it was a severe cold, and prescribed for it. He went away and returned in an hour without being called. Then I knew my baby boy was more ill than I had thought, and when he went away, I followed him out of the house and into the snow-burdened air, and said to him:

"Doctor, tell me the truth. Will my baby die?"

"It is very ill," he replied, "but there is yet a little hope." Then I returned and looked again on that sweet face of my little boy. Where dimples had been, were hard white lines of pain. Where the nostrils had been such a soft and velvety pink, you could see the light shine through their walls, and every hair-like vein was blue almost to blackness. The little hands which I was wont to feel patting my cheeks had lost their cunning, and were lying uselessly on its heaving bosom, purple and clenched. I knew my baby was not for long. I knew that even the angels, who loved it a little better than I, were waiting to take it away. I saw the death-dew stand in diamond beads upon its alabaster brow and felt the dampening curls, that clustered like falling sunshine where I had been wont to kiss it. I heard the faint gurgling in my baby's throat, and saw no recognition in its eyes, once so soft and blue, and laughing, but now glassy with the film of death. They were looking through the ceiling and roof of my humble cottage, into the realms where the Recording Angel sat, with the book of life open before him, at a page as white as snow, save where the name was written at the top—the name of my darling boy.

The snow flakes ceased to fall, and the glad sunlight from the west came in through the window and fell upon my baby's bed, flooding it with radiance and glory like that which trembles on the golden tiles of heaven, and then the sun sank out of view, and in the gray twilight my baby lay, struggling body and soul, the one with the other, for the mastery. As the shadows deepened, I saw the bony hand of death reach out from among the pillows, and clutch my baby by the throat. I tried to fight the monster back, but he would not loose his hold.

The lamps were lighted and I saw my baby smile, as if it saw a face more welcome, kind and sweet, than the face of her that bore it, bending over its cradle—the face of Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God," and while it yet smiled, the soul went out from the tabernacle of clay, and left the temple tenantless and cold, but beautiful as life itself. My baby was dead, and I was clasping to my heart only the clay image of its soul, now winging its flight through the boundless depths of blue that lie between the grave and the throne of God. Is it a wonder that men worship idols of clay, when clay is so grandly beautiful as this?

I slept and dreamed, and as I dreamed, I saw the pearly gates swing open, and I knew my baby reached home. I caught a glimpse of heaven, and saw it fly straight to the arms of Him who died upon the cross, and ere the gates were closed, the angel with the book drew his wand across the page and held it up to the others, and I saw that nought but the name of my darling boy was there, written in characters of shining gold; while all the rest was pure and white, and as the gates swung shut, the harps of millions sang a glad refrain.—*Through Mail.*

Down in Arkansas.

I was on a place yesterday and found an old double log house so nearly rotted down that it is propped up all around, the windows were without glass, the door frames without doors; the children could peer out between the logs in any direction; the lady and friend were sitting in the "gallery," a space between the two cabins, on split chairs, "dipping" snuff, while the lord and master, in dirty, begrimed clothes, sat under a tree, doing nothing, but looking happy as the day is long. Fences rotted down, and lean pigs, with "pokes" on them, two sorry-looking horses trying to pick a living from short grass, and little children, half a dozen or more, with but a single garment on, were listlessly playing in the shade. The lanes, originally poor, with but two or three inches of soil on the prairies, were worn out and abandoned.—*Little Rock Letter.*

THE FACES.—Dr. Lancaster, of Gainesville, in a letter to the *Medical Record*, says that many consumptives die in Florida, and their physicians should be censured for sending them away from home when they are beyond all hope of recovery. He believes, however, that many severe cases are cured, and suggests that the American Medical Association appoint a commission of competent scientific men to go to Florida and examine consecutively into the facts.

Homesick for the Prairie.

HOW SUBURBAN CONTRASTS LIFE IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF AMERICA.

I was just thinking I would like to be sent out West just about now on some commission for an able and enterprising journal, at a large salary, railroad passes, nothing to do and two or three of the boys to help me do it. I just feel a little bit prairie hungry. A Western man never loses his love for the prairies. They call them "prurries" in Indiana, "peraries" in Illinois, "prairs" in Nebraska, "perars" in Kentucky, and "pararies" in Boston; but whatever you call them they are all the same. I would like to hear the wind blowing across the great plains in Kansas, over the beautiful treeless bluff at Manhattan, or along the great ranches out at Larned. You know the wind never blows anywhere else as it does across the prairies. And there it blows all the time, 365 days a year. It roars in your ears now and then like the rush of many waters; it sighs and sings and whispers through the tall, swaying grasses; its song is never monotonous; it varies all day long; and as it sings and whistles it breathes into your soul a sense of perfect freedom, such as you can experience nowhere else.

A mountain is a prison compared with the prairie. The mountain threatens you; it is not loving and tender; it frowns upon you with great gray locks; it never smiles; it scowls with dark ravines and treacherous precipices; it terrifies you with blinding fogs and drifting mists; it swathes its stony, gorgon head in black clouds and speaks to you in muttering syllables of thunder. You cannot breathe in the narrow passes, you cannot run on the steep, rough, winding paths, you bend your head back until your neck aches, to see a little strip of the blue sky. But the prairie—boundless, immense, a billowy sea of emerald, dotted with the rank, bright colored flowers that play with the singing, whistling, whispering winds; the prairie that seems bounded only by the bending sky and the stars; the resin weed gives you the compass and the compass gives you the pass; go where you will and as you please, at a foot pace or at a headlong gallop, free as the free winds that make the prairie their only home. There is no room for them anywhere else.

THE HANDY HOUSEWIFE.

Home-Made Broom-Holders, Cologne Bottles and Napkin-Rings.

A handsome whisk-broom holder for the parlor hall may be made out of a double thickness of card-board, cut into a star and covered with a piece of plain or brocaded velvet or satin. The back is lined with silesia or muslin, and a brass hook is placed on one of the points. A ribbon loop, ending in a bow, serves to hang it on the wall.

Very pretty cologne bottles for the toilet-table are made out of beer bottles. Covers of pale-pink, blue or crimson satin are sewn about them, and a satin ribbon of the same shade passes about the neck and ties in a large bow. The cover is left full at the top, with fringed edges. The corks are covered half-way down with satin and a bow is placed on top.

Serviceable napkin-rings are crocheted out of old-gold macreme cord and are made glossy and stiff by an application of varnish. Work baskets and waste-paper baskets are made in the same way and brightened by bows of ribbon or velvet.

Summer palm-leaf fans may be utilized for winter. Cut off the handles, bind the edges with crimson braid and use for table or lamp mats.

An old derby hat may be converted into a dainty work basket. Cover the outside with shirred satin of any color and tie a broad band of the same about the crown, with a bow and ends on one side. Line the inside with any pretty material, and make a handle of twisted ribbon.

The newest vases are china in bronze and white in the form of a baby's shoe. To make one at home take one of the baby's shoes of any color, cover with bronze or gold waste both inside and out, and place on the what-not.

Long tan silk gloves that have been worn during the summer will make handsome silk mits for evening wear during the winter. Cut off the fingers and hem the tips neatly. Tie the upper end about the arm with tan satin ribbon.—*N. Y. Journal.*

Spaniards—not Chinamen.

Twenty odd Chinamen arrived at New York from Havana *en route* for the Flowery Kingdom. When asked if they had had any trouble with the Custom House authorities on account of the law prohibiting the entrance of the Chinese into this country, their leading man said to the reporter: "Mellican law no good. We get naturalized by the Spanish government and then come to New York, not as Chinamen but as Spanish subjects. We pay $25 in Havana for naturalization paper and passport, and that, under the treaty between the United States and Spain, allows us to enter the land without trouble. The French, Peruvians, Mexicans and Chilenos all do the same thing. America is the only country that will not allow Chinese to become citizens."

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

The President Talks About Ambition With a Living Example Before Him.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"If de Hon. Lycurgus Standoff am in de hall to-night he will please step dis way," observed Brother Gardner as the meeting opened with the thermometer marking 108 degrees above zero.

The brother referred to laid down the half of a six-cent muskmelon and advanced to the platform with a look of mingled surprise and anxiety on his face.

"Brudder Standoff," said the President in a voice full of kindness, "you am an ambishus man. You hanker to be great an' famous. You want to climb up. You spend hours preparin' speeches an' addresses an' odder hours in deliberin' 'em befo' emaginary audiences. You sot on de fence an' read of Cassius. You lay on the grass and read of Brutus. While awake you hanker to be a member of de Legislachur, an' in your sleep you dream of risin' to a pint of order in de nex' Congress. Lycurgus!"

"Yes, sah!"

"I goes in to incourage ambishun in the cull'd race, but I mus' at the same time warn you not to lose your common sense. Brutus was a smart man, but he wasn't two months behind on de rent of his cabin. Sisero could hold an audience spell-bound, but his wife didn't hev to go bar' fut fur de want of a dollar pa'r of shoes. Marc Antony could fill a hall on twenty minits' notice, but his chil'en didn't look like seben scare-crows posted on de fence. Socrates saw men bow to his wisdom, but he had a wood-pile at de back door an' 'taters in de cellar fur winter. Lycurgus!"

"Yes, sah!"

"Doan' let go of de rabbit in your hand in order to foller up a 'possum track three days' old. Instead of tryin' to be great, seek to be good. Instead of aching fur de plaudits of a multitude, it am fur better to hev de confidence of one single man whose indorsement on de back of a note will git de cash at a bank. Men who bow befo' a great man talk behin' his back. Fame may tickle your vanity, but fame makes enemies an' brings abuse. Lycurgus!"

"Yes, sah!"

"Ambishun am a creek rushin' frew a hilly kentry. Mingled wid common sense it turns de wheels of mills an' factories, an' becomes a benefit to thousands. Left to its own wild will it damages an' devastates, an' becomes a curse. You may nebber see your name on de bills as a candydate fur de Legislachur; but you kin pay de butcher an' grocer. You may nebber git to Washington, but you kin pay your rent so promptly dat de landlord will want to put French plate glass in de windera. De world may nebber thrill ober your perorashuns, but you kin feel a deep satisfackshun in payin' cash down fur six bushels of turnips, Lycurgus!"

"Yes, sah!"

"Go back an' sot down an' ponder ober these things. Doan' lose your ambishun, but harness it up in sich a way dat it can't run away wid de vehicle an' bust things. We will now listen to de Seckretary."

The Chinese War Did It.

One of the most curious instances of how matters, apparently the most remote, react upon each other, is found in the distress occasioned in the rural population of West Virginia by the Franco-Chinese war, owing to the fact that the market for ginseng is closed, or dulled, and the price has fallen by a large percentage.

The mountain people of the Alleghany highlands, from Pennsylvania to Tennessee, have long been accustomed, in early spring and late fall, to dig the root of this plant, and prepare it for sale by scalding and cleaning. It was then sold to the country merchants, and served as almost the only means by which the rude dwellers in the interior of the mountains got any ready money, or its equivalent in the few "store-goods" they consumed. Twenty-five years and more ago, the root was worth only about thirty cents a pound, and every little trading centre would export four or five thousand pounds annually. Latterly, however, the mountains became so depleted that the root rose to a dollar a pound in value.

With the exception of a trifle used in our pharmacy, the whole demand for this herb comes from the Chinese, in whose medicinal arts it stands almost first in importance. It is not only regarded as a panacea, but prepared for use in nearly every way a physician can contrive, but takes a superstitious rank, chiefly through the fancied resemblances seen in the gnarled pieces of root to human faces, and a variety of other forms, earthly and celestial.

"Whatever became of Morgan?" said a little boy to his father, who had just become a Mason. The father smiled. "He was never heard of afterward, was he?" The father still smiled. "Then, if he was never heard of again, I know what must have happened to him." "What?" asked the father. "He must have been elected Vice President."—*Punch.*

So many women are now doing . . . formerly done by men that the ladies are to make dress and matrimony as a means of support.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM THAT CAUSES US TO SMILE.

"Free Press" Currency—A Little Flattery—Come Into Court, John Henry—An Advertising Agent—A Good Candidate, Etc.

DETROIT "FREE PRESS" CURRENCY.

A California farmer has had to pay a fine of $10 for knocking his hired man down with a bunch of grapes weighing ten pounds. It was cheaper than hunting around for a rock.

One issue of a New York daily contains sixty-four advertisements of "pianos for sale cheap because the family is going out of town." None of 'em wants any music where they are going.

Not one post office official in fifty can split the spoils and escape detection and punishment, but every week or two somebody decides to take the chances.

The run-off-with-father's-coachman mania seems to have had its day, and after a few beatings and two or three weeks' diet of cold potatoes the various brides will appear at the front door with tears in their eyes and a case of divorce in their pockets.

A Chicago druggist offers $25,000 reward for the sight of a traveling man who doesn't feel sure that his liver is out of order and needs about six different remedies.

For fourteen long years the people of Dubuque allowed Martin Jackson to run the town because it was believed he was a dangerous man to provoke. The other day a woman half killed him in a row, and now every Dubuquer stops to give Martin a kick.

COME INTO COURT.

A lawyer living on Walnut Hills has a son about seven years old and a daughter about three times that age. The boy has been around the court room a good deal, and the young lady has a solid beau. The other evening the gentleman passed the house and the young lady wanted to see him.

"Johnny," said she to the kid, "won't you please call Mr. Mann?"

Johnny knew the state of affairs, and with a ready "of course," he flew to the front door and called out in the usual loud monotone of a crier:

"John Henry Mann, John Henry Mann, John Henry Mann, come into court."

Mr. Mann came in, and Johnny withdrew to a safe place.—*Merchant Traveler.*

A GOOD CANDIDATE.

"Pah," said young Johnnie Jarphly, "why don't you run for President?"

"Why, my son?" suspiciously asked Mr. Jarphly.

"You'd make a good candidate."

"Do you think so?" replied the elder Jarphly, quite flattered.

"Yes, for mah says no one could say anything too bad about you."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

A USEFUL BRANCH.

"What branches do you find most useful to your pupils?" asked a visitor of a professor at the University of Texas.

"Any branch is good; but I find that the branches from a peach tree are the most useful of all."—*Texas Siftings.*

A GOOD AGENT.

A newspaper proprietor advertised for an advertisement canvasser, and his test of their fitness, as they applied, was to tell them to get out of the office that instant or he would kick them out. Several timid young men turned tail and left him with great disgust, but one, more brazen-faced than the rest, nothing daunted by the threat, coolly sat down and said he would not go until his testimonials had been read. So he locked the door, put the key in his pocket, and handed in his papers. "Ah!" said the advertiser, "you'll do, I can see. I don't want testimonials; your style is enough for me. No one will ever succeed as an advertisement canvasser who will be influenced by a threat to be kicked out of any office."

NEXT TO THE LATEST.

"This is the latest agony in bonnets," she remarked to her husband as she tried its effects in the mirror.

"Is it paid for?" he asked.

"No; I had it charged."

"Well, it isn't the latest agony in 'connets, then," he replied with a groan.

A LITTLE FLATTERY.

"Won't you please discharge my husband for me?" said the pretty wife of James Dunn at the Tombs yesterday.

"Do you feel lonesome?" asked Justice Duffy.

"Oh, well, you know how it is yourself," she replied.

"I don't; I am not a married man," said the Justice.

"Oh, a bachelor; what a pity! You would make such a fine husband. I—"

"Clerk, give this woman a discharge for her husband. Tell him not to get drunk again."—*N. Y. World.*

A KANSAS CITY APPETITE.

"Will you have some soup to start?" asked the waiter of a stranger.

"No, sir. Bring me some roast and potatoes, and coffee."

After he had finished his roast and potatoes and coffee, he ordered soup, the chief dish of which

"Have you the latest [illegible] go to bed with a headache [illegible]."

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 20, 1884.

Hon. Thos. W. Sadler, our Congressman elect, was married on last Friday, the 14th inst., at Prattville to Miss Mamie Bowen.

A nine-ton lump of coal, claimed as the largest ever mined, will represent the coal interest of Birmingham, Ala., at the New Orleans Exposition.

A Chinese doctor at Victoria, B. C., is reported to have made some remarkable cures in cases where white physicians had given them up as incurable.

The New Orleans Exposition will not be formally opened on the first of December, as heretofore announced, but on Thursday, December the 18th, at 12 o'clock. The management announce that exhibits will be received until December 10th, on account of the delay in opening.

The Legislature is being overrun with unimportant local legislation to the neglect of that which is of the greatest importance to the entire State. There seems to be no remedy for this miserable state of affairs. If it continues the State Code will have to be revised every year. A law should be enacted by which a fine of $100 could be assessed against any member who introduces a bill of a local nature which is not of urgent importance. The Courts and the State Treasury would profit by such a law.

The long protracted agony of suspense is over. The New York vote, which decides the election has been revised and counted by the board of supervisors; but the result varys but little from the published returns. Cleveland and Hendricks are elected, and unless lightning strikes them, will administer the government after the fourth of March. May they adopt as a motto for their official acts, "Be just, though the heavens fall;" and they will retire from office, after four years, with honor for themselves, and hapiness for the people.

DEAR VIEW—The great political battle is over. Democratic victory looms up as an assured fact. The rejoicing over this important event throughout the South is without a parallel in the history of national elections. Marion had to put in her grand hurrah to swell the chorus of spontaneous enthusiasm, that filled the land when the welcome news of Cleveland's success came flashing over the wires. Our Howard boys brought the cannon into service and fired fifty salutes. Fireworks of every description blazed around.

Speeches were made by extempore orators, and bursts of acclamation rent the air.

Marion has just closed her annual fair. It was a success, we learn from reports. Fine exhibits of agricultural machinery and blooded stock. One of the attracting features was a balloon ascension.

The genuine "Bill Arp" gave our citizens one of his feasts of wit the other night. One of our theos, himself a wit of no small measure, spoke of it in high terms.

Howard boys have the New Orleans Exposition on the brain. An effort will be made to take our cadets there sometime during the Winter. The good department of the cadets will be an honor to their college wherever they go.

The Judson girls are now in full uniform. They are a fine specimen of Alabama's grace and beauty. It would take the eyes of any boy to see them in line of march to and from church on Sabbath mornings.

Before we close we must again return thanks for remembrances from our Chilton friends. One of these tokens is a nice quilt from one of Verbena's working bands of christian ladies. Another is a good second hand coat, that will help to rig us out as a cadet, from Verbena's pastor, a former Howard boy.

BIJOU.

ED. VIEW—In your issue of Oct. 30th, "Allons" suggests to our Legislature, now assembled at Montgomery, a bill to punish the person who provokes a difficulty, or attempts to do so by insult, by a fine of $500. His suggestion has my approval. He says, very truthfully, if such a law was put in force, the lives of many good men would be saved. But there's the rub. The judicial system as it now exists will not execute the laws already made. Let us have an improvement in that line first.

Give us the Dallas county jury law, or a better one;—or better still, give us a bench of Judges instead of a jury (were the constitution out of the way.)

"Allons further suggests the abolishment of the penitentiary system; but he suggests nothing in its stead. I differ with him radically on that subject. The principal reason why it does not suppress crime, is that our judicial system will not put the scoundrels in with any degree of certainty—that is, the white criminal class. The system works well enough on the colored brother. He gets his just deserts, and serves the State like a little man. But the white criminal class has more money, brains and influence, and it is almost an impossibility to convict a white criminal. I believe there has been two hundred bills for felony obtained against white men in this county, since it has been a county—twelve or fourteen years—and but three of them have gone to the penitentiary. I am sustained in this statement, by a former prosecuting officer of this county. No wonder the fear of the penitentiary does not deter white men from evil doings.

The object in punishing crime, is to deter men from committing it. The practical working of our judicial system, according to this rule seems to say, "we care not to promote the good morals of white men, so we can keep the negro straight." I know this is not the sentiment of any good citizen, yet actions speak louder than words. I know of no better practical way of punishing criminals, than by working them in the mines. The interest of the State alone, should be consulted; for, it matters not what kind of work convicts may do, they must compete with honest men; and it has as well be one class as another. All this howling about the taking the bread out of honest men's mouths, is the merest nonsense; and if carried to its legitimate results, would lock up the convict in a cell, and feed and clothe him at the expense of the public.

Q.

CLEVELAND SURELY ELECTED.

Blaine Gives Up.

New York, Nov. 15.—The total figures in this State according to the official canvass, New York county alone being excluded, are as follows:

Blaine received	471,606
Cleveland received	423,948
Butler received	15,569
St. John received	25,915

Blaine had pluralities in 45 counties, which aggrigated 68,459, and Cleveland had pluralities in 14 counties which aggregated 26,501. Blaine's net plurality outside of New York county was 41,958 In New York county the canvass was at 6 p. m. not complete as to the 7th, 9th and 13th Assembly Districts. Without reckoning any change in them the official canvass has given Blaine gains of 143 and losses of 247. It has given Cleveland gains of 336 and losses of 513. Blaine's total net game 21 of the 24 election districts is therefore 63. So; posing the other three districts to remain unchanged and subtracting the net gain of Blaine in this county from Cleveland's plurality, the plurality for Cleveland in New York State is 1,212

New York, Nov. 15, 9 p. m.—The board of canvassers completed the canvass of 712 election districts of this city this evening. The first election district of the 18th assembly district returned 54 votes to Blaine electors while it was evident that the number should have been 81. The committee on correction will rectify the error and report in favor of 81 votes on Monday morning. With that return in the official count for lowest Democratic elector in this city is 133,177, and for the highest Republican 90,003. Giving the lowest Cleveland elector a plurality of 43,084.

10 p. m.—Official figures for the 7th, 9th and 13th assembly districts were not announced until to-night. They are as follows:

Seventh—Blaine, 4,382; Cleveland, 4,620; Butler, 106; St. John, 84.

Ninth—Blaine, 4,681; Cleveland, 5,275; Butler, 125; St. John, 124.

Thirteenth—Blaine, 4,876; Cleveland, 4,530; Butler, 131; St. John, 100.

These show that Blaine's vote in New York city was 89,977, Cleveland's 125,063, Butler's 3,376, and St. John's 1,160. Blaine's gains were 328 and his losses 257. Cleveland's gains were 520, and his losses 513. Total vote in the State was: Blaine 564,883, Cleveland 562,961, Butler 16,945, and St. John 29,076, this makes Cleveland's plurality in the State 1,078.

Blaine Gives It Up.

Boston, Nov. 15.—A special to the Herald from Augusta, Me., says Mr. Blaine regards the official count in New York as practically settling the Presidential question. Blaine, it is said on the best authority, received this afternoon a telegram from New York, announcing the completion of the official canvass in that city and informing him that the plurality for Cleveland in that State would be 1,137. The same authority states that Blaine accepts the result very cheerfully, and has no regrets growing out of his connection with the campaign. He feels that he made a good fight, and he gracefully bows to the verdict of the American people. He believes the Republican party will prove true to its grand past and will increase in strength in coming years. He expects in 1888 it will again be called back into power. Blaine leaves for Washington the middle of next week, where his family will spend the winter. He has leased the Sargeant house, in Faraget Square, and will shortly resume his work on the second volume of "Twenty Years in Congress." The volume will be ready by next June for publication.

Stanton.

Seeing the following inquiry in your Calliervill correspondents last editorial, "Where is Stanton?" I shall endeavor to answer the query.

Stanton is a growing village on the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R.—just one mile above Calliervill. Two years ago the woods resounded only to the music of hunter's horn, and the baying of the hounds. To-day the land is filled with the echoes of the saw, the hammer, and the ring of the anvil. As if by magic, a little city has sprung into existence Messrs. Gregory & Co., recognizing the advantages of this section, erected their capacious lumber mill here and were the first to clear the way for a rising town. They soon gave the place a "local habitation and a name" by building neat and substantial cottages for their employees.

Two months since, the Shelby Iron Company commenced the burning of charcoal at this place. Many of their employees have bought building sites and are erecting neat little houses in and around Stanton. The company employs about 150 men and when fairly started to work will ship 2,000 bushels of charcoal daily.

A Georgia capitalist is, at this writing, preparing to add another industry to our little town, in the shape of a furniture factory. The engine for this purpose has already arrived, and is of about 15 horse-power. As our woods abound in oak, ash, elm, poplar, bay, to say nothing of the pine. There is really no reason why the finest grades of furniture cannot be manufactured here as well as in any portion of the state.

Lately we have attained an express office here, and in the near future, a telegraph office will be added to our list of advantages. A new switch for the convenience of the iron and lumber companie is being put down now.

We have two schools in the neighborhood; a good Methodist church edifice, in which we have services twice a month. Our society is quite as good as in any other part of the county. Several gentlemen from neighboring cities have bought lots and intend to make summer homes here to escape the heat and dust of the city.

Our woods abound in springs of the purest, coldest water, the climate is delightful and every thing combines to make this one of the healthiest, most pleasant and attractive places in Alabama. We only extend the invitation of coming over and [illegible] quite well that [illegible] us in our estimation [illegible]

S.

NOTICE NO. 3465.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Joseph R. Thompson, homestead 8960, for the s w ¼ of n e ¼, n w ¼ of s e ¼ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 18, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Monroe J. Parish, James M. Parish, James Mims, Daniel Wyatt, all of Clanton, Ala.

oct23 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3423.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Oct. 7, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., November 15th, 1884, viz; James Abrams, Homestead No. 8567 for s e ¼ s w ¼, the n ½ s e ¼ sec 34 township 21 north range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson, Jasper Atchinson, George Fisher, Thomas Anderson, all of Maplesville, Ala. THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

oct9

Go to Harry Mercer's

for Christmas Presents.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Musical Goods, &c.

103 Twentieth Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In National Bank Building.

NOTICE NO. 3506

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or in his absence before Clerk of the circuit court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homestead 8620 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼ section 25 township 22 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Fosher, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov 8 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3505

LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence, the clerk of the circuit court at [illegible] Ala., on Dec. 13th, 1884, viz: Cyrus Beachcraft, homestead 8599 for the s e ¼ of n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Blanchard Alfonso Askins of Verbena, Ala., George Austin and Samuel Gregg of Clanton, Ala.

nov 8 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton county.
Probate Court, 3d day of November 1884.

Estate of J. T. McBee, deceased.

Filed by same Thomas S. Bowen, administrator, de bonis non, of the insolvent estate of said deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 8th day of November, 1884, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

nov. 6 J. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 3495.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or in his absence before Clerk of the circuit court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homestead 8620 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼ section 25 township 22 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Fosher, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov 8 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

To me duly a-d. fa. in my hands issued from the circuit court of Chilton county, against David W. Killingsworth and in favor of Owen Moore, I will proceed to sell on the 17th day of November, 1884, at the courthouse door of Chilton county, betwen the legal hours of sale, the following described property as the property of said D. W. Killingsworth to-wit: 28½ yards domestic, 41¼ yards quilt lining, 10½ yards lawn, 835 yards calico, 53½ yards cotton checks, 12 boxes buttons, 3 lady's cloaks, 10 men's hats, 6 shirts, 12 handkerchiefs, 6 pairs boots, 15 pairs shoes, 1 box hoes, 4 lady's hats, 11 neck ties, 4 rolls ribbon, 2 tucking combs, 3 pairs lady's gloves, 12 pieces lace, 1 parasol, 2 tin dippers, 93 spools thread, 3 undershirts, 96 yards jeans, 15½ yards Linsey, 30 yards flannel, 8 men's suits, 3 vests, 2 pairs pants, 6 pairs half hose, 7 yards buttons, 32 pounds tobacco, 71 boxes snuff, 4 boxes salmon, 14 boxes oysters, 75 box, 3 matches, 6 packages candy one-third barrel of sugar, 53 pounds of coffee, 2 packages starch, three-fourths keg of soda, 4 churns, 1 pitcher, 7 tin cups, 2 lbs spice, three dozen bottles castor oil.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1884.

J. T. SMITHERMAN,
oct30 Sheriff Chilton Co.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleographs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-1y

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited. A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug2-ctd M. J. GREENE.

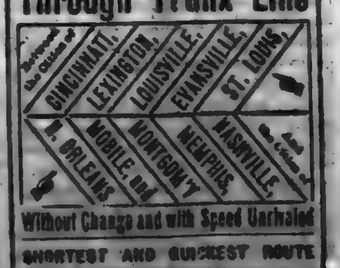
Jun 12-6m

L & N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line



Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, to

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS Without change to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to all NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.

THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville, to St. Louis, connecting direct for Cities in the Northwest.

EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates.

For Address of this Company for rates, routes &c., or write C. A. ARNOLD, G. P. & T. A., Louisville, Ky.

Jan1ly&ctd Dunks, crap frogs (don't dunk and enjoy rides), for sale at the Vase Cafe.

COME TO SEE US!

REID & WILLIAMSON,

VERBENA, ALA.,

If you want bargains in

FAMILY SUPPLIES, FANCY GROCERIES, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

We handle none but the best stock, and our goods are all fresh and new. We will give you the best bargains in our line to be had in Chilton county. Come to see us. oct1-ly

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF

AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL

BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE, TO SELL,

AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1020 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.
Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.
Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Derby.
Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.
Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.
Representative—K. Wells.
Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and valuable goods sent free. Those who give the business a trial are surprised at the easy manner and large pay with which they are enabled to make money. Fortunes await workers absolutely sure. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL.

June 19 y O. BURKE.

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

And sent to private rooms in the National House, when ordered.

MEALS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen.

oct30 D. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 20, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COUNTY CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:08 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Hunt & Bro.'s mill is now running.

Mr. Lucien Day has returned to Clanton.

There are rumors of mariages floating about.

Mrs. H. J. Callen has returned from a visit to Selma.

Miss Bettie Duramus, of Jemison, paid her friends in Clanton a visit last week.

Mrs. W. A. Collier and family has just returned from a lengthy visit to relatives in South Alabama.

Mrs. George Bivings, who has been spending some time with her parents near Clanton, has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Miss Bettie Anderson, of Jemison, spent several days with her friends in Clanton last week. Miss Bettie is a charming young lady and will always be welcomed to Clanton.

The boss is off, and has left the devil and the religious editor in charge. He says he guesses we will "paint it red" in his absence; but as Beacher has abolished hell, and so left the devil homeless, we intend to show him that the lamb and the lion can now lie down together.

Mr. J. M. Parish killed an albino squirrel last week, while hunting on the Coosa river. The tail is somewhat smaller than that of the common gray squirrel, but with that exception, there is no difference, save, of course, in the albino being perfectly whith, even to its claws and eyes.

A very destructive fire occured in the Kincheon neighborhood on Monday evening, the 10th inst. Mr. Robert Williams had his house burned and lost everything in the way of household and house furnishing goods. His sympathizing neighbors raised money to help him in his trouble and loss.

The young folks of our town had a leap-year party at the residence of Mr. John Gullaborn, on last Friday evening, at which, every body seemed to have a jolly time. Every young man behaved himself in a very modest and lady-like manner; and the young ladies set the gentlemen such an example in politeness and attentiveness, as, it is to be hoped, they will not soon forget. Altogether, it was a very elegant and unique affair. Let's have another one.

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower figures than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham, be sure to call and see them. oct-23-tf.

Stanton Dots.

Our little village is still growing. We have two stores, two schools, and hope soon to have another church.

Several new residences have lately been built, more are in process of construction, and during the ensuing Fall and Winter several neat cottages will be erected by gentlemen from Selma who have bought lots here with the view of making it the Summer residence of their families. We now have a post office and an express office. As soon as the side track, now in process of construction, is finished we will have a depot and telegraph office. This will greatly facilitate the shipment of the immense quantities of lumber and charcoal which are produced here. The Gregory & Co. Lumber Co. still maintain their well deserved reputation for producing nothing but a first class article, have plenty orders, and are doing a fine business.

Stanton is still the magic village of this section and looks forward to a prosperous future. MORE ANON.

Federal Aid to Education.

Meridian Mercury.

Hon. W. H. Barnes, Democratic presidential elector in Alabama, opposes federal aid to education in the South. His opposition is based upon the supposed tendency of such action toward centralization. There seems to be a growing opposition in Alabama to this measure. Other public men in that state have announced objections to it. We think this opposition movement is a little hasty. The Northern friends of the measure will consent to place all the control of the funds with the southern states, and there is no more danger than in a distribution of surplus funds from land sales, or any other source, among the states. We are greatly in need of this aid and it would at once lift our public school systems out of the mire. In some of the gulf states the whole fabric of the public schools is a failure for the want of funds. The inefficiency of school boards comes generally from an insufficiency of money. No county or township board can accomplish anything useful, when the pay of teachers is limited to twenty or thirty dollars a month. Only ignorant and worthless teachers, as a rule, can be procured at such figures, and the boards, finding all efforts to establish thorough schools vain, give up in despair and let the schools take care of themselves. Give them more money and a very different state of things will soon appear. We think, therefore that all aid offered by the government, if placed under state control, should be accepted without hesitation. The "scare" of centralization is unfounded and premature.

M. Paul Bert is striving to secure for women doctors the privilege of walking the hospitals of Paris. He is warmly opposed by some of the most eminent physicians—men who believe that women doctors may become of great benefit to the world, but not as the responsible heads of hospitals for both sexes.

NOTICE NO. 3561.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 23d, 1885, viz: Amanda B. Giles Hom s. nd 2946 for he e ¼ of the s e ¼, s e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 21 north range 15 east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Wells, Leigh Rosenthal, Shaes Rosenthal, Simon Adams, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov20 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

A Lady's Opinion.

Mrs. Geo. Gilbert, Bryan, Ohio, writes: "Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, Ohio: I commenced on the fifth bottle of your PERUNA this morning, and should eat as soon think of doing without my meals as without my medicine. I have been doctoring for about four years, and kept getting worse all the time and was just giving up in despair when I got one of your books, "The Ills of Life." I was in bed at the time. I read and re-read your book and felt like trying your medicine. My folks thought there was no use in trying anything more, I was too far gone, and might as well make up my mind to die. I told them PERUNA was the medicine I needed, and I intended to try a bottle. It proved a success in breaking the chills, and if it had not done one thing more, I would have been satisfied. But it has done more, and I feel like another person. Everybody that sees me is surprised to see me looking so well, as they all thought I was dying with consumption, and now my own folks have as much to say for the PERUNA as I recommend it to everybody I see.

"We were two of our neighbors in yesterday inquiring about the PERUNA. I gave the one my book to read; told her to bring it back, as I prized it very highly. The other got the name of the PERUNA to send to his son in Chicago. He is a telegraph operator. My disease is something similar to Mrs. Milo Ingram's, though nothing compared to hers, so bad. There was a lump raised on my collar bone, and it was a long time before it looked like opening. The doctor said he would have to lance it in a few days, but I thought I would attend to that myself, so I put a little fly blister on it and it opened; then I put a poultice on and then salve, and kept the sales on all the time. It got so bad it spread down my left shoulder, and one place broke my left breast. There were two places on my head, one near the temple and one back of my ear that it spread and swelled. No comfort since I was afflicted. My hand is so strange to me that I thought I was getting crazy. Since I have used the PERUNA (I don't use the salve any more) my sores healed up right away. And oh, what a relief it is to get around without chilling and having to suffer with my sores. I feel like letting everybody know all about it."

John Ferguson, Gallitzin, Pa., writes: "Your PERUNA is a good medicine, and we sell lots of it. Will you please send us some more 'Ills of Life,' with a few German."

Interesting to Ladies.

Our lady readers can hardly fail to have their attention called this week to the latest combination of improvements in that most useful of all domestic implements, the "sewing machine."

As we understand it, a machine for family use should meet first of all these requirements: It should be simple in its mechanism; it should run easily; it should do a wide range of work; it should be as nearly noiseless as possible; it should be light, handsome, durable, and as cheap as is consistent with excellence throughout.

These conditions the "Light-Runing New Home" certainly meets. It has also several very important and useful attachments and "notions" of its own, which go far to make good its claims to popular favor.

The "New Home" specially recommends itself to purchasers on account of its superior mechanical construction, ease of management and reasonable price. Over half a million have been sold in the last three years, all of which are giving universal satisfaction. This unrivaled machine is manufactured by the New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass., and 30 Union Square, New York.

Register's Sale.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery Court for the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, at Clanton, setting aside the sale formerly made in this cause and ordering another sale, I shall proceed to re-sell on the first Monday in December, 1884, at the courthouse door of said county, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s e ¼ of the n e ¼ of section 19, township 23, range 15.

oct23 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Register's Sale.

Geo. B. Hall vs. Leopold Schloss, et al. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door of said county, on the first Monday in December, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash the Hall Mill property described as follows to-wit: That part of the w ½ of the n e ¼ of section 12, township 21, range 14, which lies east of the right of way of the South & North Ala. Railroad Co., lying south of an east and west line, running seventy-five feet north of the barn on said tract; together with the saw mill, engine and boiler fixtures and connections.

oc30 W. E. STEWART, Register.

DR. DUNCAN'S

BLACKBERRY ELIXIR!

Nature's Great Remedy for Diseases and Affections of the Bowels.

This valuable medicine is compounded from the extracts of roots, herbs and barks, with the choicest aromatic spices and wines, and is more perfectly harmless. It is pleasant to the taste, and is the best corrective for the disordered stomach. It is the most speedy and effectual remedy for the cure of all forms of Diarrhœa, in child or adult. Cholera Morbus, Flux, Dysentery, and the various Summer complaints of the bowels, so prevalent among all classes during the Summer season. Only one bottle (Price 50 cents) is sufficient to effect a cure.

DR. DUNCAN'S CHILL TONIC.

You need not shake or chill if you will use this Tonic. It never fails to stop the most aggravating forms of chills and fever if taken as directed, in from three to seven days, when Quinine and all other medicines fail. It will also, if taken regularly, build and tone up the weak and debilitated system and above all leaves no bad effects behind, as do so many other preparations.

DR. DUNCAN'S

Liver and Kidney Medicine

The great preventive and cure of all malarial diseases and a sure cure for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It acts directly upon the liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces and brings on the diseases; hence it is unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, sour stomach, heart burn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of DR. DUNCAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

DUNCAN'S WORM SYRUP.

One bottle of this Syrup will completely expel all species of worms and without injury to the child, as it contains no calomel or other injurious substances. Again, it is pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, and therefore administered without trouble. Price 25 cents.

The above medicines are for sale by M. J. GREENE, Clanton. oc30

NOTICE NO. 3494.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit court, or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: George W. Kemp homestead 8944 for the n ½ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 20 north range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland, John Pepwell, Sr., John Beason, Daniel D. Culpepper, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov 6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Gartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

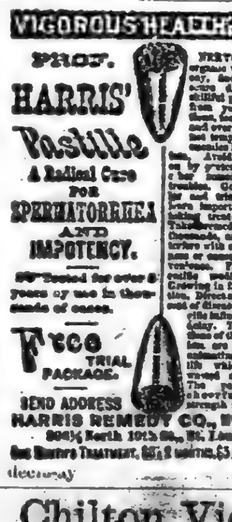
I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. J17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO
with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS
wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.
Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66
a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.


VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Pastille
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE.
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists
306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chilton View
AND
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic but for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And always proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.
No Calomel, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed every day by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Bilousness, Dyspepsia, Purifying the Blood, Clearing the Complexion, Perfect Digestion, Regular Stools, Strengthening the Muscular System, Restoring the Nervous Energies, Curing Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Fever and Ague, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Nausea, Heartburn, Costiveness, Piles, and all Diseases Disordered Liver, Stomach and Blood. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cts. Full size, 50 cents. Manufactured only by STRONG & CO., 10 Center St., N. Y. City.

Surveyor's Notice.
I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.
M. B. AVERHEART,
n28. Montevallo, Ala.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.
MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.
Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.
Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.
The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.
We aim to make the travelling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Verbena Male and Female Academy.
VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	"	2.00.
Intermediate	"	3.00.
Academic	"	4.00.
Music	"	3.00
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address
jul10 W. U. ACREE, Principal.

J. J. SWAIN,
oct23-y Montevallo, Ala.

Subscribe for THE VIEW.

Established 1868!
T. E. CALLIER. JNO. E. CALLIER.
T. E. CALLIER & SON.
DIXIE, ALA.
FALL AND WINTER!
—OUR STOCK OF—
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.
is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
Jan 3

Allen, Scott & Sherrod,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Wholesale Groceries, Grain, Hay,
—AND—
Agents for DuPont's Rifle and Blasting Powder.
We sell entirely at Wholsale and to Dealers only.
oct 23-6

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
—DEALERS IN—
Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bottom Prices at Last!
"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.
Feb 15-tf

J. WATHEY, Proprietor. J. G. CHADWICK, Sec'y and Treas.
CALERA IRON WORKS,
Calera, Alabama.
Steam and Pipe-Fitting, Engines, Presses, and
COTTON GINS, SAW MILL MACHINERY,
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER! IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE
Foundry and Machine Shop Line
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION AT THESE WORKS.
Mr. Jno. Wathey, the proprietor is a foundry man of thirty-four years' experience, and will give his personal attention to the Foundry. Mr. J. G. Chadwick is a skilled machinist of several years experience and will give his personal attention to the Machine Shop. All the Calera Iron Works asks is a trial.
AGENTS FOR RUSSELL & CO., MASSALON, O., MACHINERY.
Address
CALERA IRON WORKS.
jul17½y CALERA, ALABAMA.

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!
GUARANTEED FIRE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!
FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Only Manufacturers in this State.
More than 30,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug20-3m

TALLADEGA, May 21.
MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommended the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm CLOWDSKEY & RIDDLE.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.
MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.
may29tm WILSON & BLAND

Notice!
The partnership existing between Adams & Callier, at Dixie, Ala., is dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts due the firm will be collected by their successors, T. E. Callier & Son.
E. O. ADAMS,
jn14w JNO. E. CALLIER.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL.

Where have they gone to—the little girls,
With natural manners and natural curls?
Who love their dollies and like their toys,
And talk of something besides the boys?

Little old women in plenty I find,
Mature in manners and old of mind,
Little old flirts who talk of their "beaux"
And vie with each other in stylish clothes.

Little old belles, who, at nine and ten,
Are sick of pleasure and tired of men,
Weary of travel, of balls, of fun—
And find no new thing under the sun.

Once, in the beautiful long ago,
Some dear little children I used to know;
Girls who were merry as lambs at play,
And laughed and rollicked the livelong day.

They thought not at all of the "style" of their clothes,
They never imagined that boys were "beaux"—
"Other girls' brothers" and "mates" were they;
Splendid fellows to help them play

Where have they gone to? If you see
One of them, anywhere, send her to me.
I would give a medal of purest gold
To one of those dear little girls of old.
With an innocent heart and an open smile,
Who knows not the meaning of "flirt" or "style."

ELLA WHEELER.

The Love-Letter

Miss Orinthia Brown set down her tea-cup with an emphasis that made all the china rattle. And little Mrs. Meeker jumped nervously at the sound.

"I never heard anything so ridiculous in all my life," said Miss Brown, derisively. "Gilbert Mott in love with Georgia Arlington! Why, she's a mere doll, with big blue eyes, and pink cheeks and yellow curls."

"She's very fascinating in her manners," Mrs. Meeker ventured to remark.

"Oh, pshaw!" was Miss Orinthia's contemptuous comment. "And you really think he's in love with her?"

"Yes, I must say that I think so."

"Ah-h-h!" said Orinthia, meaningly. "If I only dared to tell you all!"

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Meeker, eagerly; "what do you mean?"

"Nothing," said Miss Brown, with a nod of her head. "He walked home from church last night with me, didn't he?"

"Yes, but——"

"He stayed on my side of the room all the time we were decorating the fair-rooms with evergreens, didn't he?"

"Yes, but that was because——"

"And—but never mind, never mind!" said Miss Orinthia, mysteriously. Time will show! Georgia Arlington, indeed—why she's nothing but a child—a mere school-girl! I know better!"

"Do tell me, Miss Orinthia," pleaded Mrs. Meeker. "Is he really engaged to her?"

Miss Orinthia pursed up her lips, dropped her eye-lids with a manner that was wonderfully eloquent, but she would commit herself no further!

"Let's go up stairs and finish dressing those china dolls for the grab-bag," said Miss Brown. "We shall get more money out of the grab-bag than anything else, and we must be sure and have it well furnished!"

While the tea-drinking ceremonial had been going on in the lower part of the mansion of Mrs. Meeker, quite a different chain of circumstances was transpiring above stairs. Mr. Gilbert Mott, who had been inveigled into the snares of the Ladies' Fair, *nolens volens*, had come early to help in the last preparations, and, walking up to the work-room, had surprised a lovely blue-eyed lassie in the occupation of filling sundry cones of bright-hued paper with sugar plums and French bon-bons.

Georgia Arlington shook back her sunny curls and blushed like a June rosebud, as she started up!

"Don't go, Miss Arlington, please!" pleaded Gilbert, himself not unembarrassed. But Georgia muttered something about a roll of ribbon which she had forgotten, and fluttered past him ere he could remonstrate further.

Gilbert looked after her, with a whimsical expression of despair on his countenance.

"Now, why does she run away from me like that?" he said to himself. "Probably because she knows it tantalizes me! But I'll be even with her yet—if she won't let me tell her how dearly I love her, I'll write it to her!"

And heedless of the neglected piles of cedar-sprigs and princess-pine, yet waiting to be wrought into garlands, he sat down to the table and seizing pen and ink, began a passionate *billet-doux* after the following fashion:

"MY OWN PRECIOUS DARLING:

"Why are you so cold and cruel to me? Why will you not let me tell you in words what you must so often have read in my eyes—the story of my heart's devotion. For I love you and have loved you, and shall love you to the world's end, and you must have seen it for yourself during the last few days that we have been working together for the church fair. Yet you will not give me a word or a glance of encouragement!

"Is this right, my ruthless queen of hearts? But I am determined that you shall tell me when we meet again, whether I may hope or not! Until then, sweet one, I am, half in despair, half hopeful,

"Yours, over, and unalterably,
"G. M."

He had just scribbled off this unsatisfied effusion, when the sound of footsteps on the stairs chased away the soft shadows of his love-dream, and he had just time to slip the paper under a leaf of Norway spruce twigs, when Mrs. Meeker and Miss Orinthia Brown entered.

"All work so soon!" cried the latter, archly. "Isn't he industrious, Mrs. Meeker?"

"Yes," said Gilbert, hypocritically. "I'm at work already!"

So he was—but not exactly for the fair.

He watched nervously for an opportunity to possess himself of the precious sheet of paper, without observation, but Miss Orinthia, doubtless prompted by some baleful evil spirit, hovered around the green boughs, like a disappointed turtle-dove, and obviously suspected his designs, and pertinaciously

as was borne down alsim in the popular current, to open some boxes of luxuriance, which had just arrived by express.

"I can easily come back to get it when they are busy cooking over the new things," he thought.

But—fit illustration this of the futility of all human plans—when he came rejoicing back, some twenty minutes or so later, the sheet was gone.

Gone, leaving no trace or vestige behind—gone, utterly and entirely!

"I believe there has been some superhuman agency at work!" thought our bewildered hero, as he tumbled over the chaotic contents of the table in vain.

But Mr. Mott was wrong. The agency had been exceedingly human—no other in fact than mischievous little Billy Arlington, come up in search of stray prizes for the famous Grab-bag which had been temporarily delivered into his hands. Cornucopias, pin-cushions, scent-bags, needle-books he pounced on alike, and, perceiving a sheet of pink paper, written on, he crumpled it into an old envelope, directed "Miss Orinthia A. Brown," which lay beyond.

"What larks it will be," thought the incorrigible Billy. "Some of the girls'll think they've got a love-letter, and oh, how mad they'll be, when they find it ain't nothing but one of Rintley's receipts or crochet patterns."

And away rushed Master Billy, little recking of the mischief he was unwittingly working to the cause of True Love!

The evening of the fair came—and the pretty rooms, made still prettier by paper roses and evergreen garlands, were crowded with the brave, the fair, and some that were neither one nor the other! Georgia Arlington, presiding at one of the tables, looked lovely enough to drive half a dozen young men distracted, instead of one, and Miss Orinthia, in a rustling slate-colored silk dress, went about like an autumn leaf in a high wind! The grab-bag circulated from hand to hand, carrying, as in the wont of these institutions, a little current of merriment and laughter in its wake! Georgia drew a cigar case—Mr. Mott became the proprietor of a rag doll and Miss Orinthia Brown drew—a letter, addressed to herself.

Gilbert Mott, leaning against the doorway, saw Miss Brown hurrying up to Georgia and displaying her prize with a malicious glee; while Georgia colored and bit her lip, and looked ready to cry, and feigned a merry little ripple of laughter, all in one and the same breath.

"Why don't that horrid old maid keep away from Georgia Arlington!" thought our discontented hero. "She looks like a dried up bunch of raisins beside a cluster of blooming Isabella grapes."

And watching his opportunity he slipped through the crowd and edged up to the table where Georgia was selling pin cushions and tape trimmings at an exorbitant price.

"Georgia!" he whispered softly, "Georgia!"

But she turned her head haughtily away.

"Please to excuse me, Mr. Mott," she said coolly.

While Gilbert was staring at her in amazement a hand was slipped through his arm, and Miss Orinthia Brown drew him gently away.

"Where are you going?" he demanded, rather unwillingly.

"Just outside the door, one minute," whispered Miss Orinthia falteringly. "It is not in the tumult of a common crowd that such words should be spoken!"

"What words? I haven't an idea what you mean!" cried the young man.

Orinthia drew into the hall, her head drooped on his shoulder.

"Yes," she faltered, "yes! How could you for a moment doubt it!"

"Doubt what? Excuse me, Miss Brown, but I think your wits are forsaking you," said Gilbert Mott, striving to extricate himself from the damsel's grasp.

"Gilbert, would you, then, be false to me?" sobbed Orinthia, with the dawning symptoms of hysterics.

"I! False to you?" echoed our hero. "Miss Brown, will you be so good as to tell me at once, and plainly, what you are speaking about?"

Orinthia Brown's sallow cheeks reddened, her eyes sparkled ominously, as she drew from her pocket the precious missive.

"Do you mean to say, sir, that you didn't write this letter?" she demanded.

Gilbert took the letter and scrutinized it closely.

"Yes, of course, I wrote the letter."

"Then, dearest——"

"Stop, though," he interrupted, frantically. "It wasn't to you."

"Not to me!"

"No! Do you suppose I want to marry you!"

Miss Orinthia uttered a shrill shriek—but the next moment she was alone. Gilbert Mott had vanished.

For the matter was growing serious now. If Georgia were to be won, she must be won at once, before Fate conspired with any other old maid to deprive him of her coveted love.

"Georgia," he said, planting himself resolutely beside her. "I have got something I want to say to you."

"You had a great deal better say it to your beloved Miss Orinthia," cried Georgia, tossing her flaxen curls.

"But she isn't my beloved Miss Orinthia," cried Gilbert.

"I suppose you will be denying your own handwriting next," said Georgia, indignantly. "But it's of no use; I saw the letter myself."

"But, Georgia, the letter was written to you."

"Then," said Georgia, brightening up a little, "how did she get it?"

"That's just what I can't comprehend myself," said Gilbert; "but one thing I'm very certain of—I love you, and you alone, and I won't leave you till you tell me whether the love is returned."

And he did not; neither was it necessary for him to say three very long

But 10 this day, actively, save Baby,

IN FRIGHTFUL PERIL.

Narrow Escape of Six Men from a Fearful Caisson—Thirty Feet Under Water.

A dispatch from Havre de Grace Md., says:—The outer shell or coffer dam of caisson No. 2, which is being sunk as the foundation for one of the piers of the new bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, now in process of construction, spanning the Susquehanna River at this point, gave way about seven o'clock in the morning. The crib and air lock shaft were flooded and the working chamber rapidly filled. Most of the men got out safely before the accident occurred, but Patrick Kelley and five of his men named Maguire, Shoroder, Dilion, Welsh and Conners were imprisoned in the submarine chamber.

The caisson is larger than any of the others sunk for the bridge. It is sixty feet long and forty feet wide, and at the time of the accident the working chamber was sixty feet below the surface of the water. The entrance to the caisson proper is made through a perpendicular iron shaft about three feet in diameter, with foot and hand holds on either side. It is divided into locks, each lock having a gate. When the men descend the lock-tender withdraws the air and the gate falls and the last man down lifts the gate. When the bottom gate is opened the air rushes in, thus holding the top gate in position. The same process is repeated until they reach the working chamber, which is brilliantly lighted by electricity. The air in the chamber, beyond being a little oppressive, is said to be not unpleasant. The work of excavating is being pushed night and day, on Sundays as well as on week days. Each shift is allowed twenty men and a foreman.

The men were working under a pressure of twenty-eight pounds at the time of the collapse, and when the lock flooded the only entrance or exit to and from the caisson was cut off. The air apparatus, however, fortunately continued to work, and this was the men's only salvation. They remained in their prison helpless until rescued by the superintendent, John O'Brien, who conceived an ingenious plan about eleven o'clock, and quickly put it into practice. The outer lock was five feet under water, and the next lock, which was fifteen feet deep, was full of water. Mr. O'Brien made a dam of boards and calked it tightly with oakum and cement. Then he bailed out the water, descended and raised the flooded lock and bailed that out.

In company with John Burns he descended through their rudely constructed shaft and amid the ringing cheers of excited and anxious spectators rescued the six men who an hour before were in such a perilous situation. The men were pale, haggard, exhausted and muddy. With the exception of one, whose head was cut by a falling spike, they were uninjured. This act of Messrs. O'Brien and Burns will not soon be forgotten, at least by any of the six who were imprisoned twelve hours in a submarine cavern. General William Hoy Smith, one of the contractors, and Col. William Patton, the company's engineer, were there, and viewed the operations with anxiety. General Smith liberally rewarded the rescuers for their gallant conduct and the rescued for their endurance.

The Old Rice Story.

A captain of a North River sloop, having hired a new cook at Albany, set him to cooking rice, which he said he had done one hundred times.

Telling him that he would find fifteen pounds in the locker, and cautioning him about cooking too much, the captain went about his business of loading his vessel with pig iron.

In half an hour the new cook rushed out, exclaiming:

"Say, captain, don't take on any more pig iron; we will have a load of boiled rice before night."

The captain rushed into the cabin, where he found all the pots, kettles, pans and tubs full to overflowing with cooked rice, which was also seething over the top of the kettle and falling upon the stove and floor.

"What you been doin'?" yelled the skipper, as he glanced around. "How much rice did you put in the pot?"

"Put the whole of it, cap," said the lad; "and I've been doin' nothin' but bailin' out rice for the last twenty minutes. Where does all the stuff come from?"

The Cork Duck.

A pleasant trick to look at was one given us by an Egyptian juggler. He took a cocoanut shell with one end cut off, and filled it with water. In the water he placed a little piece of cork, having a bent pin on one side, and two straight pins on the other side, so that the cork as it floated roughly resembled a lilliputian duck. The cork lay dead in the water, and it was difficult to think what magic could possibly be got out of it. Presently the juggler, sitting about two yards off, took out a musical instrument and began to play a lively tune. Instantly the imitation duck commenced to dance violently in the water, suiting its motions to the music. The dancing continued till the tune was ended; then the juggler ordered the duck to salaam; and he was at once obeyed. He even requested the buoyant cork to dive to the bottom of the water; and his request was immediately complied with. While the performance was going on the cocoanut shell was standing almost at our feet, and the performer was not only sitting beyond reach, but both his hands were employed playing the instrument.

Sixteen Sacramento women opened a co-operative store, and in three months two of them owned the concern, and the other fourteen were watching every the "co-op." came to.

A Remarkable Structure.

The new Cathedral of St. Savior at Moscow is a remarkable structure. It was built to commemorate the departure of the French army from Moscow. Three months after the retreat of the French a decree ordering the building of a memorial temple was issued by Alexander I. Plans were promptly prepared, but little progress was made for ten years, although the architect and building committee during that period succeeded in expending 4,000,000 roubles, for which they were banished, and their estates confiscated. The Emperor Nicholas adopted new plans, and selected the present site, which cost upward of £180,000. At the outset a nunnery and 70,000 cubic feet of earth had to be removed. On the 27th of July, 1838, the foundation stone was laid, and for twenty years the building slowly proceeded. In 1858 the scaffolding, which cost £40,000, was removed. Yet a quarter of a century more was required to complete the fittings and decoration. The style is ancient Russian. The five copper cupolas, for the gilding of which was required 900 pounds of gold, cost £170,000. The domes are surmounted by crosses, the centre one being 30 feet high, and 340 feet from the ground. The largest bell weighs 26 tons.

The whole edifice is faced with marble, the doors are of bronze, ornamented with biblical subjects and lined with oak. The principal entrance is 30 feet high and 18 feet broad; two of the doors weigh 13 tons, and the total cost of all the doors was £62,000. The building is erected in the form of a Greek cross; the walls are adorned with frescoes illustrating the chief events in the history of the Russian Church. The total cost of the marble in the building exceeded £300,000; the galleries contain thirty-six windows, and the cupolas sixteen, all double, with frames of bronze. Round the cupola is one row of 640 candelabra, which cost £27,000, and a second row of 600, costing £12,000; there are four lustres, weighing four tons each; the total number of candles to be lighted throughout the building is upward of 3,000; the cost of material and workmanship, aside from the altar space, was £36,000; throughout the building are many of the most remarkable paintings produced by Russian artists; the whole cost of the structure is placed at two and a quarter millions of pounds sterling, and it is said to be capable of containing 10,000 worshipers.

The Woodcock's Wooing.

Woodcock have certain peculiarities which endear them to the sportsman as well as make them an interesting study to men of science. Their love-making is essentially their own. Early in the spring the male bird, seeking a mate, repairs to some well-known covert where the females most do congregate. It is just at sunset. All day long he has been industriously filling himself full of long, lucious worms, and as nightfall comes his bird thought turns to affairs more sentimental. When he reaches the parade ground he looks anxiously around, and if no suspicious noise jars on his sensitive ears he begins with a low introductory overture. Then he grows impatient and utters loud, guttural bleatings, clucking just before each one. Then he struts up and down the mossy bank as if his performance gave him intense satisfaction. Then he considers himself fairly introduced, and, taking wing, rises in the air, flying up in spiral circles, each growing smaller as he ascends. During this flight he utters a low, sweet, cooing noise. After sailing about in a series of aerial somersaults, he swoops down to the spot of his starting. For hours he fools about, displaying his wing performances, until at last the female can no longer resist his antics, and throwing coquetry, as Hamlet did the physic, to the dogs, she approaches with ruffled feathers and dishevelled plumage. The two then meet and caress each other with every evidence of affection and all the by-plays of love thrown in, and locking their long bills in each other's grasp, as if too happy for earth, they rise straight in the air and fly far out of sight in the darkness.

Land Sales for a Year

From a statement prepared at the Land Office, in Washington, D. C., showing the disposal of the public lands for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, it appears that the cash sales amounted to 6,317,847 acres from which were realised $10,302,582. The original homestead entries included 7,831,509 acres, the final homestead entries 2,915,574 acres, and the timber culture entries 4,094,463 acres. The miscellaneous disposals aggregated 8,600,219 acres, including 8,343,154 acres of railroad lands, for which the sum of $1,536,410 was received. The aggregate number of acres of land disposed of under all heads, including the final homestead entries, was 26,834,041, and the aggregate receipts were $11,838,992. This is an increase over the disposals of last year of 8,101,-137 acres, and of $1,075,521. Indian lands to the amount of 697,128 acres, which were sold for $930,297, are not included in the foregoing totals.

In Town or Knickerbockers.

MR. FOGG—As I came by the station just now I saw a baby in its carriage. It was amusing to see the little thing watch the locomotive as it rushed past and until it was out of sight. I wonder what the little darling was thinking of!

BOGG—That depends. If it was again she was thinking, "splendid!" "just too lovely for anything!" or something of that sort. If it was a boy, he might have been mentally constructing a smoke-consumer or patent coupler, but probably was considering whether it was best to invest in the road's common or preferred stock, its first, second or third mortgage bonds, its equipment or—hand-grant rights or the west Minnesota.

"Sealed" to Her Dead Relatives.

A short time ago a Mormon Saintess went through the Logan Temple and was baptized or sealed to and had adopted into her family thirty dead relatives. It took her three days to perform the various ceremonies and ordinations, and no doubt the defunct will now rise from their tombs, or from their heated dwelling places, and call her blessed. Her husband contemplates going through a similar ceremony and he has taken the trouble to look up his genealogy; he has calculated that it will take him exactly four months' constant daily work to perform all the sacred rites for the various persons that were once members of his family. "The fools are not all dead yet."

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN MILES OF ORGANS.—In numbering the organs of their manufacture, Mason & Hamlin have reached No. 150,000. Arranged in a line these would reach 113 miles, or would form the railroad on one side from the Grand Central Station in New York, to within twenty miles of Springfield, Mass. Not only does this show the great popularity of American organs, but it illustrates what was declared by James Parton to be a general fact that he who makes the best article in his line always has the greatest success.

We understand that the Mason & Hamlin Company's new Upright Piano is now commanding a large sale, and is, in every way, up to the standard of their unrivaled organs. We predict a large success for this piano, which is constructed on a new system, said to be a decided advance over the prevailing wrest-pin system.—*Boston Journal.*

Bananas are beginning to ripen in the neighborhood of Palatka, Fla.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitations, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Mr. W. R. Osborne, of Franklin parish, La., killed a bear last week weighing 500 pounds.

Human Calves.

An exchange says: "Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages result from human calves being allowed to run at large in society pastures." Nine-tenths of the chronic or lingering diseases of to-day originate in impure blood, liver complaint or biliousness, resulting in scrofula, consumption (which is but scrofula of the lungs), sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these. Of druggists.

James Gallard, of Butler county, Ala., made forty bushels of rice per acre this season.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for "Wells' Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

The North Carolina Baptist convention meets in Raleigh, Nov. 12th.

How Women Differ From Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, haggard, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household.

The North Carolina Methodist conference meets at Wilmington, the last week of November.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

A banana-eating match is the latest at Monticello, Fla. Sixteen to fourteen is the way the score reads.

Petroleum is a natural production, and as nature never makes a mistake Carboline, made from pure petroleum, is a certain invigorator for diseased and sickly hair, and where once used will never be substituted by any other.

It is reported that a new car wheel works is to be built at Birmingham, Ala.

The medical profession are slow (and rightly so), to endorse every new medicine that is advertised and sold; but honest merit convinces the fair-minded after a reasonable time. Physicians in good standing often prescribe Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the cure of female weaknesses.

A new company is talked of to establis a smelter in El Paso, Texas.

CRAPPED HANDS, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

A hog show is progressing in Portland Maine. The hogs are all Blaine men.

Father!!

Your poor wearied wife loosing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend to children, and horror to parents, croup, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an undoubted Croup preventive and cure for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

General Butler will be 66 years of age November 1st.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1. Druggists.

The groom of Maud S. sleeps on a cot in her stall.

* * * * Pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in four weeks. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Piedmont fair in Greenville, S. C. begins November 4th.

Cramped Financially.

Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels has a sure one in the use of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for all bowel affections, and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, until given the Great Southern Remedy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

From nearly all portions of Arkansas the report comes that cotton is turning out much better than was expected.

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffing and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. And will be until June. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of Catarrh. Maybe you have Catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger to the nostrils. Pleasant, certain, radical.

The mayor and marshal of Magnolia, Miss., serve without salaries.

Why Will You Diet?

Scovill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for the cure of scrofulous taint, rheumatism, white swelling, gout goitre, consumption, bronchitis, nervous debility, malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians, ministers, and the heads of families throughout the land, indorsing Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

PATENTS Procured, Trade-Marks and Labels registered, in the U.S. and Foreign Countries, by MUNN & CO., Publishers Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

MORPHINE, OPIUM AND OPIUM HABITS

HAMILY CURED. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Jeffersonville, Ind.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Causes no Pain. Gives Relief at Once. Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply into nostrils. Thorough Treatment will Cure. Give it a Trial.

50 cts. at druggists, or cts. by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

"PERFECTION"

GLASS FONT STUDENT LAMP,

[Pat. Nov. 20, '83.]

Combining with our Self-Acting Valve and Non-Heating Burner, the one thing needed to make an

Absolutely Perfect Lamp.

No running over of the oil nor leaking of the font. Ask for the Perfection Glass Fount Student Lamp. Manufactured and for sale, at wholesale only, by the

Manhattan Brass Co.,

First Ave. and 28th St., N. Y.

Send for Illustrated Explanatory Circular.

ALLEN'S ORIENTAL BALM.

THE GREAT SKIN REMEDY.

Removes from the face all blemishes, such as Freckles, Moth, Tan and Pimples, and gives to the complexion the freshness of youth. This is not a paint, is prepared from the prescription of a celebrated physician, and is warranted to contain no lead.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Gen. Agents, Boston, Mass.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Southern Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of great value than any, securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,

Boston, 154 Tremont St. | N. York, 46 E. 14th St. | Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG

OUR WILD INDIANS

By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. The fastest selling book out. Indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and thousands of Eminent Judges, Clergymen, Editors etc., as "The Best and Finest Illustrated Indian Book Ever Published." It takes like wildfire, and Agents sell 10 to 20 a day. 75,000 sold. Its Great Authorship and Solid Merit make it the becoming book for Agents. Send for Circulars, Specimen Plate Extra Terms etc., to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 h. p. H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 50in solid saw, 50 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $700. Engines on skids, $600 for circular (B). B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 8 H. P. also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting. Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

Correspondence Business School, 451 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Young Men and Women thoroughly prepared for business at home. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., practically taught by mail. Send for circulars.

ShotGuns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc.

Double-Barrel Breech-Loaders, $14.00.

FOR CURE CURE for DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Address Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, North Carolina.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 100

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

LARGE set samples prettiest chromo school reward, 6 diplomas, merit, credit, birthday, christmas, new year, scripture cards, &c., 25c. Art Pub. Co., Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

VIGOR For Men. Quick, Sure, safe. Book free. Civilo Agency, 169 Fulton St., New York.

FOR SALE—Valuable Improved and Unimproved LANDS. Can supply the wants of the rich or poor. W. A. COLLIER, Shreveport, La.

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. F. & W. E. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga.; Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not even stain the teeth.

It is not only cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, but imparts a healthy appetite and good digestion.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Trade Mark. Registered in U.S. Patent Office.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY, the Stomach and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the GREAT CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists.

PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, it cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 3-cent stamps to pay expenses. This Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address

CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Naming this paper.

Le Conte Pears

Nursery The largest grower of these from Cuttings, buy no other and avoid Blight. Catalogues free. W. W. THOMPSON, Smithville, Ga.

1st Premium Tea Company

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Toilet Set.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Hands-me Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

OPIUM HABIT CURE!

By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D

Atlanta, Georgia.

Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians.

Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Penmanship 1st graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to E. COLEMAN & CO.

Agents Wanted to sell the Hall Vapor Kerosene Gas Torch, suitable for Butchers, Fish Markets, Peddlers, Machine Shops, Foundries, or giving a light equal to 50 candles. Wind will not blow it out. Also a large and improved Gasoline Street Lamp. THOS. KIRKE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. U. Forty-five '84

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1884. NO. 3.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line, each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

LIFE IS SO LONG.

"But a week is so long!" he said,
With a toss of his curly head,
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven!—
Seven whole days! Why, in six, you know
(You said it yourself—you told me so)
There's time for God up in heaven
To make all the earth and the seas and skies,
The trees and the birds and the butterflies.
How can I wait for my seeds to grow!"

'But a month is so long!" he said,
With a droop of his boyish head.
"There's time count—one, two, three, four—
Four whole weeks, and three days more;
Thirty-one days, and each will creep
As the shadow crawls over yonder steep;
Thirty-one nights and I shall lie
Watching the stars climb up the sky.
How can I wait till a month is o'er?"

'But a year is so long!" he said,
Uplifting his bright young head.
"All seasons must come and go
Ere one can with footsteps slow—
Autumn and winter, summer and spring;
Oh, for a bridge of gold to fling
Over the ocean deep and wide,
That I might across to the other side,
Where she is waiting—my love, my bride!"

"Ten years may be long!" he said,
Slowly raising his stately head.
"But there is much to win, there is much to lose;
And a man must labor, a man must choose.
And he must be strong to wait!
Ten years may be long, but who would wear
The crown of honor must do and dare.
Not he who lie to toy with fate
Who cannot climb to manhood's high estate."

"A year is not long," he said
Looking his grand white head.
"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—
Seventy years! As swift their flight
As the arrows cleaving the morning light,
Or ripples upon an even.
Life rest on us a summer night—
How long, oh God, is eternity!"

SECOND THOUGHTS.

"Look, Walter; that young girl's face would make an artist's fortune!"

"By all that's wonderful, if it isn't my cousin May!" said Walter, reining in his horse so suddenly as to throw him on his haunches.

"Well, you gypsy, what are you doing fifty miles from home this morning. Some mischief, I'll warrant."

"Visiting." May answered saucily and contentedly, from her station by the lane gate.

"Visiting whom; some ancient maiden like yourself?"

May was 16 and could afford to "be rallied upon her age. So her blooming cheeks dimpled with a smile as she answered:

"Not so bad as that, Walter. I'm helping Susie Arnold nurse her Uncle—a crusty old bachelor—who can sympathize with your sufferings from the gout."

Walter laughed.

"It still takes some trouble to get the start of you, little coz. Susie Arnold here?, I'll just run in and see if she has a place in her memory for an old friend. Jump on, May, and take a ride. My friend here will be most happy to escort you. By-the-bye, I must introduce you, Philip, this is my cousin May—Mr. Orne, Miss Alleyn. Steady, Gyp; there, May, let me assist you to mount."

"Thank you, Walter; I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I must decline to make my debut without a side saddle."

"Gyp is gentle as a lamb; not the least danger in the world. Fie, May, I thought you were as brave as you are saucy."

By this time the spice of daring in the girl's nature was aroused, so she suffered Walter to assist her to a seat upon Gyp's back, saying:

"Well, I see you wish me to appear ridiculous, so I will gratify you."

She adjusted her dress and assumed an erect, graceful position, which did not tell of an inexperienced equestrienne, and taking the reins in her hand, she turned her arch face toward her cousin's friend.

"Mr. Orne, I challenge you to a trial of speed—that distant oak to be the goal."

She touched Gyp lightly with the whip and started off, her curls flying in the wind. Philip Orne followed closely, but she kept the advantage gained at her sudden start, and reached the tree first.

Philip Orne's exterior was that of a hero of romance, but as yet himself and sentiment were strangers, and he was cold and haughty.

This was the gentleman whose claims to consideration Miss May Alleyn decided to ignore.

She read the pride upon his curved lips, and mysteriously resolved to punish him for it.

May was an enigma to him—a new specimen of the human family. So pretty and ladylike in her looks—so wild and untamed in her actions.

He looked at her much as he would at a velvety-furred kitten—pleased with her beauty but wondering what freak would next amuse him.

"I think Walter has by this time made his call, and will be looking for Gyp's appearance. 'Twould be good enough for him if we didn't come. Tried to break my neck, don't you think so, Mr.— Mr.—"

"Orne, at your service."

"Ah, yes, Orne—a peculiar name, is it not?"

If Philip had a weakness, it was pride in his family name, and his tone was very cold as he said:

"I believe it is peculiar to our family. There is but one head to the Ornes."

"Adam, probably?" the fringed lips dropped demurely as Philip's blue eyes flashed out of their coldness, and touching her horse lightly with her whip she cantered off with a gay—

"Good-by. Tell Walter I'll be back before night," and was away before Philip had time to recover his good humor.

"I wonder is this a fair specimen of young ladies," was Philip's thought as he rode slowly back to where he had left Walter, wondering how he would relish his cousin's jest—when there, by the gate, was the runaway girl, dismounting from her horse, and looking as dignified as though she had not mystified him to the extent of her ability.

"Miss Alleyn, are you a magician? How in the name of wonder did you reach this spot?"

"When Mr. Orne turns priest, I'll maybe choose him for my confessor. Until that time 'guess' must be his oracle."

May was secretly delighted at the success of her ruse, which consisted of a cross-cut home that saved some distance, and taken at full speed had brought her there considerably in advance of her companion.

Just then Walter made his appearance, and after a few parting words the two friends turned their faces homeward, and were soon out of sight.

Philip Orne and Walter Alleyn were together in the latter's room. Philip was reading, and Walter was sending a cloud of smoke from a fragrant Havana as he glanced through his letters.

"Well, I declare! Can I believe my eyes? That little humming-bird to be caged at last?"

Philip looked up inquiringly, and Walter tossed a little perfumed note toward him saying:

"Read that and see what you think of it."

He took the note and read:

"DEAR COZ.: Come and visit us as early as the 10th of the month, and, if possible, bring your friend Mr. Orne with you. A wedding comes off on the 12th, and I want you to officiate as groomsmen. I have two very pleasant young ladies selected to stand as your *vis-a-vis*. Do not be frightened and stay away, thinking that I may inflict myself upon one of you, as I have a more important part to act. I am in a great hurry, so cannot stop to explain particulars, but will do so when we meet. Good-by. MAY."

"Will you go, Orne? I think it would be a pleasant change from this dusty old city. Say yes, and I'll write May to that effect to-night."

Philip consulted his calendar, and finding that he had no pressing business set down for that time, made up his mind to accept the invitation.

The appointed day arrived, and with it the two gentlemen, who were duly introduced to the young ladies who were to be bridesmaids. As May had said, they were pretty and attractive, and the five formed a pleasant party.

"But May, you have not told us who is to be the happy man. Where is he, and why don't you introduce him?" said Walter, after a time.

The three girls smiled amusedly at each other, and May answered:

"I can't very well introduce him until he arrives in town, and I shall not describe him, as I wish him to make a wonderful impression, and a description would spoil all."

Philip Orne made himself very agreeable. May modified her tendency to mischief, for was she not the hostess, and in duty bound to make every one as happy as possible?

She was more dangerous to Philip's peace of mind in this mood than when in such wild exuberance of spirits—as a sweet strain of some familiar song is more effective when we know that the tenderly modulated voice has capacities of power and passion held in abeyance.

An undercurrent of sadness formed a minor cadence to the harmony of his visit, as he saw more of May, and thoughts that the morrow would see her transplanted from her girlhood's home to that of another.

On the evening of the wedding, the four young people were awaiting the entrance of the two who were to be united for life.

A sudden silence fell upon them as the gentleman came into the room supporting upon his arm the lovely girl, whose floating vail, fastened in its place by orange-blossoms, concealed her blushes.

It was not May. This lady was tall and stately—May was petite and slight. The momentary pause of astonishment that followed was broken by the entrance of May, who introduced them as "My friend, the Rev. Duncan Ware, and my schoolmate, Miss Alice Holmes."

The gentlemen were too well bred to express their surprise, and the girls thoroughly enjoyed their mystification.

After the ceremony was over, and congratulations had been offered to the newly-married couple, Walter seized the first opportunity to question May as to her motive in misleading them.

"Why, what do you mean, cousin Walter?"

May's voice and manner expressed great surprise, but Walter detected lurking dimples at the corners of her mouth.

"You know what I mean very well, you little deceiver. You are as bad as ever. I thought you had made up your mind to behave yourself."

"Will you please explain yourself, Walter? What have I done that you lecture me in this way?"

The brown eyes looked very clear and innocent, and Walter burst out with:

"Didn't you write me that you had a more important part to perform?"

"So that is the trouble. You dear old goose, so I have! Am I not the hostess?"

She made him a courtesy, and walked over to where Mr. Orne was standing.

"I have been wishing to see you, Miss Alleyn, to apologize for my extraordinary mistake in considering you the bride-elect. Your friends must feel very happy that you are not to be monopolized just yet. But how did we make such a mistake?"

"Perhaps Cousin Walter has an idea that a bride plays a more important part than the lady who entertains the guests," said May, innocently.

Philip looked at her keenly. As their eyes met May struggled for a moment to retain her gravity, then the pent-up mischief laughed out of her great, brown eyes and in the curve of her red lips.

"I understand, Miss Alleyn; we have put a wrong construction upon your note, and, of course, you feel so badly about it we ought to beg your pardon upon our bended knees. But, jesting aside, may I tell you how very glad I am that the evening still finds you Miss Alleyn?"

His voice was low, but very earnest, and his open, blue and clear as the sky in June, were very thrilling as they sought an answer in those which drooped before them in sudden shyness.

May hastened to turn the subject:

"I must tell you who the bridal couple are. The lady was a favorite school-friend of mine, and is an orphan who has no home but that which a boarding-house provides. The gentleman is a missionary, and my father is very much interested in the particular locality to which he is going, he proposed to give them a wedding party when he heard of their engagement."

The wedding guests were invited to remain for a week or two at the Alleyn Mansion; and drives and walks about the picturesque neighborhood filled the time very pleasantly.

As Philip saw more of May he became completely charmed by the little maiden.

May's feelings were enigmatical to herself. The beau ideal pictured by her girlish fancy, had borne a very different exterior to that of Philip Orne.

She could not help liking him, and she was secretly vexed with herself for it. He was so fair—so effeminate looking—he must be deficient in manly strength and courage. She would not think of him—a man of that stamp should not win her heart.

Her studied indifference probably added to her charms in Philip's eyes. He had a fancy for overcoming obstacles. In his legal capacity he would often undertake cases for their very difficulty, and he was never so triumphant as when he could make a jury agree upon points which only an acute lawyer could make clear.

One morning the rest of the party had gone to visit some mineral springs at a distance. May had a slight headache, and excused herself from joining the excursionists, and Philip staid at home to write some letters.

After a while the fresh morning air wooed them forth for a ramble, and meeting on their return, they walked along together.

A pretty child was running along the sidewalk under the charge of her nurse.

Philip and May were both fond of children, and they watched the little thing with great interest, admiring the effect of her long golden hair as it floated down over her white dress.

Suddenly they heard a cry which made the blood run cold in their veins.

"Mad dog! mad dog!" and on, on, on, directly toward the little prattler came the long, loping strides, that most fearful of dangers—a huge dog, whose bloodshot eyes and foam-flecked mouth, out of which lolled the red tongue, showed the truth of the alarm.

May's feet seemed frozen to the ground—a horrible helplessness held her there. The panic-stricken nurse left the child and ran inside a garden gate, and closed it after her.

The unconscious little one laughed and put out her hands, evidently thinking that the rabid animal would play with her, as did her pet dog at home.

Philip Orne retained his self-possession, and just at the critical moment when all seemed lost, he caught the creature by the nape of the neck and held him in a powerful grasp. In vain did the maddened animal snap at his captor, and writhe and struggle to escape. The white fingers which May secretly stigmatized as weak and effeminate, seemed made of iron.

A few moments of this horrible uncertainty—then the brute's eyes glazed and he went into a fit. The danger was no longer immediate, and Philip relaxed his hold.

By this time a policeman had arrived on the scene, and with his pistol he soon ended the poor creature's sufferings.

May felt deeply humiliated at her inefficiency in the hour of danger. For all that she had done with her fancied firmness of nerve, that dimpled little form might now have been mangled and torn by those huge fangs in which lurked a poison as deadly and more to be dreaded than that of the rattlesnake.

She caught the child in her arms and almost smothered her with kisses; then she turned to Philip.

"Mr. Orne, I owe you a debt which nothing can repay. If this little darling had been bitten I should have felt all through my life that it was owing to my lack of presence of mind in not snatching her from the threatened danger."

Her overstrung nerves relieved themselves in a burst of tears.

"Don't speak of it—it is best forgotten. Will you take my arm? You are looking very white."

May accepted the proffered arm, and they walked on in silence.

Philip did not underrate the danger he had escaped. He well knew that a false aim in seizing the rabid animal, or the slightest relaxation of his iron muscles, would have exposed him to sufferings compared to which the tortures of the Inquisition were but as shadows. He felt as a man does who has met death face to face.

May was of a frank, open nature, and she felt that she had done this quiet man injustice. She had undervalued him, and she must make confession, or never again feel at ease in his society.

"Mr. Orne," said she, hesitatingly, "will you forgive me? I did not give you credit for such courage. I thought——"

"Say no more, Miss May," Philip answered, as he gazed into her brown, tear-clouded eyes. "It would not be in mortal man to resist so fair a pleader, whatever might be her offense. May I not reverse our present positions, and become the entreating party myself?"

There was a meaning in his quiet tones which thrilled to May's heart, and made it throb tumultuously.

Philip saw her agitation and took her little hand in his warm, firm clasp.

"Miss Alleyn—May—will you prove your contrition by giving me the sole right of this soft little trembler?"

As May listened she knew that Philip Orne would henceforth be to her life as is the sun to the flower, but a strange timidity sealed the lips usually so ready with their gay retort.

Blushing and confused, she strove to withdraw her hand. Her lover's ardent glances enabled the sweet face, with its downcast eyes.

"If you do not answer, I shall think silence means consent."

One swift glance at his face.

"Please, Mr. Orne, my fingers are not made of iron."

He dropped her hand with a pained look.

"I beg your pardon ——"

The rest of his sentence was unuttered, as May was flying up the lawn like a wild thing.

This evasion of a direct answer was a new phase in May's character; but Philip read its meaning correctly. A denial of his suit would have been prompt and decisive. Her girlish timidity caused hope to fold her snowy wings and make her dwelling within his heart.

He did not succeed in seeing May until the morning of his departure; but the previous evening he gave her a bouquet of English violets, with a note written in its fragrant depths, requesting her to wear his offering as a breast-knot if she could respond to his love.

When she appeared at breakfast, the sweet, shy face was suffused with blushes as Philip's eyes rested upon it, for beneath it, breathing forth their precious meaning, reposed his gift.

When Philip returned to his city home he bore with him the hope that, with the coming of the daisies, he might claim his "May-flower," as he loves to call her.

It seems fitting to him that the earth should be dressed in a garniture of bloom upon her wedding-day, who is to him the fairest blossom of them all.

ABANDONING THEIR HOME.

The Natives of Iceland Seeking New Homes in Winnipeg and Manitoba.

A party of Icelandic immigrants, numbering nearly eighty persons, arrived in Winnepeg in the charge of the long expected Icelandic minister, Rev. John Bjarnason. This gentleman organized a congregation of Icelanders and built a church in Winnepeg nearly three years ago. Only a few services were held in the church when the happy and prosperous little congregation had to say farewell to its pastor, he having been unexpectedly called away to Iceland. He promised to return, however, and since that time the Icelanders of Winnipeg have been anxiously looking for the arrival of their beloved minister.

Since he has been in the far North land, Rev. Mr. Bjarnason has lost no opportunity to point out to his countrymen the advantages and resources of Manitoba, and the immigration from Iceland during the last two or three years has been due in a large measure to his efforts.

He left Iceland with his party nearly six weeks ago, going first to England and thence to Boston and to Winnipeg. Two or three families remained in Toronto, intending to settle in Northern Minnesota.

The people in Iceland are very poor; in fact, their poverty as a class, is really surprising. Times have been hard there for years, and the immigrants are delighted to think they have at last reached a country where by honest toil and frugality they will have an opportunity to provide a home for their families. In Iceland they did very little farming, even in the southern part, the land being almost worthless for agricultural purposes. The people engage principally in the raising of horses and cattle, exporting them to England and Scotland. Here they will go into farming, the great majority of them intending to take up land at the Icelandic settlement at Lake Winnipeg, where there are already several hundred thrifty settlers. A few of them having friends at the settlement in Southern Manitoba will take up their residences there, also entering agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Bjarnason has no fears as to their success in this country. They will pick up the language, he says, in the course of a very few months, and will then overcome the many difficulties and disadvantages of speaking a foreign tongue. Icelanders, he says, learn the English language much more quickly than do Swedes or Norwegians; or, in fact, than any immigrants from foreign lands. He can give no reason for this, but it is the fact. They will remain in the city with their friends during the summer, as it would be useless for them to go to their land now. In the fall, however, they will begin life as Manitoba farmers.

The Baneful Cigarettes.

Says the Boston *Herald*: "Too much cannot be said against cigarette smoking by boys," said a well-known physician, when asked his opinion upon the subject, "and we mean to have more to say about it in the future. The evil is certainly growing rapidly, and is one that we find hard work in combating. Boys have every means of smoking without the knowledge of their parents, and often have their full consent. Cigarettes may be obtained by them at any little variety store, at two or three for a cent. These are sure to be made of the vilest tobacco, or no tobacco at all. Well recognized brands are not much better, and I have good authority for stating that one brand of cigarettes, which is perhaps more extensively smoked than any other, is largely manufactured from clippings from block paper soaked in nicotine. The paper wrappings in the best brands are perhaps not injurious, but in others add another feature to the harmfulness."

"What remedy would you suggest?"

"Let a law be passed prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to boys under a certain age. Such a law is in effect in New Jersey, though of course the difficulty is in its proper enforcement. Parents should always keep a sharp eye on their sons. When a boy slinks into the house for his supper, trying to look unconcerned, yet very fishy about the gills, and not eating anything, you may be sure he has been down the back alley wrestling with his first cigarette. Express a gentle regard for his health, take him up-stairs, and then administer—not the slipper, for the boy may have a shingle in his trousers—but a good dose of ipecac, one of castor oil, one of bitter rhubarb, and any other your fancy may suggest. Then call in your physician, let him smile his best, and if that boy is not improved by the attention you tried to give him it will be an abnormal."

CRIMINAL DIRECTORS.

TALMAGE FIERCELY ATTACKS WALL STREET BUSINESS METHODS.

He Eulogizes the Late Secretary Folger, but Denounces the Men who, Under Cover of Religion, Steal Other People's Money.

In his opening prayer Sunday Dr. Talmage asked the Almighty to supply this country with "a radical religion that will eradicate every evil and introduce every good."

His text was from Revelations xviii., part of seventeenth verse: "In one hour so great riches are come to naught."

"The columns of our Custom Houses," said the preacher, "and of the National and State Capitols are swathed in black, and all the flags are at half-mast for the dead Secretary of the Treasury. At the age of 66 he died, without a spot on his reputation, although most of his life was spent among temptations that have flung multitudes into the dust. For three years he held the purse of the nation, but not a half-penny stuck to his hands. In his dying hour he asked his attendant to take a check from the left pocket of his coat and have it cashed immediately, so that he might pay the expenses of his obsequies. After paying his way through life he paid his admission fee at the door of the sepulchre. Square with his fellow-men, square with the Government—square, I hope, with the Ruler of all Governments and of all men.

"What a glorious background this is to the epidemic of fraud that prevails through all the land. This unroofing of banks, this disappearance of administrators with the estates they have been appointed to administer, this disorder in Post Office accounts makes a pestilence of crime, and leads every Christian to ask how it can be stopped. It is a simoon, a typhoon, a sirocco of crime. I have often thought if it wouldn't be better for men making wills to bequeath all to executors and officials of courts, making the widows and orphans a committee to see that the others get all that don't belong to them.

"There are men sailing yachts, driving fast horses, gambling away thousands every night and wallowing in wine who would not have a dollar if they paid what they owed. A man is crushed in business or speculation. After a while he blossoms forth again having compromised with his creditors and paid them up in regrets. I have noticed that nine out of ten failures, so-called, result in making men richer after than they were before the failure and that their published reverse is only a cover under which to introduce some more stupendous fraud.

"I blame Directors of banks for laxity in permitting cashiers and bookkeepers to go on stealing year after year. They are either partners in infamy or else are guilty of negligence, for which God will hold them responsible. Men in high standing allow their names to be used as Directors, and on the strength of their names many people of small means place their hard-earned money in their charge. When the bank goes under, and the small earnings of widows and orphans and of the helpless aged go with them, the Directors stand by with idiotic stare, and when an outraged community assails them, the Directors say: 'I thought it was all right; I didn't know there was anything wrong.' But they ought to know; they are in a position to know. They are advertised as Directors, but they don't direct. All they care to know is what their dividends amount to. They are guilty either of complicity or willful negligence. They allow themselves to be used as decoy ducks to attract an unsuspecting public to ruin. A pressing need is that 5,000 Directors of banking, insurance, mining and railroad corporations shall either resign or attend to their business. Just so long as fraud is so easy in business life there will be plenty of it. When you arrest the President or cashier of a bank you should also provide enough Sheriffs for the same day to arrest all the Directors.

"Some one says, 'Why don't you preach the Gospel and let business alone?' Well, if your Gospel means that crooked business methods shall be condoned, then you had better sink it in the bottom of the sea. An orthodox swindler is far worse than a heterodox swindler. You may subscribe to all the creeds, and take a sup out of all the chalices in Christendom, but that will not help you unless your business life is consistent with the simple rules of honesty and fair dealing. Some of the greatest scoundrels in the world are members of the church. The time ought to pass away forever when men can steal for six days in the week and get fat on sermons about Heaven on the seventh. Either they should be forced to see and follow the straight road to salvation or thundered out of the Christian church.

"Every week brings new revelations of business crime. It's an epidemic. How many more bank Presidents and cashiers are gambling with other people's money, and how many Directors are sitting in imbecile silence letting perfidy progress under their noses, a great and patient God only knows. I think we have nearly touched bottom. The summer passed has been a great one. The wind has been kicked out of the bubble of American speculation. People who thought Judgment Day to be 5,000 years off found it last spring. Others have learned that it is better to keep their hands out of their neighbor's pockets. Great fortunes have been obliterated, and men who had nothing to lose lost all they had.

"On the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in November, this country will enter an unexampled career of prosperity, if—if—if——"

Here the congregation laughed in anticipation of the preacher's taking up claims of the campaign orators. But he went on to say:

"If business men will stop speculating with other people's money. They have no business to take the property of others and turn it into kites to fly and trap bubbles to blow about. There is one good reason why for all this female vote, ecclesiastical and [illegible] that if [illegible] they will go [illegible] the bank funds he does not purloin; he only borrows. What we want is some man of strong limb to stand at the head of Wall street, and when this term 'borrow' comes along, kick it clean down to the Wall Street Ferry, and over to the Brooklyn Heights or Hill. Never speculate on borrowed money!

"Ninety per cent. of those who speculate in Wall street lose all. The Bible says that 'Faith without works is dead,' which being literally translated means that if your business life does not correspond with your professions your religion is a humbug. Live within your means. I have the highest commercial authority for saying that when the trouble broke out in Wall street last spring, there were $225,000,000 in suspense which had been already expended. Some people think that religion is a delicate thing—an aromatic ambrosia, a sugar-coated peppermint, a sanctified gum drop, a holy caramel. But it is a serious thing. You can't hide your samples of tea, sugar and coffee if they are false, under the cloth of the communion table.

THE FIGHTING AT LIMA.

Caceres' Raid and How it was Met by the Government Troops.

A letter from Lima, Peru, dated August 28, says: Things have at last come to a head. The attack, which was to have been made some weeks ago, on Lima took place yesterday. About four a. m. Caceres and his forces marched upon the city, and the advance guard began to fire upon the government troops who had penetrated beyond the city walls. Surprised at this sudden attack, the government troops fell back. The heads of Caceres' columns now began to enter the city, and by a quarter past five a. m. made a direct attack upon the palace. For over six hours a storm of bullets continued, and some very fierce fighting took place. The rabble mob, which Caceres' followers consisted of, yelled and fired in the greatest disorder, but, notwithstanding their defects, they managed to capture the Cuartel and Espiritu Santo (the principal prison) and the churches of Merced and San Augustin. The fire was probably hotter in the churches than in any other part of the city. The fighting at the San Augustin Church was with closed doors. A terrible fusilade was kept up here, and nearly one hundred and fifty people were killed outside the church doors. Caceres did not take any active part in the affray. During the fight he was seen riding about with some eighty mounted followers, but, from what I can gather, they had been traveling all night, and, consequently, were not in a condition to tackle the government troops, who were well fed and fresh from their beds. The fighting continued all day, and it certainly seemed as if it would continue all night. However, about two p. m., the government troops made a sortie and compelled the revolutionists to fall back.

AFTER THE STRUGGLE.

This morning I have been out in the streets, and they present a fearful sight. Dead bodies are to be seen everywhere. The number of prisoners taken amount to over five hundred, including officers and several monteneros chiefs. The officer commanding the government troops, and who was in charge of the prison when attacked, is in custody. The prison was taken by Caceres, and about twenty political prisoners were liberated. Several persons who were taking no part in the affray were killed. A German, proprietor of a cigar store, one of the favorite lounges in Lima, was shot while looking out of his balcony at the skirmish. Another case was that of a man named Manuel Poita, who was undergoing a sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment for homicide. He was struck by a stray ball and killed. Caceres and his remaining followers retreated to Pisco, whither they were pursued and the town captured.

She Will Send for Him.

A broad-shouldered, compactly-built young woman with brown face and hard hands sat in the Lake Shore depot waiting for the departure of a train for the East. She had just arrived in town from Dakota.

"Marriage?" said she, in reponse to some remark by her companion; "that's what all the good-for-nothing cranks of men that I see from plowing time to harvest can talk about. What do I want to get married for? There are more than 300 of us girl farmers in Dakota, and we will hold a convention some time. I never saw a man yet that I would have around. I intend to farm it until I get enough money to live on comfortably, and then I'll see. There was a nice young fellow in my neighborhood last July, who tried to be very gallant and wanted to help me whenever I did any work. If I chopped a little wood, he wanted to do it. If I went after a pail of water, he wanted to carry it. If I put a bag of grain on my shoulder, he insisted on giving me a lift. He was a pretty nice boy, but he made me tired. One day I wanted the hay-rick on the wagon, and I took hold one end and clapped it up on the wheel so quick that it made him dizzy.

"'Let me,' says he, but he only threw the whole thing down in trying to get the other end up. He didn't have the strength.

"Says I: 'Oh, go away. You don't eat enough No. 2 wheat.' Then I put the rick up in good style.

"We meet lots of such fellows out there. They are good enough, I suppose, but when I want one I will send for him.—*Chicago Herald.*"

THE BEST.—Irish butter seems to be the best. At the International Exposition held this year at Celantia it was awarded a diploma and medal. The samples exhibited had voyaged from Ireland to India, and had withstood several months' exposure to tropical heat. The next in merit was a sample of American oleomargarine, but it was thrown out by the judges on learning its nature.

The man is not entirely [illegible] who does not [illegible] the [illegible] of an [illegible]

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS COLUMNS TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

He was Proud if he was Poor—How to Appreciated it—All in Strict Confidence—A Storm Coming—Why it was Done, Etc., Etc.

AN APPRECIATIVE HUSBAND.

"You know what kind of a man Smith is? Well, he has been very good to Briggs all winter."

"How. Loaned him money?"

"No, not exactly; but when Briggs was away from home he took his pretty wife to the theatre several times."

"Did Briggs appreciate it?"

"Appreciate it? Of course he did. The first time he met Smith after he got home he killed him."—*Graphic.*

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

First Bridesmaid—"You'll never tell?"

Second Bridesmaid—"Of course not. I never do, you know."

First Bridesmaid—"Well, she told me, in strict confidense, understand, that though Jack was poor, they were going to travel all summer and stop at the best hotels, and that they got the money by selling their duplicate wedding presents. I wonder whether my spoons are paying part of the expenses."—*Troy Press.*

THE HARVEST.

About now is the time when the wily rural editor prepareth to put into type: "We have just received at our office a most beautiful specimen of apple, which measures fully six inches in circumference. Who can beat it?"

Then he maketh ready his sacks and barrels, aye, even his barns and storehouses, for the rich harvest that will accrue to him from the emulous rustics.—*Boston Globe.*

THE CAREFUL CHAP.

"Do they have spring in Russia now?"

"No, why do you ask?"

"Because the Czar had all the trees cut down along the railroad from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, and in spring the trees shoot."

"No, he is not afraid of the trees shooting."

"Why then, did he have them cut down?"

"I am not sure, but perhaps he was afraid there might be dynamite in these trunks."—*Texas Siftings.*

HEAVIER THAN DOUGH.

"What is the heaviest thing in the world?" asked young Sharply of Mrs. Badger, his landlady, as he poised a biscuit in his hand.

"I should say it was money."

"Ah?" inquired the young man.

"Yes, because you never seem strong enough to raise sufficient to pay your board when it is due."

Mr. Sharply eats his biscuits now without asking any conundrums.—*N. Y. Times.*

OH! LATHER ME LIGHTLY.

Lather me lightly and speak to me low!
Trust me, barber, the time is near
When barbers may talk from ear to ear
And no one hear!
Lather me lightly and speak to me low.

Lather me lightly and speak to me low!
Oh, interrogative barber mine!
Your close warm breath is strong like wine—
(Lather me here—
Here in the other eye)—speak to me low!
—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

STORM COMING.

Jinks (*after midnight*)—"What lovely weather we're havin', ol' fel'."

Finks—"Yes, lovely; but (hic) I see the storm signal is up."

"Storm signal! Where, ol' fel'?"

"Right up (hic) there—that light in m' wife's bedroom."—*Phila Call.*

THE CHEEKY CASHIER.

"Well, it does beat all. I thought we were through with that rascally cashier, but it seems not."

"What's the matter now, sir?"

"He encloses a couple of dollars' worth of postage stamps and tells me he can't use them over there, and wants the money on them immediately."—*Rochester Post.*

AN HONEST PENSIONER.

"When the Senator got me my pension the agent kept half the money for commission. That's what I call dishonest. I hate a steal, don't you?"

"Yes, but I didn't know you were a soldier in the war."

"I wasn't. I wasn't born then."—*Graphic.*

INDIAN SUMMERS.

Visitor (at the Indian school)—"So all these children are Indians?"

Teacher—"Yes. Many of them are sons and daughters of great chiefs."

Visitor—"What are they doing now?"

Teacher—"This is the arithmetic hour, and they are doing sums."

Visitor—"Ah! Yes, I have often heard of Indian summers."

The silence which followed was only broken by the whizz of tomahawks.

WHY HE DID IT.

"What are you whipping that boy for?" asked a passer-by of an Irishman.

"Because his brother hit me with a stone, sor."

"Well, but this boy is not to blame."

"Yes, but yes see, sor, the two chaps are twins."

"That makes no difference."

"Yes, it does, sor, for bate' so much aloik, it would be the one av them at all to hit me as the other."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

A FRENCH QUERY.

A man who has extracted himself to express any inclination [illegible] liberality tells a friend to buy him a lottery ticket, adding that if it [illegible] prize they will go shares.

In due course the lottery [illegible] and the ticket drawn a [illegible]

"My poor fellow," [illegible] friend, "I'll be [illegible] I [illegible] manage it exactly. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 27, 1884.

Senator Lamar, of Mississippi—the philosophic statesman, should have a place in Cleveland's cabinet.

A little girl in Montgomery collected nearly thirty dollars in two days for the Orphan's Home at Tuskegee.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is making itself ridiculous by its abuse of the peace-ridden South.

Cleveland's majority of the popular vote was about 100,000. His majority in the electoral college will reach 37.

The Republicans say that it was shameful in Harper's Weekly to picture Blaine in company with Boss Tweed.

Mr. Blaine made a silly speech in which he was very bitter toward the South, at his home, Augusta, Maine, last week. Desperate at defeat.

Mr. Chappell Cory, a most accomplished journalist, has left the Selma Times and is again on the staff of the sterling old Montgomery Advertiser.

The State Legislature on Monday re-elected Hon. James L. Pugh, of Barbour, to the U. S. Senate. This token of appreciation was deserved, and the Legislature is to be commended for its wisdom in this particular.

President-elect Cleveland has given orders to his private Secretary to destroy without showing to him, all applications for office. A sensible order—which is a feather in the cap of our next president. He will be a good one.

The Linden Reporter says:—"Gold in thirty-three counties in this State; copper in thirteen; iron in forty-three; diamonds in twenty-six; whiskey in all of them; and the last gets away with all the rest."

And now Mr. James G. Blaine is to finish writing his book "Twenty Years in Congress." It is to be hoped that he will profit by the example set by Rev. Dr. Burchard and have nothing to say of the great Republican shibboleth of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." Mr. Blaine it seems will for a time at least strive to be good rather than to be great.

The Birmingham Chronicle agrees with this and other papers of the State that our present financial condition is such as to render the reduction of the tax rate unsafe. The Chronicle says:

We have grown accustomed to this rate and it is not burdensome. Two years more will probably put the state in a financial condition which will justify the reduction. It is certainly not in that condition now. With scarcely an extra dollar in our vault it would not do to reduce.

If the people had felt that this rate was too burdensome, they would have made it an issue in the campaign, but it was hardly mentioned. If they want the reduction very much, they can make it an issue in the next election.

The Hayneville Examiner expresses the most correct idea of the intellectual and moral calibre of the best element of society in this state of any of its confreres. But if the publishers wish for success in their newspaper enterprise, we advise them to quit telling the truth and to adopt the rule of the great majority of the newspapers of the state, and flatter, and lie about the excellencies of everybody and everything in Alabama. That's the road to success. Our able confrere is not shrewd.—*Ashville Ægis.*

Perhaps the Ægis is a success as a newspaper enterprise, but we would be afraid to say so after reading its opinion of the successful, as above.

We laugh down here at the idle fear of the southern negro, when he hears, in the rejoicing shout of the white people, his own return to slavery, but when we read in the Chicago Tribune and the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, that there is danger that the confederates in congress will pay pensions to the confederate soldiers and pay the confederate debt, we see that negroes are not the only ignorant people in the country. Of course these papers would not publish such ridiculous lies unless they thought they had readers who would believe them. Everybody knows that the white who would believe all these lies

The Legislature.

A week spent in Montgomery among the States' law makers develops the fact that so far the present Legislature has no higher ambition than to butcher the State Code to the greatest extent possible. Two thirds of the bills so far introduced have been bills to repeal or amend section this or section that of the laws enacted by previous legislatures. This causes one to consider that if we had never had a "previous" legislature we would have no need now of the present body. In conversation with the members each one will express the opinion that this introduction of so much unimportant local legislation is a nuisance. The individual legislator knows of but one section of the code which he desires to have amended or repealed. His mind is not troubled in the least with reflections that perhaps a hundred of the others desire the doctoring of a hundred other sections. And so it goes. He introduces his bill; and a hundred others introduce theirs, and the committees are over-run with minor bills which will require fifty weeks rather than the legal limit of fifty days even to read and classify.

As the session is limited by law to fifty days, it is our opinion that the present Legislature had better "buckle down to business" very soon or the people will be after them with sharp sticks when they get through and go home.

The Governor's message was not out of the usual line of documents originating with our soldier-Governor—very profuse in language but rather devoid of information to the average citizen. We had hoped that this Legislature would do better than the last, but this hope has only served to remind us of the negro minstrels quaint phrase: "Dars a good time a comin' boys, but its a good time a comin' boys."

Fifth District Vote.

Following is the official count of the vote for Congressman in this district:

	Sadler.	Scattering.
Autauga	915	2
Bibb	622	147
Chambers	1,844	10
Chilton	841	
Clay	1,149	
Coosa	1,361	19
Elmore	1.459	
Macon	323	
Tallapoosa	2,261	40
	10,775	218

Calliervville Dots.

MR. EDITOR—Perhaps you think that you humble correspondent from this quiet village has become indifferent to the "Chilton View." Believe it not. He has been afflicted—troubled with his eyes.

Notwithstanding the long drouth, an abundant crop of sweet potatoes have been harvested—sugar-cane, too, was better than could have been expected. Some of our citizens have prepared for winter grazing by sowing rye and turnips; but we need rain again for our young plants. What section of country is more blessed with an abundant supply of water, all the time than ours?

The sympathies of our community have been greatly aroused recently. First, Spurgeon and Lester Parnell—bright little boys of six and eight years of age were missing late on Sunday evening—the anxious parents had vainly searched for them. The sad news flew wildly around, and the community at large male and female great and small left unfinished suppers and sallied forth by the light of the moon; but the joyful tidings met us: "The children have been found." The very next sunday little John Adams—a lovely babe of nine months—crawled unobserved to the hearth, caught hold of a boiler of hot water and was scalded, at first, we feared fatally; fortunately, the Dr. was at home. We are glad to add, that he is now fast recovering.

That very Sunday morning, an old negro woman who lived alone on Mr. McGee's place, was found dead just outside her door—had evidently been burned to death on Friday night. She was seen late that evening with a turn of wood—the inference is, from appearance that her clothes caught fire while cooking, she ran out, and rolled over the dewy grass, vainly hoping thus, to extinguish the flames: her flesh had been horridly torn from the bones, by dogs, hogs and buzzards. O! the distress and suffering, which are blended with the gayety and prosperity in this beautiful world of ours. "Such is life" and death; but they end not here.

Our schools are in a flourishing condition, so is our church—we have preaching three times a month now. Revs. Mills and Ruddle occupy the first and third Sabbaths. Rev. Green, the 4th. Mr. Jones' singing class has improved much. They sing well in concert.

Miss Lula King has gone to Mississippi, to assist her grandfather in a high school. She is greatly missed; but Miss Belle Smith has returned, so we still have a young lady to enliven our society. Mr. King has moved to Plantersville with his pleasant family. Mr. Johnson, from Illinois, now occupies the cottage they vacated. Indeed, many good citizens have recently come into this neighborhood—the lumber and coaling businesshaving inducements to those who are seeking employment. Mr. McGee has just sold an acre lot, near Stanton, to a gentleman from Georgia, who says there are several others who desire to emigrate to this enterprising community. They had better hurry within hereafter and purchase homes. Our mercantile men [illegible]

because we haven't a good teacher, but to be free from the business and hindrance of home. He visited us last week. His friends were glad to meet him at Sabbath School. Walter Broadhead has "set his mark high."

M. A. H.

Stanton Dots.

The coaling company is making arrangements to commence shipping coal about the 26th of this month. They have a contract with the Shelby Iron Company to furnish them with all the coal they manufacture. The coaling business has certainly been a great blessing to this section of country, as it has given employment to quite a number of needy people. The coaling and saw mill companies together give employment to about 300 men.

The Gregory & Coe lumber company have shipped some fine specimens of their products to be added to the E. T. V. & G. R. R. collection at the New Orleans Exposition.

Mr. S. W. Huston, one of Talladega's most successful farmers, is visiting his sister Mrs. J. R. McArthur, of this place. He will also visit relatives at Selma before returning home.

We have a large number of young men in our little village but they seem to consider young ladies a species of dynamiters, for they appear to be afraid of getting within a hundred yards of them.

MORE ANON.

From Strasburg.

Mr. A. J. Garner who has been sick for some time is better.

DIED—on the 20th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Harkey. She was a good neighbor, a kind mother and an affectionate wife. She leaves a bereaved husband, several little children and many friends to mourn her loss.

We welcome Messrs. Boles and Baxley, who are with us once more getting timbers for the rail road.

Miss Carrie Estes, of Verbena, is visiting her brother and family at this place.

Lands that could have been bought three years ago in this community for $2.00 per acre, can't be had for $5.00 now.

Judging from the cotton that is bought here, the goods that we sell and the price of land, Strasburg must be going to do something towards building herself into a lively little village in the near future.

S. J.

What Makes the Man.

Prof. Huxley.

Many people seem to forget that character grows; that it is not something to put on, ready made, with womanhood or manhood, but, day by day here a little and there a little, grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength, until, good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Look at a man of business prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy.

Let us see the way in which a boy of ten years gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is late at breakfast, and last at school, stands a poor chance to be a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying, "I forgot! I didn't think!" will never be a reliable man. And the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things, will never be a noble, generous kind man—a gentleman.

Maplesville Dots.

Mrs. M. A. Berry returned to Orrville last Monday.

Mr. Billy Walker attended the Marion fair.

Sheriff Smitherman, we notice, finds work in this locality.

Miss Ursula DuBose is visiting near Orrville.

Mr. Walter Lawrence is shipping wood to Selma.

Farmers are through gathering, and seem to have forgotten that there is fencing to be done and compost heaps to be looked after and replenished. Work all the year round.

N.

The bill of Mr. Foster, recently introduced in the State Legislature, is to prohibit public drunkenness, and makes it a misdemeanor with a fine not exceeding $100. Such a law would be a good one, and would be a source of protection against drunkards to people who do not live in incorporated towns.

NOTICE NO. 0000.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on January 23, 1885, viz: John L. Burnett, Homestead 9053 for the s e ¼ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 24 township 22 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court—Chilton Co., Nov. 1884.

Estate of James George, Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 4th day of November, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

C. C. CHERRY,
nov 27. Administrator.

NOTICE NO. 3404.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit court, or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: George W. Kemp homestead 8044 for the n ½ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 20 north range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland, John Popwell, Sr., John Benson, Daniel DCulpepper, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov 6.* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3561.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 23d, 1885, viz: Amanda B. Giles Homestead 8936 for the e ½ of the s e ¼, s e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 21 north range 15 east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Wells, Elijah Easterling, Moses Robinson, Samuel Adams, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov. 20* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 0000.

LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Daniel D. Culpepper, Homestead 2021 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ section 8, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Vinson, John Popwell, Sr., Geo. W. Kemp and John R. Kemp, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3495.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homestead 8820 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼, s w ¼ of the s e ¼ section 26 township 21 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Foshee, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov. 6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3505.

LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence, the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 13th, 1884, viz: Carl Boockholdt, homestead 11080 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland and Alfonzo Askins, of Verbena, Ala., George Askins and Samuel Gray, of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3465.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Joseph R. Thompson, homestead 8960 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼, n w ¼ of s e ¼ n e ¼ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 18, township 22 north, range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Monroe J. Parish, James M. Parish, James Mims, Daniel Wyatt, all of Clanton, Ala.

oct28 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3506.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Johnson Sawyer, Homestead No. 9000 for the s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 23 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Dawson, Seaborn Cleckler, Richard Edwards, Lev Hall, all of Strasburg, Ala.

nov 6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3468.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 22, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on November 29th, 1884, viz: Sanford E. Mason, Jr., Homestead No. 13857 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 10, township 23 north, range 12 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Oleigraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov9-ly

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-em] M. J. GREENE.

Jun 12-6m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.

Representative—K. Wells.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.

Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.

Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.

Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.

Treasurer—James M. Parish.

Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.

Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.

Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.

Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

GOLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Costly outfit free. Address at once, and if you want profitable work, don't fail to write us. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Allen, Scott & Sherrod,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Wholesale Groceries, Grain, Hay,

—AND—

Agents for DuPont's Rifle and Blasting Powder.

We sell entirely at Wholsale and to Dealers only.

oct 23-6

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1928 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered. ☜

MEALS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

☞ We have a [illegible] ☜

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., NOV. 27, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:03 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGES.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

Prof. Seals and wife, of Birmingham, visited friends at Lomax the past week.

Clanton justly claims to be one of the best cotton markets in the pine hill section.

Clanton is steadily growing, and it grows without ceasing. Some improvement going on all the time.

Our correspondent "Unus," at Jemison, should let us hear from him often. He is a good correspondent.

John McKenzie, of Dixie neighborhood, was arrested last week by the Sheriff on the charge of assault with a weapon. He was released on bail.

A new roller and better ink helps the appearance of our paper. We shall always strive to give our readers a paper neatly and clearly printed.

State Treasurer Smith places us under obligations for a copy of his report of the condition of the Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1884.

Jim Taylor and another darkey were among the "catches" that have been added to the county boarding house force by Sheriff Smitherman during the past week.

The Sharp place in Clanton has been purchased by Mr. Ponder, of Georgia, who has moved here with his family and will farm. Mr. P. will make us a valuable and useful citizen, and we are always glad to welcome such.

We regret very much to learn that our young friend, S. Kinlev Williamson, of Verbena, will shortly move to Columbia, S. C. He is an energetic and thorough-going young business man, and we wish him success in his new home.

This is one of the best sections for market gardens and truck farms to be found any where. One of the best gardens on the L. & N. road last season, north of Mobile, was situated only two miles from Clanton.

A lot of valuable property will be sold by Register Stewart before the Court House door in Clanton the first Monday in December. It is to be sold to the highest bidder, in accordance with decrees rendered at the last term of the chancery court. A good opportunity for a safe investment will be presented.

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower figures than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham, be sure to call and see them. oct-23-tf.

From the State Treasurer's report for the past year we note that the following are the maimed and disabled Confederate soldiers living in Chilton county who have received $17.96 each, as pro rata of the $15,000 legislative appropriation for their benefit: James Edwards, Wm. A. Hayden, J. B. Bowdoe, R. Maners, W. W. Gragg, G. W. Armstrong, James W. Cook, H. M. Barrow, J. W. Dennis, J. G. Walker, S. B. McCary, B. H. McCary, H. W. Athey, T. S. Davenport, A. C. Ward, J. M. Davenport, S. S. Phillips, W. P. Jones.

Miss Mollie Hannon visited friends in Montgomery this week.

Now that you are selling your cotton come in and pay for your county paper.

Mrs. W. H. Foshee is visiting relatives in Arkansas. We wish her a pleasant visit.

Mr. C. R. Hannon has been in attendance upon the U. S. Circuit Court, at Montgomery, as a juror.

Mrs. A. M. Adams and family have returned to Clanton after a month's sojourn among relatives at Florence, Ala.

Rev. J. L. Thompson has accepted the call of the Clanton Baptist Church, and will for the next year fill that pulpit the fourth Sunday in each month.

The Sharp place, recently sold to Mr. Ponder, brought $2.500 cash. Which is enough to show that real estate is bringing fair prices in this neigh borhood.

Dr. W. E. Stewart has begun the work of improving his lot by building a residence thereon. The building "boom" struck us in a dull year, but marches bravely on.

Cotton brings 9¼ to 9½ cents in Clanton. Fifty cotton wagons here one day last week, and trade consequently lively. Clanton is booming—"and don't you forget it."

Now that Cleveland is elected we should all go to work and build up right here at Clanton a thrifty interior town. There is no reason in the world why it can not be done.

Dr. J. B. Hardy, of Dixie, was arrested last week by Sheriff Smitherman on two different charges--abusive language and assault with a weapon. He made bond and was released.

The Savannah (Ga.) News truly remarks: "With the custom houses and post offices out of the hands of the Republicans a good many States now put in the doubtful list would be easily and safely Democratic. When the power of the Republican party is once broken it can never be recovered."

The Enterprise Meat Chopper has been tested and endorsed by over one hundred Agricultural Journals. The Farm & Fireside says: "After testing, each Editor immediately ordered an Enterprise Meat Chopper for his family use." The American Agriculturist says: These Choppers excell anything of the kind made in either hemisphere. See large advertisement in another column.

The Fire Fiend.

On Tuesday night last the residence of Mr. T. M. Ternan situated two miles east of Clanton, was totally destroyed by fire. The household furniture was saved. Not long since Mr. Ternan was so unfortunate as to loose his saw mill property by fire. Two such misfortunes within one year would be a serious burden upon any one, and Mr. T. has the sympathies of our community.

No Wonder.

A MAN WHO SUFFERED MENTAL AND PHYSICAL AGONY EIGHT YEARS PROCLAIMS HIS HAPPINESS.

Mental agony is dreadful, but when that and physical ailment combine, it is simply terrible. Such was the condition of Geo. W. Frampton, of Huntingdon, W. Va., for eight years. He was a sufferer of necroses—that is, the leg bone at the ankle was inflamed and mortified, which caused running sores. He says: "Pieces of bone the size of a silver three cent piece came out of the sores on my leg. The discharge from the sores was almost continual, and I was unable to walk. For eight years I have been doctoring. I had been under the treatment of a physician at Newport, Ky., for a year; another at Burlington, O., attended me for three years, and a doctor here at Huntingdon worked with me for a long time. None of them did me any good, and they all finally said my case was hopeless. A few months ago I commenced trying PERUNA, and now I am well. I can walk as good as anybody, and have perfect use of my limbs."

Mr. Alf. Lusk, Wooster, Ohio, writes: "DR. HARTMAN, Columbus, O. I have been a great sufferer from that dreaded disease, chronic catarrh of the stomach. I have thoroughly tried your MANALIN, and it has done me more good ten-fold than all the doctors' prescriptions, and I have used legions of them."

Mr. Edgar Harte, Smeltzer P. O., Elk county, Pa., writes: "I have bought several bottles of your PERUNA, and find it to be of great benefit. I also gave it to some of my friends; they experienced the same result."

Mr. L. R. Wollen, 45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "I am taking PERUNA with good results, and can highly recommend it to all. I have applied at the different drug stores for one of your books. They claim they have none on hand at present. Please do me the favor to send me one."

W. W. Russell, druggist, Canonsburg, Pa., writes: I handle your medicine, PERUNA. I have sold immense quantities of it, and consider it a staple article. I have a great many customers who think there is no medicine like it for a tonic or for building up the system. I recommend it as a safe and reliable remedy."

Calista Fishel, Malvern, Ohio, writes: I take pleasure in recommending the use of PERUNA and MANALIN to any one afflicted with any form of lung or bronchial trouble. I have been for some time afflicted with a very troublesome cough, but a few bottles of PERUNA entirely cured me."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

NOTICE NO. 3578.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on January 10th, 1885, viz: Benjamin F. Williams, Homesteads 7726-12183, for the n e ¼ of n w ¼, the w ½ of n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 8 township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz: Lewis Johnson and Monroe Booth, of Wadsworth, Ala., and James F. Gaylor and Frank Weldon, of Verbena, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT,
nov27 Register.

Register's Sale.

J. T. Mullins, Administrator of Arthur Mullins, deceased, vs. William Ellison, Jr.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery Court for the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, at Clanton, setting aside the sale formerly made in this cause and ordering another sale, I shall proceed to re-sell on the first Monday in December, 1884, at the courthouse door of said county, between the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, situated in Chilton county, to-wit: The s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of section 19, township 23, range 15.

oct23 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Register's Sale.

Geo. B. Hall vs. Leopold Schloss, et al. In Chancery at Clanton, Chilton Co., Ala.

By virtue of a decree rendered at the October Term, 1884, of the Chancery court at Clanton of the 14th district, Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in the above entitled cause, I shall proceed to sell, at public outcry, at the courthouse door of said county, on the first Monday in December, 1884, between the legal hours of sale, for cash the Hall Mill property described as follows to-wit: That part of the w ½ of the n e ¼ of section 12, township 21, range 14, which lies east of the right of way of the South & North Ala. Railroad Co., lying south of an east and west line, running seventy-five feet north of the barn on said tract; together with the saw mill, engine and boiler fixtures and connections

oc30 W. E. STEWART, Register.

DR. DUNCAN'S

BLACKBERRY ELIXIR!

Natures Great Remedy for Diseases and Affections of the Bowels.

This splendid and unfailing medicine is compounded from Blackberry and othe medicinal roots and herbs, and is therefore perfectly harmless. It is pleasant and safe to the most delicate stomach. It is the most speedy and effectual medicine for the cure of all forms of Diarrhœa, in children or adults, Cholera morbus, Flux, Dysentery, and the various Summer complaints of the bowels, so prevalent among all classes during the Summer season. Only one bottle (Price 50 cents) is sufficient to effect a cure.

DR. DUNCAN'S CHILL TONIC.

You need not shake or chill if you will use this Tonic. It never fails to stop the most aggravating forms of chills and fever if taken as directed, in from three to seven days, when Quinine and all other medicines fail. It will also, if taken regularly, build and tone up the weak and debilitated system, and above all leaves no bad effects behind, as do so many other preparations.

DR. DUNCAN'S

Liver and Kidney Medicine.

The great preventive and cure of all malarial diseases and a sure cure for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It acts directly upon the liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces and brings on the diseases; hence it is unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, sour stomach, heart burn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of DR. DUNCAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

DUNCAN'S WORM SYRUP.

One bottle of this Syrup will completely expel all species of worms and without injury to the child, as it contains no calomel or other injurious substances. Again, it is pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, and therefore administered without trouble. Price 25 cents.

The above medicines are for sale by M. J. GREENE, Clanton. oc30

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most successful physicians in New England, for many years retired from practice, is now placed within the reach of all sufferers from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, Impotency, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and however long standing. Its marvelous power in Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Involuntary Discharges, Wakefulness, Confusion of Ideas, Lack of Confidence, Dread of Society, Aversion to Business, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Impure Blood, Failing Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, and all the evil effects following the indiscretion or excesses of youth, are specifically treated by the Medical Professors to be the most eminent ever known. Address for Pamphlet giving Testimonials of wonderful cures, sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Full directions for using humane remedy sent free. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Testimonials of those who have been cured by the Medical Professors to be the most eminent ever known. Address for

FUTURE OF THE HOG TRADE

WILL GERMANY AND FRANCE BE ABLE TO DOMINATE IN THE MARKETS?

A Prominent Exporter Tells How the Prohibition of American Pork from Germany and French Markets Has Improved American Trade—Decline of Exports to Great Britain.

[From the New York World.]

The hog is striking a big figure in the history of our time. He has become the subject of grave diplomatic dispatches. Bismarck has set him up as the object of great national policy. A learned commission appointed by the President is investigating him. He was the cause of Minister Sargent's withdrawal from Berlin, and now that the new Minister Kasson has just made his official bow to Kaiser William a cable dispatch announces that he is received kindly in Germany, as he "is solid on the pork question."

Bismarck's policy is playing the havoc with the provision markets in this country. A prominent exporter said Saturday: "Bismarck has confirmed his reputation for a long head by his action in regard to American pork products. His policy has already, from a German point of view, been crowned with success. Under the pretext that American pork and bacon contained trichinæ—and it was entirely a pretext, as there is not a particle of proof of the unsoundness of our meats—Bismarck instituted a policy of protection to domestic packers by prohibiting the importations of American pork products. The result has more than realized his expectations. Two years ago hog-raising in Germany was a matter of small account. The domestic product was insufficient to meet the home demand, and vast amounts were imported from the United States. Since the prohibition of American pork meats was established, there has been an increase in hog-raising. Not only is the home demand supplied but exportations has begun and Germany is becoming a competitor of the United States in the markets of the world. This is true to a less degree of France also since she began to shut out American meats. It is estimated that over 30,000 hogs are now killed daily on the Continent. The German hogs are not corn-fed, as ours are, but are fattened on potatoes.

"This matter is assuming a very grave aspect for American packers. It is the problem that now confronts the lard and provision trade, for lard, though not included in the prohibition, is nevertheless seriously affected by the edict. Just glance at the returns of the British Board of Trade. During the seven months ending July 31, 1884, the imports of pork meats into the United Kingdom from the United States amounted to 1,632,697 hundredweight, or 268,418 hundredweight less than for the corresponding period in 1883, and from other countries 557,761 hundredweight, or 202,845 hundredweight more than in the corresponding period in 1883. That is to say the United States has fallen off in per cent, and Germany and France have forged ahead 57 per cent. in the first seven months of this year in the great market of Great Britain.

"What does this mean? Does it mean that competition is crowding us out of the free markets of the world as prohibition has drove us out of the others? And what is to be the effect on American markets? Most disastrous, I should say, if this thing continues. This state of affairs leads to the question, whether in the event of our losing our export trade, the home demand would be equal to the consumption of the entire supply. It must be remembered that our production is rapidly increasing. On Jan. 1, there were 45,000,000 hogs in the country, about 5,000,000 more than at any previous time. I don't know what the estimates are for the next packing season, which begins on Nov. 1, but there is a prospect of a large production. The estimate for the corn crop is 2,000,000,000 bushels, which is larger than any previous yield, and in this I find the most hopeful feature for the pork trade. With corn plenty and cheap there can be no excuse for high prices for hogs. We can raise hogs cheaper than any other country. There can be no doubt that we are largely at fault for our seclusion from the foreign markets. Speculation, corners and cliques pushing the prices above their normal standard and often deliberating the quality of the product have been the bane of the trade. The irresistible forces of circumstances has at last produced a state of affairs which must, in my opinion, lead to low prices, and in this way we will attract a larger foreign demand. As for the German decree of prohibition, there is, of course, no remedy for that except from Germany itself. We have largely to thank ourselves for that decree. Bismarck has merely turned our own guns against us."

Points on Insomnia.

Knowing the liability of public speakers to insomnia, I asked the most excitable of this class (John B. Gough) how he obtained sleep after one of his thrilling lectures, generally two hours in length. He replied: "On returning to my room I begin reading some interesting book and in this manner fill my mind with other thoughts, and then I can sleep." Public speakers find it very difficult to stop thinking after they have stopped speaking. Old Lyman Beecher father of the Brooklyn orator, had a load of sand in his cellar, and after evening prayer he shoveled it from one side to the other, and by this exercise toned down the fever of the brain, often finishing by playing the violin, which was one of his accomplishments. Bodily exercise is certainly very efficacious under such circumstances. Persistent insomnia is one of the first signs of insanity and hence should at once call for treatment. As men advance in life naps in the daytime become very useful. I know one brain-worker who takes two or three and also sleeps well at night. If New York could have a "nooning" and our business men could recruit their jaded nerves, by "kind nature's sweet restorer," there would be less drinking, but as they have no time for this they keep themselves up by the bottle and then often lay awake at night from the excitement occasioned by intoxication. Sleep being our great necessity, I offer these suggestions to such of our readers as may find them of service. As a general rule, people should sleep all they can. The most noted victim of insomnia was Horace Greeley, whose intense mental labors and anxiety during that fatal Presidential canvass led through loss of sleep to insanity, and then came a premature collapse of an overworked system which soon found relief in death.

CANNIBALISM IN ARCTIC SEAS.

Belief that It was Practiced by Franklin's Men.

In a letter to the editor of the London *Standard*, Dr. J. Rae says: In a leader in the *Standard* of the 18th inst. on the horrible disclosures regarding the recent Greely expedition, the writer expresses a hope and belief that these charges may be found as baseless as similar ones made regarding the unfortunate Franklin expedition. It is not my wish to rake up a very sad story, but I would (being a party concerned) take it as a great kindness if the writer of your leader, or anyone else, could inform me what proofs there were that the story about cannibalism among some of the Franklin party was "baseless." I read carefully everything written on this subject, from Dickens downward, and found little to justify your statement. True, there was a quantity of scurrilous abuse of a people of whom the writers knew nothing, the Esquimaux, whom the great and honest and distinguished man Parry called after two years' experience the most honest and truthful people he had ever met, agreeing in this with my own experience, comparing most favorably with the lying, deceit, and dishonesty spread broadcast among all classes in civilized life, very, very few of whom I could trust as I would the so-called savage Esquimau. Had you, sir, or any other honest and intelligent man heard, as I did, the story of my friends, the Esquimaux, about the dead of the Franklin expedition, communicated through my very efficient interpreter, the conviction would have been forced upon you that they spoke the truth. Even my man, John Beads, left in charge at winter quarters, was informed by natives who had visited him during my absence by signs (Beads knew not the Esquiman language) of what had taken place.

Your leader says that discipline would have prevented men having recourse to cannibalism. I do not believe that any discipline would eradicate the cravings of nature, and it is all very well for those who probably have never been 24 hours continuously without food in their lives to enlarge most indignantly on the subject. Had they been for days, as I have, living, or, rather, existing, on the smallest scraps of skin and bones, and enjoying the most disgusting-looking food as if it had been the greatest delicacy, had they but witnessed the sufferings and cravings of some of my fine fellows during these times of privation, they would have had some knowledge of what starvation meant. Thank God! I myself was in a great measure free from very painful sensations of hunger, and could shoot as coolly at any game that came in the way as when I was on full allowance. * * * I feel bound to tell all I heard, however unpleasant and unacceptable it might be. A distinguished naval officer who followed up and found correct in almost every particular the information I obtained, even to the saddest part, was more politic—or more mean. Schwatka, the American, years afterward heard the same story that had been told to me, in almost the same words. A well-known admiral once said of me that "Rae would tell the truth, even to his injury." This to the admiral referred to seemed something unusual, although it appears to me very simple and natural. In the case of the Franklin party's cannibalism, it was certainly the simplest and best thing that could be done, because the story would have surely come to light through my men, who knew as much as I did by conversing with the interpreter, and the very person who attacked me for telling the story would have been equally ready, and had a far better reason to be down upon me for withholding facts. I repeat that cannibalism took place as surely among some of the Greely party as it did among some of Franklin's people, and it took place among the latter as surely as that I am sitting writing this communication at this present time.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Some Curious Notions—The Theory Advanced by the Esquimaux of Labrador.

By the Hurons the moon is called the creator of the earth and the grandmother of the sun; in the myths of the Ottawas it is an old woman with a pleasant white face—the sister of the day star. The Caiquitos call the moon their mother, and the Navajos make it a rider on a mule. Where the planets are worshiped, preference in honors is generally accorded to the brighter and more conspicuous star of the day. But the Botucudos of Brazil give the higher place to the moon and derive most of the phenomena of nature from it; and in Central America and Hayti are also people who hold the moon in no less honor. Curiously, these people find their counterparts among tribes of Western, Southern and Central Africa, who rejoice with dancing and feasts at each appearance of a full moon, and expect an improvement of their condition from its beneficent influence; and they are not so far removed from the superstitious women of civilized Europe and America, who wait for the increase of the moon to change their dwelling, to cut their hair, to be married, and to baptize their children. A belief existed among the ancient Mexicans and Peruvians, the Natchez of the Mississippi, and the Appalachians of Florida, that the sun was the radiant abode of dead chiefs and braves. To the Esquimaux of Labrador belong the honor of having discovered that the moon was the paradise of the good, while the wicked were consigned to a hole in the earth; although some of the South American Indians and the Polynesians of Tokesian may be nearly abreast of them in the competition.—*The Popular Science Monthly.*

Canadian Annexation.

Lord Lorne in his Canadian pictures says: "I have often been asked as to whether the feeling of Canada in regard to its connection with the empire remains as strong as before. I believe it to be even stronger than it was formerly, and the best test that this is the case is seen in the fact that no public man or public body ever ventured to formulate in recent years with any success a contrary policy. I have often been asked, too, if I believe that the feeling of the United States with regard to the incorporation of Canada is not as strong as before, and in reply to this I would say that it is an undoubted fact that the United States would gladly welcome Canada into their empire, but the Canadians show as yet no sign that they desire this consummation. And, except under very great provocation, it would not be pressed by the public men of the United States. Their idea is that the pear, when ripe, will drop into their lap; but, meantime, the pear is repeating, with a newborn to new figures each time in our old locality, and by use in a more ripe and palatable. Use of a common-sense [illegible]

ST. CRISPIN AT HOME.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SHOEMAKERS OF THE OLDEN TIME.

How they Compare with the Machine Shoemakers of the Present Day.

A letter from Randolph, Mass., says: The attention of the stranger in this old town is often attracted by small, one-story buildings, 15x20 feet, attached to many of the cottages of the mechanics. Although too substantially built for woodsheds and outbuildings, they are now used as such. They belong to an interesting era in the history of the manufacture of boots and shoes in eastern Massachusetts, before the advent of machinery revolutionized the business, and before the bringing of it into huge steam factories left the little shops of former days to do inglorious duty as henhouses or rubbish bins.

Step back over the pathway of time thirty years and pay a visit to one of these shops. Say that it is a cold, frosty night in the fall, for the men worked in the evening when the weather was cold. The ruddy light gleams cheerfully through the tattered curtains, and we hear sounds of laughter and the click of hammers as we draw near. On entering we find ten or twelve workmen seated on benches crowded into a little room, briskly working by the light of lamps suspended from the ceiling. The walls and ceiling are black from the smoke of years, and the inky efforts of artistically disposed loungers. The floor is buried in a layer of leather chips a foot deep. From the midst of all a little red-hot cylinder stove sends up its rickety pipe along the ceiling to the chimney at the end. A board placed upon a shop tub serves as a seat for a neighbor who has dropped in to hear the news or to participate in the arguments which in many shops is the feature of the evening. Perhaps, if we look close, we may see on a convenient shelf a dictionary or a few works of reference, which are often consulted to substantiate an assertion or settle a dispute, for in those days, before machinery came with its rattle and roar, conversation was easily carried on, and habits of discussion naturally formed, so that practically each "gang" was a debating society on a small scale. Thus it was that in these shops of the olden time was nurtured that spirit of intelligence for which the shoemakers of Massachusetts are noted to-day.

In those days it was not necessary for men to work too hard. They had more time for self-improvement, and they were one of the most intelligent bodies of mechanics in the country. From their ranks sprang such men as Henry Wilson, of Natick, William Lloyd Garrison, who learned the trade in Lynn, and Benj. W. Harris, who worked in Bridgewater and was not noted for superior workmanship. One day Mr. Harris arose from his bench in a moment of temper, and, seizing a hammer, nailed the half-finished shoe on which he was working to the wall, and, leaving the shop, remarked that he was done with shoemaking forever. He never came back. I might mention many others who have made their mark upon the history of the country, though they began life with the peg hammer and awl.

Now for a look at the present mode of manufacturing boots and shoes. The little one-story buildings have been replaced by huge structures four and five stories high. Instead of each man making his own "case" throughout, he has one certain part assigned to him, and does nothing else. On the lower floor of the building is the sole leather room. Here the leather is received in rolls of two or three hundred pounds. This, after being soaked in water until soft, is run through machines by which it is cut into strips, skived, rolled, and died out into soles, inner soles, and taps, the smaller pieces cut into lifts for heels. This is the most dangerous room in the factory for the workmen because of so much knived machinery. It is a rare thing to find such a room that does not contain one or more employees minus a finger or thumb. Sometimes frightful accidents occur. The racer, a huge machine modelled something after the guillotine of France, is used in cutting the sides of leather into strips. It contains a knife four feet long that would cut a man's arm off as easy as scissors cuts a thread.

In the cutting room we find long rows of men at work at high benches cutting calf, kip, split, and other kinds of leather into various patterns for vamps. This is very particular work, and cannot be done by machinery. From the cutting room the leather is brought to the stitching department, where at long rows of sewing machines men and women are putting the vamps together and preparing them for the bottomer.

The bottoming room, which we next visit, is the largest in the factory. Here the "stock" from the sole leather room and the vamps from the stitching room come together and are made up into boots and shoes. Around the sides benches are arranged at which the lasters work, while in the centre are the machines. The lasting of boots and shoes by machinery has not yet been accomplished in a satisfactory manner, and, owing to the nature of the work, probably never will be. By the laster the work is made ready for the fitter, who tacks on the soles. By the use of the fitting machine one man does the work of twenty under the old method. The shoes are now ready to be pegged. The pegging machine was one of the first labor-saving inventions introduced into the business, and has probably done more to break up the old system of manufacture than any other. It does the work of twenty or twenty-five men, the work is done better, and the machine occupies no more room than two edger. The edging machine, like most of the heel and shoe machinery, does the work of twenty men, though it occupies only the space of two.

The work is now transferred to the heeling department. The heeling of shoes by machinery is one of the most interesting operations to be seen in the factory. The heels come from the sole leather room all prepared for the machine, and are fed in one at a time. The shoe is placed in position, the nails [illegible] men. The lasts are next drawn out, and the work is taken in hand by the driver, the heel shaved, and the shoe released, all in four seconds. With this machine some operators can heel 1,000 pairs of shoes per day.

The shoes are now made and ready to be finished. In the finishing room the bottoms are scoured and brushed and the heels scoured and burnished by steam power, and the work is done better than by hand, with a saving of 50 to 75 per cent. of labor. When finished the lasts are taken to the treeing room. Here the rough leather uppers are [illegible] and the shoe is complete in the shape

"Destiny" to Her Dead Relations.

A short time ago a Mormon Gentile went through the Logan Temple and was baptized or sealed to and had adopted into her family thirty dead relatives. It took her three days to perform the various ceremonies and ordinations, and no doubt the defunct will now rise from their tombs, or from their heated dwelling places, and call her blessed. Her husband contemplates going through a similar ceremony and he has taken the trouble to look up his genealogy; he has calculated that it will take him exactly four months' constant daily work to perform all the sacred rites for the various persons that were once members of his family. "The fools are not all dead yet."

One Hundred and Thirteen Miles of Organs.—In numbering the organs of their manufacture, Mason & Hamlin have reached No. 150,000. Arranged in a line these would reach 113 miles, or would fence the railroad on one side from the Grand Central Station in New York, to within twenty miles of Springfield, Mass. Not only does this show the great popularity of American organs, but it illustrates what was declared by James Parton to be a general fact that he who makes the best article in his line always has the greatest success.

We understand that the Mason & Hamlin Company's new Upright Piano is now commanding a large sale, and is, in every way, up to the standard of their unrivaled organs. We predict a large success for this piano, which is constructed on a new system, said to be a decided advance over the prevailing wrest-pin system.—*Boston Journal.*

Bananas are beginning to ripen in the neighborhood of Palatka, Fla.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitations, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Mr. W. R. Osborne, of Franklin parish, La., killed a bear last week weighing 500 pounds.

Human Calves.

An exchange says: "Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages result from human calves being allowed to run at large in society pastures." Nine-tenths of the chronic or lingering diseases of to-day originate in impure blood, liver complaint or biliousness, resulting in scrofula, consumption (which is but scrofula of the lungs), sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these. Of druggists.

James Gaillard, of Butler county, Ala., made forty bushels of rice per acre this season.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for "Wells' Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

The North Carolina Baptist convention meets in Raleigh, Nov. 12th.

How Women Differ From Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, haggard, dispirited woman into one of sparkling health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household.

The North Carolina Methodist conference meets at Wilmington, the last week of November.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmonks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

A banana-eating match is the latest at Monticello, Fla. Sixteen to fourteen is the way the score reads.

Petroleum is a natural production, and as nature never makes a mistake Carboline, made from pure petroleum, is a certain invigorator for diseased and sickly hair, and where once used will never be substituted by any other.

It is reported that a new car wheel works is to be built at Birmingham, Ala.

The medical profession are slow (and rightly so), to endorse every new medicine that is advertised and sold; but honest merit convinces the fair-minded after a reasonable time. Physicians in good standing often prescribe Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the cure of female weaknesses.

A new company is talked of to establis a smelter in El Paso, Texas.

Chapped Hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

A hog show is progressing in Portland Maine. The hogs are all Blaine men.

Father!!

Your poor wearied wife loosing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend to children, and horror to parents, croup, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an undoubted Croup preventive and cure for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

General Butler will be 66 years of age November 1st.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1. Druggists.

The groom of Maud S. sleeps on a cot in her stall.

* * * * Pile tumors cured in ten days, rupture in four weeks. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Piedmont fair in Greenville, S. C. begins November 4th.

Cramped Financially.

Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels has a sure one in the use of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for all bowel affections, and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, until given the Great Southern Remedy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

From nearly all portions of Arkansas the report comes that cotton is turning out much better than was expected.

The Great American Cheese.

Sneezing, snuffing and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. And will be until June. "I've got such an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of Catarrh. Maybe you have Catarrh now. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor a liquid. Applied by the finger to the nostrils. Pleasant, certain, radical.

The mayor and marshal of Magnolia, Miss., serve without salaries.

Why Will You Diet?

Sedvill's Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup, for the cure of scrofulous taint, rheumatism, white swelling, goat goitre, consumption, bronchitis, nervous debility, malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Certificates can be presented from many leading physicians, ministers, and the heads of families throughout the land, indorsing Sedvill's Blood and Liver Syrup. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

PATENTS [illegible]

"Destiny" to Her Dead Relations.

A short time ago a Mormon Gentile went through the Logan Temple and was baptized or sealed to and had adopted into her family thirty dead relatives. It took her three days to perform the various ceremonies and ordinations, and no doubt the defunct will now rise from their tombs, or from their heated dwelling places, and call her blessed. Her husband contemplates going through a similar ceremony and he has taken the trouble to look up his genealogy; he has calculated that it will take him exactly four months' constant daily work to perform all the sacred rites for the various persons that were once members of his family. "The fools are not all dead yet."

CATARRH

FLY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER Give it a Trial.

50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

"PERFECTION" GLASS FOUNT STUDENT LAMP,

(Pat. Nov. 22, '81.)

Combining with our Self-Acting Valve and Non-Heating Burner, the one thing needed to make an

Absolutely Perfect Lamp.

No running over of the oil nor leaking of the fount. Ask for the Perfection Glass Fount Student Lamp. Manufactured and for sale, at wholesale only, by the

Manhattan Brass Co., First Ave. and 28th St., N. Y.

Send for Illustrated Explanatory Circular.

ALLEN'S ORIENTAL BALM, THE GREAT SKIN REMEDY.

Removes from the face all blemishes, such as Freckles, Moth, Tan and Pimples, and gives to the complexion the freshness of youth. This is not a paint, is prepared from the prescription of a celebrated physician, and is warranted to contain no lead.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Gen. Agents, Boston, Mass. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Southern Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of great value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. The fastest selling book out. Indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and thousands of Eminent Justices, Clergymen, Editors etc., as "The Best and Finest Illustrated Indian Book Ever Published." It takes like wildfire, and Agents sell 10 to 20 a day. 75,000 sold. Its Great Authorship and Solid Merit make it the booming book for Agents. Send for Circulars, Specimen Plate, Extra Terms etc., to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 50-in solid Saw, 50 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation, on cars, $100. Engine on skids, $100 less. Send for circular (B). W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all sizes Automatic Engines, from 2 to 150 H. P., also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

Correspondence Business School, 451 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Young Men and Women thoroughly prepared for business at home. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, etc., practically taught by mail. Send for circulars.

Guns Revolvers, Rifles, Etc. Shot Guns

Address Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Catalogue free.

Double-Barrel Breech-Loaders, $14.00.

SURE CURE for DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Address Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, North Carolina.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION 10

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

LARGE set samples prettiest chromo school reward, diplomas, merit, credit, birthday, christmas, new year, scripture cards, &c., 20c. Art Pub. Co., Warren, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pict'rial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

VICOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Book free. Civilo Agency, 189 Fulton St., New York.

FOR SALE—Valuable Improved and Unimproved LANDS. Can supply the wants of the rich or poor. W. A. COLLINS, Bastrop, La.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY, the Kidneys and Bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is purely vegetable, and cures when other medicines fail.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists.

PRICE $1.25.

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY.

encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

An Only Daughter Cured of Consumption.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. This Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address

CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Naming this paper.

Le Conte Nursery The largest grower of fine PEARS from Cuttings, buy no other and avoid Blight. Catalogues free. W. W. THOMPSON, Smithville, Ga.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Tea Set, or Gold Band Moss Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address AMERICAN TEA CO., 51 and 53 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Georgia. Reliable evidence given and references to cured patients and physicians. Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

Agents Wanted to sell the Hall Vapor Kerosene Gas Torch. Suitable for Butchers, Fish Markets, Peddlers, Machine Shops, Foundries, or giving a light equal to 40 cand. es. Wind will not blow it out. Also, a new and improved Gasoline Street Lamp. THOS. KIRKE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. U..... Forty-five. '84

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that is not injurious—its use does not stain the teeth.

THE BEST TONIC

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food, CURES Belching, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy for female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Inches.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 5	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	20 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION."

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1884. NO. 4. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

Special

Business notices, each insertion

Obituaries half rates.

Announcing strictly in ad

Commun ications didates for offi nisements and

Liberal contr rtising by the

The mos ing after the firs

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

BY FRANCIS M. FINCH, NOW JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver
Asleep on the ranks of the dead:
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day!
Under the one, the Blue,
Under the other, the Gray.

These in the rubbing glory,
Those in the glor defeat,
All with the battle-b. A story,
In the dusk of eternity meet:
Under the sun and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day
Under the laurel, the Blue,
Under the willow, the Gra

From the silence of sorrowful hours,
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers;
Alike for the friend and the foe:
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the roses, the Blue,
Under the lilies, the Gray.

So, with an equal splendor,
The morning sun-rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all:
Under the sod and the dew;
Waiting the judgment day;
Broidered with gold, the Blue,
Mellowed with gold, the Gray.

So, when the Summer calleth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain:
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Wet with the rain, the Blue,
Wet with the rain, the Gray

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,
The generous deed was done;
In the storm of the years that are fading,
No braver battle was won:
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the blossoms, the Blue,
Under the garlands, the Gray.

No more shall the war-cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red;
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray

The Mute.

A STRANGE STORY.

"Bah! the peasants!" exclaimed Charles. "Have nothing to do with them. During the war they treated the Prussians better than they treated us. The sharpshooters hated them worse than they hated the plague.

"You are wrong, my good fellow," said Pierre Nerot, who was leaning against the mantel.

"Ah! you know better than I?" asked Charles.

"Yes. An occasion arose recently which proved to me that during the 'terrible year' true French hearts throbbed under the blouse as well as under the uniform."

There were eight or ten members of the circle grouped about Pierre Nerot.

"A story!" they all cried.

"Last summer," said Nerot, "I was with an old college friend, Dubreuil, who had established himself as a physician at his home in a little place in the Vosges. We had risen from the table one day and were about to go for a walk in the neighboring wood. Dubreuil had lighted his pipe and I my cigar, and we were already on the steps when the sound of footsteps made us turn our heads. 'There is the postman,' said my companion. 'Wait for me a second. I have a letter to give him. I left it up stairs on my bureau.' Saying this he re-entered the house.

"I looked at the new comer. He was a young man of twenty-six or twenty-seven years, apparently of a pleasant yet energetic disposition, with an open countenance and a bright glance. When he saw me he inclined his head slightly in salutation. 'Ah,' I said to myself, 'this is not a garrulous person. He does not even say good-day.' Then addressing him, I said:—

"'It is hard work, is it not, running about in such warm weather?'

"He nodded his head in assent. Ah, I thought, he does not know how to speak. The young man read my surprise in my looks. He smiled, somewhat sadly, and then, putting two fingers to his lips, he shook his head. This time I understood.

"'You are dumb, my poor fellow?' I said.

"At this moment Dubreuil returned with his letter in his hand. He had heard my question.

"'Yes,' he said, 'he is dumb, poor Jean Barrot. But that does not prevent him from performing his duties well, since he can read and write and can hear all that is said to him.'

"'Then he was not born dumb, as he is not deaf?'

"'No, he was not born dumb.'

"'Did he become so by accident?'

"'Accident is, perhaps, not the right word. Is it, Jean?

"The young man smiled in an embarrassed manner. He extended his hand for the letter which Dubreuil held. The latter laughed.

"'Ah, my boy, that annoys you. You know I am going to tell your story, and you do not wish to remain to hear it. My word, I will not detain you. I will tell it till you have gone.'

Dubreuil, giving him the letter, pressed his hand warmly.

"The young man saluted us, turned his back and departed with long strides. Then Dubreuil took my arm and told me the following story, as he led me toward the wood whose verdure seemed to slumber in the white light of the August sun.

"Jean Barrot, he informed me, was fifteen years old a little before the outbreak of the war. His father, already old, lived with his two sons in an old house in the corner of the field. Jean was the younger of the brothers, Louis being ten years his senior. Jean being too young to fight remained at home. Louis departed with his regiment. He fought well in two or three engagements. But he also rendered other services. Knowing the country well, he asked the perilous privilege of bearing dispatches across the German lines that separated the army of Metz from the rest of France. Three times already had he accomplished that dangerous journey, and old Barrot, whom his son had, without doubt, visited some dark night, was unable to hold his tongue, and told of Louis's exploits everywhere, so that the Prussians, who held that part of the country for several months, quietly kept watch of the hut, believing that some day they would make a good capture.

"And it happened just as they had foreseen. One evening when Louis had arrived and was talking with his father in a corner of the kitchen without a light, heavy footsteps were heard outside, and the door was suddenly battered with the butt ends of muskets. It was too dark for the father and son to see each's pale face, but they joined hands in the darkness and clasped each other in a convulsive embrace. The house was surrounded; they were lost.

"Presently, Louis called his brother in a low voice.

"'Jean,' he said, 'come here. Try to get away and conceal that in the field.'

"He tore away a package of papers that was sewed to the inside of his shirt over his breast and handed it to the boy. The latter took the package, opened a door and disappeared.

"At the same moment the door at which the men were battering gave way, and seven or eight Prussian soldiers entered with revolvers in their hands. The explanation that followed was short. They seized the two men by the shoulders. The spy and the father who had harbored him were there. They would be shot the next morning. In the meantime, not to lose a moment, they searched the young man, taking off his blouse and his shirt. They found nothing.

"'The dispatches that you brought, where are they?' demanded the leader of the soldiers.

"'The dispatches?' replied Louis Barrot. 'I have none.'

"'What then was there a moment since?' said the officer, pointing to a strip of ripped cloth which had formed part of a pocket and from which the threads still hung.

"'You think that I carried papers there?'

"'I am certain of it. You must have had them there a moment ago.'

"'Well, then, since they are no longer there look for them.'

"'Search everywhere!' cried the officer to his men.

"The soldiers obeyed, opening every drawer, overturning the furniture and examining the ashes on the hearth. They found nothing. Presently two soldiers appeared on the threshold of the door with little Jean. They had been left on guard without, and had just seen him as he was crawling behind a hedge. They pushed him before them into the circle of flickering light cast by the fuming lamp. The boy concealed his hands behind his back.

"'What is that you are hiding there?' said the officer to him in a rough voice.

"'Nothing.'

"'Show your hands, then.'

"The boy exposed his hands. They were covered with dirt.

"'Ah, you little rascal,' exclaimed the officer, 'it was you who concealed the papers? Where are they?'

"The boy remained silent

"'Listen,' said the German. 'There is your father, is he not? and there is your brother?'

"Little Jean twice nodded his head.

"'Very well. If you do not tell where the papers are they will both be shot. If you tell—they shall live.'

"The boy turned his eyes toward his father.

"'Jean,' said the old man, 'listen well to what I say. Even though we die in your sight, do not speak.'

"The boy replied, 'Very well.'

"'To-morrow, then,' said the officer, with an angry gesture.

"The next morning at dawn, in the square before the Mayor's office in the neighboring village, old Barrot and his son Louis stood erect, with uncovered heads, immovable and pale. Twenty steps from them stood the firing party, with their arms at rest. All about, kept back by a cordon of soldiers, were women and old men, who craned their necks in their efforts to catch a glimpse of the prisoners, murmuring prayers, their lips trembling and their eyes full of tears. [illegible]

"Half an hour before the officer had led him into a room in the mayoralty, where his father and his brother were guarded, and ordered that they should be left by themselves. What did he hope from this interview? That the two men would melt before the tears of the lad? The boy wept certainly, for his eyes were red. But what had his father said? When little Jean came out the officer asked:—

"'Do you wish to speak now?'

"'Little Jean replied that he did not. Then his father and his brother would be taken from him. They would be placed together against the wall before his eyes. Even now they were there before him awaiting death.

"There was a moment of horrible suspense. At last the officer gave a command in German and the soldiers levelled their muskets. The officer turned to the boy.

"'Do you wish to speak?' he said.

"The boy's lips did not move; but his form trembled, an expression of frightful anguish passed over his countenance and he uttered a half-stifled cry. Then he tottered.

"The officer approached him, listening for the confession which he thought would fall from his contracted lips. It was not a confession that issued from his lips, but a flow of blood.

"The officer sprang back. On his uniform, on the breast just over his heart, was seen a red stain, while at his feet a shapeless thing, also red, fell on the pavement. The boy had bitten his tongue in two and had spit part of it forth into the face of his tormentor.

"'Fire!' cried the latter, furious with rage.

"A discharge of musketry sounded like a peal of thunder, and little Jean, fainting, fell at the moment when old Barrot and his son Louis were killed.

"'And that,' said my friend Dubreuil, 'is the reason why our postman is dumb.'"

JOSEPH MONTET.

GIVING AWAY THE BABY.

A Touching Little Story Told by M. Quad.

Some weeks ago a family consisting of husband wife and a baby about 8 years old, reached Detroit from some Eastern point in a destitute condition, and finally got a room in a house on Catharine street with a citizen whose sympathies had been aroused. For a time both parents were ill, and the man had scarcely recovered when the wife died. Unable to work, and equally unable to care for the child, he permitted a woman living near by to take it home. A day or two ago, having vainly searched for work in Detroit, the man decided to go farther west. Three or four different families offered to take the baby and adopt it, and he was forced to realize that he must part with it. Poor, destitute, friendless, and with only money enough to take him to Chicago, what could he do? When the time came to make a decision there was a crowd of women appealing to him and promising to be a mother to the little waif. He took the child in his arms and wept for it, and said in a broken voice:

"Poor Billy! I'm putting you away forever!"

The child clung fast to his neck with one arm, and with the free hand wiped away his tears and said:

"Pa's crying—pa's crying! Is pa sick?"

The man pressed the boy to his heart, kissed him again and again, and to the woman who was to take him he said:

"It's tearing my heart out, but it must be done! He'll grow up to forget his dead mother and me, and never to hear our names spoken; but I've got to let him go. One more kiss, Billy."

"Papa doin' away?"

"Yes; good bye."

"Dood bye. Hurry home."

The women sobbed and the men shed tears, and all of a sudden the father rushed from the house and hurried from the neighborhood without one glance behind him, doubtless fearing that if he tarried a moment longer his love would prove stronger than his pledge.

The Public Domain.

There are some facts about the "public domain" not generally understood, but very interesting. It is not generally understood, for instance, that it has cost more than has been realized for it. Yet such is the fact. The public domain contains, in round numbers, 1,900,000,000 acres, and has cost $352,000,000, or about nineteen cents per acre. There has been disposed of in various ways 645,000,000 acres for a total of $237,000,000. So that the cost has been over $100,000,000 more than the receipts for land sold thus far. It is also a common assertion that the bulk of the public lands have been disposed of. The fact is that but 645,000,000 acres out of 1,019,000,000 acres have been disposed of, though in this operation the best lands have been selected, and little purely agricultural lands remaining in the hands of the Government. Over 400,000,000 acres of that remaining is counted "desert islands," though it is proximate that much of it will be cultivated hereafter.

FOOLED BY A CIRCUS TRICK

HOW ALL THE COUNTRY WAS TAKEN IN AND MADE TO PAY WELL.

How a Boy Figured in the Ring as Ella Zoyara and How Well the Secret was Kept for Many Years.

One of the most remarkable characters ever connected with the circus profession, says a veteran of the ring, was the rider who was known at different times by the names of Ella Zoyara and Omar Kingsley. He was born of French parents in New Orleans, and while a circus managed by S. Q. Stokes and Signor Louis Germani was exhibiting in that city he was apprenticed to the managers by his parents, being then 7 years old. His real surname Signor Germani has forgotten, and no one else in the business save Stokes knows it, but the Signor remembers that his Christian name was Sam, or "Little Sammie," as everybody called him. He was at once taught to ride, and showed considerable ability. When he was 11 years old Stokes, in view of the boy's singular girl-like beauty, conceived the idea of transforming him as nearly as possible into a female. Accordingly he gave him the name of Ella Zoyara and at once had him attired exactly like a girl. Every article of his dress, both within and without, was precisely like that of a woman, and not only was he dressed in this way in the ring but in private life as well. He never again wore an article of man's apparel till after he was 19 years old. Stokes, resolved to make the illusion as complete as possible, did not even allow any of his company to know that "Ella Zoyara" was not a genuine girl.

This secret remained undiscovered for eight years, during which Stokes took him to Europe, where he created immense excitement. His beauty at that time was remarkable. He had a faultless complexion of the purest brunette type, his face never showing the slightest trace of a beard and his features were perfect and of the most delicate, womanly character, as were also his hands and feet. His hair, of raven blackness, hung in luxuriant masses almost to his waist. I was playing at Astley's in London when he made his first appearance there, and subsequently I traveled through England for four months in the same company with him, and in all that time I never had the slightest suspicion that he was not a girl. It was probably the most successful deception as regards sex ever practiced. Stokes at that time had in his charge a little girl about the same age as the so-called Ella Zoyara, whom she very closely resembled. She and "Ella" were always dressed magnificently in a very similar manner, were always together, and you would take them for twins or at least sisters. When this little girl grew to womanhood she became the wife of Stokes.

Wherever "Ella Zoyara" appeared he completely enthralled many of the male hearts in the audience. He received letters of the most passionate character and magnificent presents from the nobility and gentry of Europe. Among those who worshiped at the shrine of this temple of supposed female loveliness was one of the crowned heads of Germany, who, among other costly things, presented "Ella" with a diamond ring, valued at $8,000, about which I have often heard the latter tell this story: He was riding in a circus in St. Petersburg and the ring being rather loose upon his finger slipped off one afternoon as he was doing his act and flew he knew not where. Almost frantic at the loss of his treasure, he was obliged to finish his act, to dress and to wait until the performance was over before a thorough search for the jewel could be made, and even then it could not be discovered. He left the building disconsolate, never expecting to see his diamond again. But that night as he was flying around the ring upon his horse, he happened to look down and saw a bright glitter in the sawdust at the edge of the ring. The minutes seemed like hours till after the audience had dispersed and then upon going to the spot he found his ring, which he had at once made smaller and never again permitted it to leave his finger.

It was while riding in Germany that, through some untoward circumstance, the fact of his being a man was discovered, after he had successfully carried on this masquerade for more than eight years, and as a consequence he was obliged to make a hasty departure from that country. His entire individuality seemed to have been changed by the deception, which he had practiced so long. He had all the whimsicality and caprices of a woman. Stokes used to buy him long kid gloves reaching to the elbow, but if, when he tried on a new pair, he found in them the slightest wrinkle, he would tear them off violently and throw them away. He had the temper of a virago. After the discovery of his sex, he rode as a man, under the name of Omar Kingsley, and wore male apparel in private life, but he never could break himself of the effeminate manners and habits which he had acquired during his long masquerade.

He continued as an equestrian [illegible]

by whom he had three children, but the union not proving a happy one, they separated. He afterward married again and died abroad some years ago, leaving one child by his second wife.

attempted to deceive any one save the circus-going public. He married Sallie Stickney, daughter of Sam P. Stickney,

Tidy and Fertile.

Mr. A. W. Cheever, during his summer travels, found "a two-acre farm in New York State," which he describes as "a perfect gem in its way," and he gives some notes of the means employed to keep it fertile and clean, which may help others who, even under the discouraging condition of adjacent land foul with troublesome forms of vegetation, are striving to "till the earth in obedience to scriptural commands":

"We looked it all over without finding weeds either in cultivated ground, lawn, hay field or orchard. The two acres are occupied by a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings, all in good repair, and covered more or less by vines producing fruit or flowers. A wire fence marks the division between it and a neighbor's pasture. Apple trees enough to bear two hundred bushels of fruit occupy a row at one side. An orchard-grass soil gives frequent cuttings of hay, and makes a soft bed to catch the falling fruit. No insects are allowed to destroy tree, leaf or fruit. A garden sufficient for the wants of the family occupies a sheltered corner. In it are straight rows of all the small fruits and vegetables desired.

"The soil is made sufficiently rich, and is well tilled. The surface is kept perfectly clean by frequent shallow rakings with a light steel rake. The raking is done very rapidly, and as a weed is never allowed to get any age, the labor is very light. All the land not required for garden crops is kept continuously in grass. It is top-dressed quite frequently with horse manure and other fertilizing matters, collected and carefully composted on the place. Little or no fertilizer is purchased except wood ashes. The grass is cut several times a year and is fed to a horse.

"In the rear of the horse stable we found a pile of compost squarely and neatly built, upon which daily accumulations of manure and other rubbish, such as peonies from the garden, etc., are spread to decay. Underneath the pile is a tank for collecting drainage. When needed this liquid manure is poured around any garden plants that it is desirable to force, or it may be dipped upon the pile to keep it in proper condition of moisture. By heating and wetting the compost before spreading it upon the grass land no weed seeds are planted with the manure. Frequent cutting of the hay crop prevents weeds from going to seed, etc. Any straggling weed is pulled up when seen."

It is fair to suppose that if the "destiny that shapes our ends" had placed the occupant of the "two-acre farm" in charge of one of average size, the same intelligent and careful thoroughness which give good results in a comparatively small way would have been even more conspicuous on a surface sufficiently extended to enable him to take advantage effectively of all the improved facilities of modern agriculture.

Good For Both.

The French comedian Perlet was extraordinarily thin. At length he became such a skeleton that he consulted a physician, who recommended him to try some baths in the Pyrenees. Having obtained leave of absence from his manager he betook himself to the mineral springs, where he bathed unremittingly, but all in vain; he did not increase in size.

"Patience," urged the doctor; "there is nothing like our baths for making people fat."

One day, while Perlet was waiting philosophically in his bath for an embonpoint which never came, he heard a conversation in the next room, from which his own was divided by only a thin partition, and which was occupied by an enormous woman, fat as the Hottentot Venus.

"Doctor," said she, "I am getting tired of this."

"Why?" asked the Esculapius.

"I have been here two months."

"Well?"

"Well, I am as enormous as I was when I came."

"A little patience, madam," urged the doctor; "there is nothing like our baths for making people thin."

Perlet, hearing these words, sprang out of his bath, dressed, rushed home to his hotel, ordered his bill and left for Paris by the next train.

SELLING FISH.—A fish auction in Holland is one of the oddities of Continental life. As soon as a boatman reaches port with a load of fish the fact is announced by the sounding of a gong. Those desiring to make purchases repair to the beach, where the fish are piled up in little heaps. The [illegible] them preparatory to auctions them off. [illegible]

THE WASTE.—It is stated on good authority that [illegible] well known that [illegible] with lime purposes. This is said to be [illegible]

A Remarkable Buffalo Hunt.

A GREAT HERD CHASED HUNDREDS OF MILES AND THOUSANDS OF ANIMALS KILLED.

A letter from Glendive, Montana, says:—People living near here were surprised the other day by hearing a loud tramping, and through the clouds of dust kicked up they discovered a herd of buffalo making at a mad pace for the river. The animals appeared to be well-nigh run down, but many of them were furious. As they came to the bank of the Yellowstone they plunged in pell mell one on top of the other, and for a time it looked as though many of them would be killed, but nearly all got out uninjured. They had hardly reached the other side when a yelling, swearing crowd of white men and Indians came up on foam-covered horses. They paused here long enough to get refreshment, and then resumed the chase.

There were four or five hundred buffalo in the herd, and they were making for British America as fast as their legs would carry them. From the hunters it was learned that the hunt began down in Dakota, on the Cannon Ball River, where not less than 5,000 of the animals were found grazing. A few of the men had followed them the entire distance, but, although the party that passed here numbered only thirty, its members estimated that from first to last three or four hundred men had taken part in the slaughter. Some of the men who started out with the original party had remained behind at various points to secure the hides, and others, who only joined in for the sport, had dropped out after satisfying themselves with the chase. The rapidity with which these magnificent animals are slaughtered is shown by the fact that the hunters passing through here said they would have the hides of the remnant of the herd before reaching the boundary line.

Probably this is one of the last big buffalo hunts that will ever occur in this country. The Indian, now that he is assured of enough to eat at the agencies, is as reckless in his slaughter of the bison as the white man. He seems to consider the game as nearly extinct, and he goes in recklessly with the idea of having all the sport he can before the end is reached. The wanton destruction of this herd has caused great indignation throughout the entire section traversed, but as it seems to be the policy to exterminate the bison nothing will be done about it.

Domestic Recipes.

A Newport household contributes this recipe for delicious corn soup to the readers of the Hints: Take one dozen ears of corn and one quart of cream; cut the grains of corn through the middle with a very sharp knife; scrape them off. Boil the ears in water enough to cover them, until the sweetness is extracted from them. Strain this liquor, and then take as much of it as you need for the desired quantity of soup, say one quart. Add the cream slowly and stir it gently so that it will not curdle. Put the corn into this and let it cook until it is tender. Add pepper and salt to your taste.

If you are making a large quantity of tomato catsup, the juice which is not boiling may be kept heated by putting into a stone jar and keeping this on the back part of the stove. This will hasten the matter of boiling the catsup, as it will evaporate surprisingly if simply kept hot.

Brown apple sauce, to serve on the platter with pork chops, is made by taking a little soup stock, or if you have some roast-beef gravy it is still nicer; into this put the apples which are peeled and cored and sliced, let them cook until tender in this, season with salt and a little red pepper. When the apples are done beat them until light and soft.

To make sausage keep its shape in flat cakes, after making them the size you wish, dip them into flour; this will effectually prevent their falling apart.

How They Make Putty.

The process of making putty is a very simple one. The principal ingredients are raw linseed oil and whiting. Marble dust is mixed with the whiting, and as it is much cheaper it reduces the cost of the putty. Paraffine oils are used to a great extent instead of linseed, and as the former is the cheaper and inferior oil of the two, the result is to make an inferior article. To knead it, it is put in a chaser—an annular-shaped trough from the center of which rises a vertical shaft. From this shaft two arms extend, on the ends of which are heavy iron wheels that rest in the trough. When the shaft receives the wheels chase each other around the trough. The wholesale price of putty is about two cents per pound.

THE HUMO

WHAT WE FIND IN T[illegible] TO OBLIGE O[illegible]

A Spoiled Bear—Under Counter—Terrible Punishment of Cruelty—Tweed Fund, Etc.

A SPOTTED

Two young women [illegible] the animals in the Zoo

"Oh, what a beautif[illegible] said one. The other w[illegible] head and wept.

"Why, what's the m[illegible]

"Oh, you don't kn[illegible] made me feel when yo[illegible] that spotted deer. I o[illegible]

"You did?"

"Yes. My dear w[illegible] the horse car line, an[illegible] get married, but the [illegible] him and he lost his p[illegible] since it makes me feel [illegible] ple say anything about [illegible] —*St. Louis Critic.*

THREE SHEETS IN [illegible]

At sea: Small girl—"[illegible] fully glad to be on land soo[illegible]

Uncle—"Why, what do yo[illegible] flatter myself I am on land m[illegible] time."

Small girl—"You say? W[illegible] says that whenever he sees [illegible] about half seas over."—*Life.*

SERVING DINNER.

Mistress: "Bridget, I told [illegible] warm the soup plates and th[illegible]

Bridget: "Faith, mum, an' [illegible] is that hot ye can't teach thim[illegible]

Mistress: "The plates are h[illegible] tureen is quite cold."

Bridget: "Shure an' sl that [illegible] wud warrum the tureen, mum."

PENSIONING AN EMPLOYE.

A faithful employee had grown [illegible] the service of a railroad, and [illegible] came too feeble to work.

The President was asked if [illegible] pany would not do something [illegible] as he was very poor.

"How long has he been with [illegible] official inquired.

"Over forty years."

"Always did his duty?"

"Never missed a day."

"You say he is very old and fee[illegible]

"Yes, the chances are that he never leave his bed again."

"H-m, poor fellow! Of course must do something for him. I'll him a life pass."

A DRY SEASON.

First Milkman—What a dry sea[illegible] this has been, hasn't it?

Second Milkman—Awful dry; no[illegible] saw anything like it.

Plenty of water along in June.

Yes, but you can't use your water [illegible] keep it, too.

What have you been doing to k[illegible] your customers supplied?

Why, I had to give 'em milk rig[illegible] along.

Milk!

Yes; what did you give 'am?

Why, I hauled water from the lak[illegible] an' I let the cows drink the milk.—*Burlington Free Press.*

WE PRINT IT AGAIN.

She was a remarkably sensible young lady who made a request of her friends that after her decease she should not be buried by the side of a brook, where babbling lovers would wake her from her dreams, nor in any grand cemetery, where sight-seers, conning over epitaphs, might distract her, but be laid away to take her last sleep under the counter of some merchant who did not advertise in the newspapers. There, she said, was to be found peace passing all understanding, a depth of quiet slumber on which the sound of neither the buoyant foot of youth nor the weary shuffle of old age would ever intrude.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SUBURBS.

Two Austin gentlemen, Col. Yerger and Sam Bass, were talking about the comparative intelligence of animals.

"I think that a horse is the most intelligent animal," remarked Col. Yerger.

"No, sir, the horse is not. The rat is the shrewdest and smartest little animal I know of. It has a wonderful power of discrimination. The rat never sets fire to a house by nibbling at matches until everything is insured for more than its value. A rat who is in this line of business is sharper than a fire-insurance agent with a sixty ounce brain and thirty years experience.—*Siftings.*

WHAT PUZZLED HIM.

It is reported that a day or two ago Mr. St. John went into a Russian [illegible] tore and called for a glass of [illegible] water.

His left eye accidentally [illegible] the clerk gazed at him inquiringly. The mistaken clerk, not knowing the [illegible] man, gave him a liberal allowance [illegible] and the glass was drained to the [illegible]

"My goodness gracious [illegible] the occasion, exclaimed [illegible] don't see how [illegible] when they see [illegible]

VIEW.

...sday Morning.

...EC. 4, 1884.

...ion at New ... on the 26th

...State Audi... copy of his ... year ending

...made base ball ..." with local ...ingham to-mor... ...omery Monday.

...most readable of our ... the Eutaw Mirror. ...lahan glories in being ...he edits a good paper.

...'s population is now ...which shows an in... ...6,000 in one year. ...s it will reach 25,000 ...r. We feel sure of it.

...ont's message to the ... Congress is an ex... ...ument. This is ap... the last message to ... administration of an ...d exhausted party.

... Toombs, of Georgia, ... the presidential elec... ... not a Republican ...his county. Wilkes, ...0 negroes voted with ...eveland.

...ore we think about the ...he more are we satisfied ...would be to the public good ...h the railroad commission ...ama. It has been of little ... to the people, and no doubt ...orance and obstruction to ...levelopment. We believe ...portions can be established ...ltitude of facts, and if so ...commission ought "to go."—*Selma Gazette.*

...hare the manly, dignified, ...t, patriotic speech delivered ...ooklyn by Vice-President-elect ...hicks with the malignant ...hoop of the defeated and dis... ...d Blaine sent out from Au... The words of Mr. Hendricks ...rds that calm, encourage and ...the country. His views are ...of an honest, pure-minded, ...statesman who loves the ...e country, and who feels the ...y incumbent upon him to wipe ...the traces of sectionalism.—*N. World.*

The question of abolishing the ...abama Railroad Commission is ...ng agitated. As the Commis... has no power to enforce its ...ndates, and as such power can ...ne only through the representa... ...es of the people—the Legisla...re—it is reasonable to inquire ...the Legislature cannot appoint a ...committee at each session to do the ...ork of the Railroad Commission, ...nd save the State some $12,000 a ...ear? which amount could be more ...appropriately used in being added ...to the beggarly salaries now paid ...our judiciary. Abolish the Rail... ...road Commission, and give our ...judges and Chancellors better pay, ...is the wish of common-sense peo... ...ple all over the State.

We are paying great homage to Gov. Cleveland just now as the man of destiny. Let us not forget Gov. Hendricks, whose great work in Indiana has been so grand and glorious. Is not his right to the title of "man of destiny" worth considering? He was elected Vice president in 1876 and was cheated out of it. In 1884 at Chicago he was again nominated by his party for the place in spite of himself. Nine votes. Now he has carried his State again, has done a vast deal towards carrying the country by his aggressive untiring canvass, and to-day stands re-elected and sure to occupy the office notwithstanding a second scheme of fraud to cheat him out of it. Right will prevail in the end, if we are only patient. All glory to Thos. A. Hendricks.—*Ex.*

The Railroads.

The Mobile Register contains a thoughtful and timely article on the subject: "The Mission of Railroads." The article considers the railroad question in nearly all of its aspects, and the following extracts are given to show the conclusion arrived at:

"Some way or other, in the past and now, there have been and are, we are to believe the utterances of the prosperity of the press, considerable disturbances existing between railroads and the people—that is, as it were

vestigations and observations have resulted in the conclusion that the two are so completely a unit that if it were possible to sever them both would suffer incalculable hurt, if not actual ruin."

* * * * * * *

"Often has it appeared that Mobile was tending backward and in our disappointment we have been prone to charge it to the incidents of railroads. To-day, however, we believe Mobile to be in a condition much more prosperous than ever before. If it be that in any regard we are shorn somewhat of that which once we deemed strength and importance, in other ways we have gathered power in a greatly increased ratio. Diversified industries grow in proportion to increase of population, other things being equal, while a specialty, like the handling of a cotton crop, must be confined to the territory paying tribute; except at the expense of some other center, that territory can never be enlarged."

Legislative.

The revenue bill is perfected and has been ordered to a third reading. It fixes the rate of taxation at 60 cents on the $100, a reduction of five cents. Mr. Whiteside offered an amendment to make it 55 cents. Lost. Mr. Brown, of Tuskaloosa, spoke in favor of the reduction to 60 cents. He based his calculation on the increase of taxable property, and on an increase of $75,000 from licenses, under the new bill. He also called attention to the fact that the new rate on property would not go into effect until October 1st, 1885, while the increased license would go into operation at once. The vote fixing the rate at 60 cents stood:

Ayes: Mr. Speaker, Alberson, Archer, Baltzell, Barker, Bilbro, Bogart, Bullock, of Greene, Burnett, of Conecuh, Branch, Brown, of Jackson, Brown, of Tuskaloosa, Carlisle, Coleman, Cory, Dane, Dowling, Erwin, Gibson, of Lawrence, Godfrey, Gunter, Grant, Graham, Haralson, Hawkins, Hill, of Limestone, Hogue, Holland, Humes, Hundly, Inge, Ingram, Jones, Lang, Larkin, Lawson, Lea, Long, Modawell, Moody, McDonald, McQueen, McWhorter, Newman, O'Bannon, Paschal, Pelham, Patterson, Pickett, Reynolds, Richard, Suttle, of Coosa, Scott, Shields, Shorter, Skinner, Taylor, Tallifero, Toler, Turney, Walker, of Marengo, Wells, Wiley, Willett, Wood—67.

Noes — Ashurst, Bullock, of Franklin, Burke, Burnett, of Cherokee, Burson, Brown of Marion, Callier, Curry, Dunman, Finley, Foulkes, Gibson, of Lowndes, Greene, of Jefferson, Greene, of St. Clair, John, Nesmith, Suttle, of Bibb, Walker of Shelby, White, and Whitesides—21.

Some five or six noes meant that the rate ought to be higher and the balance that it ought to be lower.

The Montgomery Advertiser observes:

The bill of Mr. Foster to prohibit public drunkenness, makes it a misdemeanor, with a fine of not exceeding $100. Why not make a law against an indecency and public nuisance which subjects a man to arrest, fine and imprisonment in all corporate cities? The people of the country are entitled to as much protection as those in corporate towns.

By all means let such bill be passed. The law as it stands in punishing a bar-keeper for allowing a man of known intemperate habits to get drunk is unjust. It should hold accountable the man for getting drunk. Such a measure would result in an immense deal of public good. The man who gets drunk is an offender against the people and should suffer for it.

The bill to increase the Governor's salary failed to pass the House of Representatives. It met the fate it deserved. This State cannot afford to increase its Governor's salary until it can afford to pay its judges better. Our judges do more work for the State than does the Governor, and there should be an equal dignity to each position. Our Governor now gets $3,000 a year with perquisities, while our circuit judges and Chancellors must pay all traveling expenses and hotel bills on a salary of $2,250, with no perquisities.

The House committee on counties and county boundaries have decided to report favorably on the Houston county bill.

Mr. John, member of House from Dallas, is opposed to the revenue bill as presented, on the the grounds that the particular section taxing telephone companies two per cent. on their gross receipts is unconstitutional. The State Constitution does not allow a greater tax rate than three-quarters of one per cent. on personal property. The bill will probably be corrected before it is voted upon.

The House decided not to increase the Auditor's salary.

The world of gossip is excited over the fact that both the Presi-

Senator Pugh and the Tariff.

In accepting the caucus nomination Monday night, he said, speaking of the late success of the Democracy: "We shall favor no rash reactionary and revolutionary changes in the currency and tariff laws which may shock public confidence, derange business and paralyze American institutions."

This section of the state may take courage from the expression of such sentiments, for Senator Pugh will be up to what he says.

The State Vote.

The official vote of the State at the August election gives the following totals:

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'Neal	139,580
C. P. Lane	1,106
B. F. Butler	1
W. W. Garth	10
J. W. Sloss	33
P. M. Allison	19
B. Zachary	11
A. Snodgrass	1

TREASURER.

Fred. H. Smith	142,627
F. F. Goree	231

AUDITOR.

M. C. Burke	141,334
J. M. Clarke	935

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Ellis Phelan	142,650
W. B. Woodall	1

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

T. N. McClellan	142,545
W. E. Skeggs	1
J. W. Woodall	1
R. J. Lowe	857

Song of An Indiana Editor.

Jasper (Indiana) Times.]

After twenty-four years of weary waiting and watching and praying, victory comes at last. Let us therefore, rejoice and make merry, for the day of our deliverance is come.

Let the floods clap their hands and the hills rejoice.

Sing, shout, yell, whoop, hurrah! Gloria in excelsis!

Bring out the fatted calf; let us eat, drink and be merry. Johnny, fill up the bowl and we'll drink and shout as we go marching round.

Roll the drum, toot the horn, blow a loud blast on the bugle and awaken the screaming fife.

Sound the loud bazoo, jangle the merry zingaroes, and thrill the sweet tintinabulations of the hugag. Sound the lute and the harp, the psaltery and the flute.

Ring out, ye merry bells; ring out the old, ring in the new; ring, ring, ring!

Sing, Jasper, sing, and let all the people shout and sing.

Let the daughter of Debois dance and sing.

From Greenland's icy mountains to Patoka's verdant strand let songs of triumph rise.

Rejoice and kick up your heels, ye burghers; and you, ye yoemen, yell.

Sing unto the Lord a new song, sing, sing, sing.

Arise, get there, Eli, and you Jehosaphat, skip.

Behold, now the Lord hath spoken good concerning Democracy; thanks be to him who hath gotten us the victory.

We're gittin' out de wilderness, der's no mo' ribbers fer to cross.

Play a loud alarum on the tumtum, and awaken the dulcet notes of the dub a dub.

Sound the loud timbrel; play skilfuily upon an harp of a thousand strings.

Oh, come, let us ratify, jollify, glorify, celebrate, jubilate.

Leap for joy, ye old men, and you, ye kids, skedaddle.

Gloria in excelsis! Laudate Dominum. Venite exultemus.

The year of jubilee has come; return, ye hungry pilgrims, home; a royal feast is spread.

After the campaign closed, the democratic committee found itself $10,000 in debt and no cash on hand. The veteran doer of good deeds, W. W. Corcoran, the banker, drew his check for the amount and wiped out the debt.

Tax Collector Honeycutt is on his rounds, and he reports slow collections, an evidence of tight times. Pay your taxes promptly and save cost.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to J. P. Allen & Co., by James George, on the 27th day of February, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 162, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Monday, January 5th, 1885,

the following described property, to-wit: S w ¼ of s w ¼ of section 25, township 23, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

By W. A. COLLIER, their Attorney.

Clanton, Ala., Dec. 3d, 1884.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Probate Court, December 1st, 1884. Estate of W. T. Lenoir, Dec'd.

This day came W. E. Stewart, administrator, de bonis non of said estate, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 1st day of January, 1885, be appointed a day on which time said settlement, at which time

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court—Chilton Co., Nov. 1884.

Estate of James George, Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 4th day of November, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

C. C. CHERRY, Administrator.

nov 27

NOTICE NO. 3434.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit court, or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: George W. Kemp homestead 8944 for the n ½ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 20 north range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland, John Popwell, Sr., John Benson, Daniel DCulpepper, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov 6.* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3561.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 23d, 1885, viz: Amanda B. Giles Homestead 8936 for the e ½ of the s e ¼, s e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 21 north range 15 east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Wells, Elijah Easterling, Moses Robinson, Samuel Adams, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov. 20* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 0000.

Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Daniel D. Culpepper, Homestead 2021 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ section 8, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Vinson, John Popwell, Sr., Geo. W. Kemp and John R. Kemp, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3495.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homestead 8820 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼, s w ¼ of the s e ¼ section 26 township 21 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Foshee, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov. 6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3505.

Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence, the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 13th, 1884, viz: Carl Boeckholdt, homestead 11080 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland and Alfonzo Askins, of Verbena, Ala., George Askins and Samuel Gray, of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3506.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Johnson Sawyer, Homestead No. 9000 for the s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 22 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Dawson, Seaborn Cleckler, Richard Edwards, Lev Hall, all of Strasburg, Ala.

nov 6* THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3602.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 23, 1885, viz: John L. Burnett, Homestead 9068 for the s ½ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 24, township 22 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Littlejohn, Pitman Herdman, William Maddox and Gant Riggins, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov27 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3578.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on January 10th, 1885, viz: Benjamin F. Williams, Homestead 7726-12183, for the n e ¼ of s w ¼, the w ½ of n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 8 township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Lewis Johnson and Monroe [illegible], Ala., and James [illegible]

DR. DUNCAN'S

BLACKBERRY ELIXIR!

Natures Great Remedy for Diseases and Affections of the Bowels.

This splendid and unfailing medicine is compounded from Blackberry and othe medicinal roots and herbs, and is therefore perfectly harmless. It is pleasant and safe to the most delicate stomach. It is the most speedy and effectual medicine for the cure of all forms of Diarrhœa, in children or adults, Cholera morbus, Flux, Dysentery, and the various Summer complaints of the bowels, so prevalent among all classes during the Summer season. Only one bottle (Price 50 cents) is sufficient to effect a cure.

DR. DUNCAN'S CHILL TONIC.

You need not shake or chill if you will use this Tonic. It never fails to stop the most aggravating forms of chills and fever if taken as directed, in from three to seven days, when Quinine and all other medicines fail. It will also, if taken regularly, build and tone up the weak and debilitated system, and above all leaves no bad effects behind, as do so many other preparations.

DR. DUNCAN'S

Liver and Kidney Medicine.

The great preventive and cure of all malarial diseases and a sure cure for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It acts directly upon the liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces and brings on the diseases; hence it is unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, sour stomach, heart burn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of DR. DUNCAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

DUNCAN'S WORM SYRUP.

One bottle of this Syrup will completely expel all species of worms and without injury to the child, as it contains no calomel or other injurious substances. Again, it is pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, and therefore administered without trouble. Price 25 cents.

The above medicines are for sale by M. J. GREENE, Clanton. oc30

Cash Drug Store!!!

Having purchased the store and stock of Drugs formerly owned by Dr. I. D. Lanier, in the town of Clanton, I will continue the business at the old stand, and will keep constantly on hand full and complete lines of

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles,

also the very best brands of chewing and smoking

Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.

Buying and selling only for cash, I can and will sell at prices that must satisfy all who will favor me with their patronage. An ample supply of

Greene's Liver Tonic

will always be on hand, and a fair trial of this excellent medicine is solicited.

A competent druggist will constantly be in attendance to supply the wants of customers. I ask, as I hope to merit, the patronage of the public.

aug28-cm] M. J. GREENE.

jun 12-6m

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

200 Pages, Illustrated in cloth and gilt Morocco Binding. Sent on receipt of 50 cents. This book contains an Essay, entitled as Marriage Guide, Social Purity, Manhood, Womanhood, Impediments, Diseases, Impotency, Sterility, Abortion, Secret Habits, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Laws of Health, Diseases of Women, Pregnancy, Labor, &c., &c. Illustrations. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 50 cents. Address PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., Box 2227, St. Louis, Mo.

Justices blanks supplies blank [illegible] and entire notice for sale at

Allen, Scott & Sherrod,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Wholesale Groceries, Grain, Hay,

—AND—

Agents for DuPont's Rifle and Blasting Powder.

We sell entirely at Wholsale and to Dealers only.

oct 23-6

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Tourists.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y **O. BURKE.**

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA,

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered.

MEALS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen. ☜

P. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 4, 1884.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:29 a. m.
No. 3 "	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	5:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:31 a. m.
No. 12	10:31 a. m.
No. 4	*10:03 p. m.
No. 8	7:25 p. m.

* Don't stop.

LODGE.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M., No. 423, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS.

See Mortgage Sale and Final Settlement notices.

Clanton has shipped over 600 bales of cotton thus far this season.

Remember what a cross mark after your name means. You should never let it get on your paper.

Mr. Kennerly Williamson has decided to remain at Verbena, and will not remove to South Carolina as we erroneously published last week.

One of the cleverest and most accommodating gentlemen to be found anywhere is Manager Hicks, of the Capital City Hotel, Montgomery.

Circuit Clerk Foshee has been so lonesome and consequently in such a bad humor for the past two weeks that it is thought he will take a western tour shortly.

Note Heads at this office.
Letter Heads at this office.
Bill Heads at this office.
Statements at this office.
Envelopes at this office.
Programmes at this office.
Hand Bills at this office.
Posters at this office.
Circulars at this office.

A bill has passed the Legislature giving DeKalb an additional week of court. When is Chilton going to have her court term extended. More time is badly needed for the terms of court in this county, and an extension would be a saving of considerable expense to the county. We hope our representative will look after the matter.

The saw mill property known as the Freeman saw mill, later as the Hall saw mill, situated one mile from Clanton was sold at Chancery sale on last Monday by Register Stewart. It was sold to the highest bidder and brought $751. It was purchased by Mr. L. Schloss, of the firm of Schloss & Kahn, Montgomery.

It seems that the fifth (cur own) district is the banner Democratic Congressional district as far as the majority goes. Following are the majorities for the Democratic nominees in the several districts:

1st dist.	Jones,	majority,	2,468
2d "	Herbert,	"	2,340
3d "	Oates,	"	6,617
4th "	Davidson,	"	6,074
5th "	Sadler,	"	10,557
6th "	Martin,	"	10,057
7th "	Forney,	"	5,970
8th "	Wheeler,	"	1,353

The Chilton County Medical Association met at Clanton on Monday. After transacting the business of the meeting, the good doctors assembled at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Adams, where a collation had been spread by the local medical fraternity. The VIEW was represented at the latter, and its representative enjoyed the jokes and the dinner of the pill pushers immensely. He left satisfied that doctors can kill melancholy as well as kill men.

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower prices than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham, be sure to call and see them.

oct-23-tf

All our subscribers who will pay their subscription to this paper in full to date, and one year in advance, will be presented with one year's subscription to the "American Farmer" a sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interest of the farmer, stock breeder, dairyman, gardner, and their household, and every species of industry connected with that portion of the people of the world, the farmers. The subscription price is one dollar per year. Farmers can not well get along without it. It puts new ideas into their minds. It teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves. It makes the home happy, the young folks cheerful, the growler contented, the downcast happy, and the demagogue honest.

MR. LAWRENCE—There is one lovely feature to our CHILTON VIEW. Its efforts are so earnest for the promotion of the general interest of the country at large. In view of this fact, I offer my little mite of help. As the church has the greatest power to promote good, my subject shall be in reference to how she can use it.

It is amazing, I then say, how the church seems to be asleep on the evil of useless adornment; and the many sins which spring from it. Even the ministry, to a great extent, is overlooking it also.

I was in Montgomery, Ala., once at my own church, when a lady went forward to take upon herself the necessary vows for church membership. If I am not mistaken, a rich trail of silk and velvet one half yard in length, swept the floor behind her, while a profusion of laces, ribbons, and flowers drooped from her hat. There she stood at God's altar a living monument of the pomp and vanity of the world. Yet when the minister asked, "Do you renounce the Devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of the world?" She answered "I renounce them all." The minister, seemingly regardless of the mockery, which was being performed at the sacred altar, continued the services, and when it was finished she was numbered among the "white washed throng."

I can give you another instance of something of the same character. I once knew a lady who said it made her sorry to think of it snowing, on account of the bare-footed poor; yet she wears a pair of earrings, which would buy a pair of shoes for some of them. When she was reminded of this fact she said: "Oh my husband likes for me to wear them and I must please him." My poor little street wanderers! these church members are sorry for you they say, and if they could get all they wanted themselves, and feed their dear husbands vanity by adorning themselves in ribbons, laces, earrings, finger-rings and such like, and have any left, no doubt they would drop you a dime occasionally. I expect they do help you some but may God help you more!

Now arises this question. Does a just God give all these useless trinkets to some and let some suffer from bare hunger and cold? I answer no, God does not give it and whoever wears it is wearing stolen goods. For God entrusts us with this means—it is his means not ours, for the earth is the Lords and the fullness thereof—and he expects us to use this means in the best way which will honor and glorify him. He allows us a salary for our necessary comforts. If we go beyond this, we are stealing from the master. The church is doing this very thing, and it is why infidelity stalks so boldly through our land. It looks to the church for an exemplifier of the bible, but alas! the light is dim, and the grievous consequences are, that the sweet story of Jesus and the cross, is pronounced a superstitious myth, and the church, a body of creeping hypocrites.

God speed the day, when holiness of life and purpose may uproot the seed of inbread sin in the human heart and thus bring forth the true character of the religion of Jesus Christ. In that day every christian will stand upon the solid foundation of "Holiness to the Lord of Hosts." Then the church can present to the world the golden key which unlocks the mystery of Holy Writ.

L. M.

Lomax Ala., Nov. 24th, 1884.

Then and Now.

Montgomery Advertiser.

President Seay occupies the seat in the Senate of the late lamented Appletodby during the black era of reconstruction; Senator Mosely, on the left, near the door, occupies the seat where the colored statesman, Royal, tried many weeks and months to learn the alphabet; Senator Moren, is where the oily tongued Pennington, of Delaware, performed; Senator Street has taken the cushioned chair of Yordy, of New York; Whitney, of Massachusetts, who always favored an "appropriation," large or small, had the seat of Senator Jones, of Wilcox; Senator Sterrett, of Jefferson, fell heir to the seat of Sly Coon, of Ohio; Judge Falkner has the seat where Slippery Glass used to sleep; the ebony statesman, Jere Haralson, occupied the seat now assigned to Senator Mitchell; Buckley, of Illinois, spouted from the desk now held by Judge Henry, of Butler; Aleck Curtis, the best behaved person in the lot, lounged in the seat where Senator Simpson is; Dereen, of Massachusetts, stood about the stove or in the closets most of the time, but claimed the seat now occupied by Senator Griffin; Farden, of Illinois, kept on talking for "this bill," from where Senator Alexander is now located; Coal Black Jim Green who went "again dis bill kase it mout git up a war twixt de extendin' races," was where Senator Samford is now. Sibley, of Iowa, was where Senator Troy watched events; old Industrial Resources Lambert, of no where, thar'd and whar'd from Senator Gardner's cosy quarters; Barr, of "Rosting," tried to talk like a preacher from where Senator Davidson now talk songs; old man Richards, of New Hampshire, stood with his gold glasses, and looked like a fool, from where Senator Saney is ensconced; Jake Black, of Iowa, who favored "more voting and less talking," scape-goated continually from Senator McSpadden's desk. And so on to the end, all from memory of the dark long ago.

What a change, eh, Grover Cleveland and Tom Hendricks.

We want to hear from our neighborhood correspondents regularly. Tell us what you are doing.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Chancellor Eastern Chancery Division—N. S. Graham.

Judge Fifth Judicial Circuit—J. E. Cobb.

Solicitor Fifth Judicial Circuit—S. J. Darby.

Member of Congress—Fifth Congressional District—Thomas Williams.

Senator Fifteenth Senatorial District—Jefferson Falkner.

Representative—K. Wells.

Probate Judge—H. J. Callen.
Circuit Clerk—Wm. H. Foshee.
Register in Chancery—W. E. Stewart.
Sheriff—Jasper T. Smitherman.
Treasurer—James M. Parish.
Tax Assessor—Wm. A. Smith.
Tax Collector—Riley M. Honeycutt.
Supt. Education—W. U. Acree.
Commissioners—Anderson Baker, Sr. Moses Robinson, R. C. Lanoir, Buckner Harris.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

The following is the decision of the United States Supreme Court:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

From the Bloody Ground.

TOLLESBORO, KY.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, Ohio.—I keep the largest stock of medicines of any store in Lewis county, with the exception of a drug store at Vanceburg, our county seat, and am selling a great deal of your PERUNA and MANALIN. It is giving the best satisfaction o any medicine that I ever handled. In one case the constable for the precinct, has been very sick and low spirited for a long time. For several years he has tried all the doctors here, and we have some good ones, and they did him no good. After much persuasion I sold him two bottles of PERUNA and MANALIN. He took half of the medicine. I could see a great change in him, and now he is as sound a man apparently as there is in the vicinity and he says he is entirely well. He is a number one man and is highly respected. He is satisfied that your medicine saved his life, after all the doctors and all med cines had failed. Being unacquainted with you, I refer you to Jones, Shillito & Co., Astor, Pinckard & Co., and other business houses of Cincinnati.

R. L. GILLESPIE, P. M.

Messrs. Adamson & Shipley, of Waynesburg, Pa., write: "Please send us some "Ills of Life" immediately. We are having a big run on your medicine, PERUNA. Instead of dying out, like most medicines, in course of time, it seems to be growing in favor. We sell lots of it. Please send the books soon."

Messrs. Worthman & Urban, of Allegheny City, Pa., write: "Having a large sale for your PERUNA and MANALIN, we have also many calls for your book, "Ills of Life." Please send us a supply of them, German and English, and oblige."

S. Wolf & Son, Walmot, O., write: "Gentlemen: We handle your goods, and they give good satisfaction."

A. G. Sellards, Greenup, Ky., says: "Gentlemen: I am handling your medicines, and having a good trade on them."

J. C. Saunders, Martinsburg, W Va., writes: "Gentlemen: Your PERUNA sells fast and gives good satisfaction here. We sell more PERUNA than any other preparation we handle."

W. Bauer, St. Mary's, Pa., writes: "My son is still improving in health. Your PERUNA is just the thing for him."

H. L. Day & Co., New Vienna, Ohio, write: "S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Gentlemen: Your PERUNA sells as well as any medicine with us. Quite a number have told us that PERUNA is the best thing they ever used."

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. ias

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know

THAT

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no mistake about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is endorsed by the Medical profession to be the most rational means ever discovered of restoring and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in two bottles, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3; No. 2 (lasting one month), $5. No. 2 (lasting one month), $5. No. 3 (lasting over three months), $10. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrappers. Full directions for using accompany each box. Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will not only interest the reader, but show him how to perform manhood, and full of valuable information. Sent sealed for stamp.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'f'g Chemists, 906½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such maladies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The aspirating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The pallid become cheerful and gain strength rapidly.

deu18-ay

Go to Harry Mercer's

for Christmas Presents, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Musical goods, &c.

103 Twentieth Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In National Bank Building.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
Maplesville, Ala.

n28.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 25th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We unhesitatingly endorse and recommend the Farrel & Harvey safe as a safe to purchase. [mar

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.

FIRST AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,

One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Verbena Male and Female Academy.

:o:

VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

:o:

This school will begin its third annual session September 8th, 1884.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department,	per mo.	$1.50.
Preparatory "	"	2.00.
Intermediate "	"	3.00.
Academic "	"	4.00.
Music "	"	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Strict discipline maintained, and pupils from a distance will receive the watchful care and attention of the principal both in and out of school.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

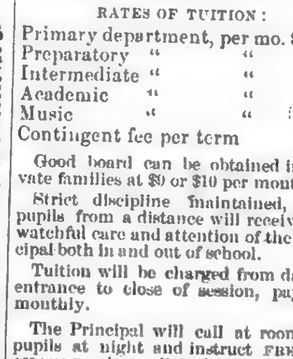
The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

The school is located at Verbena, on the S. & N. Ala. railroad, thirty miles north of Montgomery. The village is noted for its refined and cultivated society.

For further information address

ul10] W. U. ACREE, Principal.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine



Simple Strong Swift Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER. HAS NO EQUAL

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA.

FOR SALE BY

J. S. WARD.

Established 18

T. E. CALLIER.

T. E. CALLIER &

DIXIE, AL

FALL AND WIN

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Dru

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased quantities. We make a specialty of Cotton bu and pay Selma prices with freight off.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED

Jan 8

New Goods! New Go

WELLMAN & CO.'S

"Louisville Clothing Ho

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing

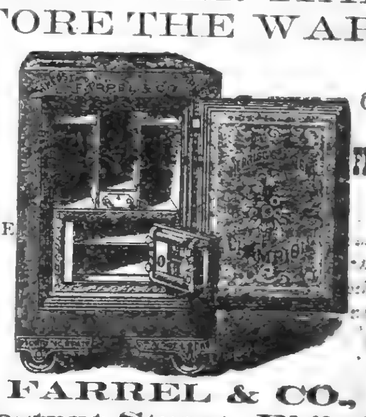
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of th House, and they are now selling an immense stock of F and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PRICES LOWER THAN FORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARAN FREE from OR DAMPNE

FARREL & CO.,

631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Only Manufacturers in this State.

More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug28-3m

ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

READ IN THE WORLD THIS

BEST IN THE

NEW MEAT-CHOPPER

GUARANTEED TO CHOP NOT GRIND THE MEAT.

FOR CHOPPING

Sausage-Meat, Mince-Meat, Hash, Hamburg Steak, Suet, Scrapple, Tripe, Clams, Chicken-Salad, Croquettes, Codfish, Scrap-Meat for Poultry, Etc.

VALUABLE COOK-BOOK, FREE, WITH EVERY CHOPPER.

Send for Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Tested and Endorsed by 100 Agricultural Journals.

Farm and Fireside says: "Enterprise Meat Chopper for his family use." American Agriculturist says: "These Choppers excel anything of the kind made in either Hemisphere."

Sold by all Hardware Dealers.

CHOPS AS SHOWN

No. 10, FAMILY SIZE. Price, $1.00.

NO STRINGS OR SINEWS CAN PASS THROUGH UNCUT.

No. 10	chops	1 lb. per minute,	$2.00.
" 12	"	1 lb. " "	4.00.
" 22	"	2 lbs. " "	6.00.

CAPACITY.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Used throughout the country FOR OVER 40 YEARS, And thus proved The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

We Originate, Possessors Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Immediate relief. Cures as a speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Purifying the Blood, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fevers, Colds, Female Irregularities, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Debility, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Impure Blood, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all Kidney Diseases. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents per box. Sent by mail, postage paid, for price. Address, STRONG & CO., 18 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sirs—The Safe purchased of you a few weeks ago was in the fire on the 12th inst., and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We unhesitatingly endorse and recommend the Farrel & Harvey safe as a safe to purchase. [may28

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE GREAT

Through Trunk Line

CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, N. ORLEANS

Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

NORTH, EAST & WEST

PULLMAN CARS

NORTHERN AND EASTERN

...MMENTS.

...found in Chicago
...paying a pawn-
...ket use of $25.
...anuity for the

...Straits of Sun-
...which sprang
...the Krakatoa
...n swallowed up

...o the present
...a second term
...t by that high
...n to have had

...t the Southern
...Rice crops there,
...chase of foodstuff
...,000,000 or $200,000,-
$125,000,000,
...is being built for Em-
...the whole upper portion
...be constructed of glass,
...enable the monarch to
...es, parades, and other
...n unfavorable weather.
...ous, Register of the
...easury, is a handsome,
...man. His wife is beau-
...e white in color. She
...School teacher, and two
...still employed in that
...napolis.

...here is a lake which is
...ousness a beach largely
...d sand. This has been
...e gradual breaking down
...aining veins of galena.
...t to be poisonous, and
...it found near the beach.

...There are four unique
...wer California, two of
...m and sulphur mixed,
...um. The alum and sul-
...most chemically pure. It is
...hat in these mountains there
...,000 tons of alum and 1,000,-
...sulphur.

...time, when Louis Jennings
...ight editor of the New York
...reached the office to find that
...e of editorial copy had been
...and not an editorial writer was
...e. He calmly sat down, se-
...riety of topics and wrote four
...editorials.

...ENRY MORGAN, the famous live
...rter, has been regularly em-
...the *Times* and *Herald* for a
...of years past, and is recognized
...authority on live stock in
...ld. She purchased Victor
...'s stud of horses for him and
...a diamond-studded watch as an
...of his regard.

...eadful discovery has been made
...ose that a woman supposed to
...d of cholera was interred alive.
...in was temporarily placed in a
...use, and when taken up again it
...nd that the position of the body
...anged. Examination amply con-
...the suspicion. It is to be feared
...ials a frequent event in panic
...disease.

...*Buenos Ayres Standard* says the
...ers of Uruguay have slaughtered
...800,000 head of cattle up to the
...of June. This means $16,000,000
...the country on that item alone. To
...has to be added half a million hides
...animals slaughtered for consumption,
...the wool and produce of about $15,-
...sheep; all this in the hands of
...but 500,000 people.

...a western paper says that the work-
...ngs and prisons of the West are grad-
...ly filling up with the kids sent out
...re by the New York philanthropists
...find homes and become goody-good.
...ese boys are sent West with 'the best
...motives, and if they go to the bad it
...to be sadly regretted. They would
...a wicked all their lives unless separated
...rom their evil associates in the East.

Notes from Beecher's Sunday Sermon

Mr. Beecher's text on Sunday was Exodus, xxxiv., 6, 7. Below are given some passages taken here and there:

"When I read in some of the books of the Old Testament that God spake to His servant face to face, and then see what He said, I don't believe a word of it."

"When you consider what the true mission of pain and penalty is in this world; that it is not revenge; that it is medicine; that it is direction; that it is education; that it is an influence that keeps men from things bad and incites them to things good; when we consider that this is the mission of pain and penalty, it is a subject of as much gratitude as the direct mercy of God himself."

"The laws of God are God's roads for people's thoughts to walk on and for their feet to tread, and the declaration that He will enforce those laws, and so seek the welfare of men here and hereafter, is a declaration that should be ranked as God's benevolence."

"Meanness is the very bottom and dripping of sin."

"Society, and largely public sentiment, is infidel, is atheistic—not on purpose, but through weakness. Society stands in the way of the return from evil by public sentiment, and when you hear the utterances of men about criminals, or about the downfall of any man, their language is full of butchery, worse, contempt, suspicion. Men won't crush him—no, not with a ten foot pole."

MADE OF A TREE OR UM.—A Vermont farmer's boy has bought himself a bicycle, and wishes he hadn't. His mother has utilized the thing by attaching it to a Scotch motive power for his spinning mill, corn sheller and grindstone. This is done by suspending it from the ceiling, removing the tire from the rear wheel and connecting it by an endless [illegible]

THE LIKE-KILT CLUB.

Brother Gardner Gives Some Commendable Political Advice.

"I should like to spoke a few words out loud to Pickles Smith, Whalebone Hawker, Judge Standoff, and Rise Up Perkins," said Brother Gardner as he opened the meeting, "an' de seb'ral pussons named will please step to de front."

The members mentioned advanced in a sheepish, hesitating manner, and when grouped before the President's desk he continued:

"Each one o' you am well aware o' de fack dat dis club has firmly declined to commit itself to any polytical party. Ober and ober again I has warned you to be satisfied wid pollin' your votes and let odder folks do de whoopin', an' lyin', an' slanderin', an' mud-frowin'. You fo' members has seen fit to disregard my advice. I understan' dat you am on de whoop. You can't sot still daytimes, an' you can't sleep worf a cent o' nights. Your screams am heard at pole-raising, an' you bellow aroun' on the co'ners as if de fucher of de kentry depended on it.

"Gem'len, let me spoke to you. De Constitushun am a werry sacred document, but you kin buy mo' groceries wid a $2 bill.

"De Magna Charta which ebery candididate for constable talks about should inspire each one of you wid reverence, but less reverence fur de Magna an' mo' shoes fur de chill'en will increase your standin' among yer nayburs.

"De bulwarks of Liberty, about which we h'ar so much whenebert wo old ward bummers git togeder in a basement saloon, mus' be defended eben wid our lives, but when a man's goods am dumped out on de sidewalk kase he can't pay his rent de bulwarks o' Liberty am purty thin.

"Fifteen-cent orators git up an' wave deir arms about an' talk to you of de principles of Monroe, an' Jefferson, an' Adams, an' Lincoln. Principles, gem'len, am all right under sartin circumstances, but when swallowed wid weak codfish an' cold 'taters dey doan't put no fat on yer ribs.

"De grand old principles of grand old parties am hurled at your heads from ebery co'ner, but dey won't pay rent nor buy soup bones.

"You kin now resume your seats. I doan' ax ye to drap pollyticks, but I do request ye to enter into 'em in a different speerit. Have yer fixed cash price for ebery whoop—ebery cheer—ebery argyment. Doan' indulge in mud slingin' an' slander onless you am paid fur it. Draw up a schedule somethin' like this an' stick to rates:

	Cents.
Quoting the Magna Charta	50
Quoting the Bulwarks of Liberty	45
Quoting the Sacred Constitution	25
Quoting the Bell of Liberty	25
Quoting the Grand Old Forefathers	20
Quoting the Grand Old Party	10
Calling the Opposition Liars	15
Calling the Opposition Thieves	15
Calling the Opposition Villains	10
Slandering Cleveland	20
Slandering Blaine	20
Slandering Butler	20
Slandering St. John	20
Slandering Belva Lockwood	50

"In addition to de above, any speshually dirty work, like packin' caucuses or boomin' an ole bum for a soft sit in de gift of de Council, should be charged fur at double rates. Sot down, gem'len, an' de meeting will now purceed wid de reg'lar purceedin's." — *Detroit Free Press.*

Bill Tweed in Washington.

Perley in his reminiscences says: "Another noted person who visited Washington early in the administration of Mr. Fillmore was William M. Tweed, of New York, who came as foreman of the American Engine Company No. 6, which was composed of young volunteer firemen. Visiting the White House, the company were ushered into the East Room, where President Fillmore soon appeared, and Tweed, stepping out in front of his command, said: "These are Big Six's boys, Mr. President." He then walked along the line with Mr. Fillmore and introduced each member individually. As they were leaving the room a newspaper reporter asked Tweed why he had not made a longer speech. "There was no necessity," replied the future pillager of the City Treasury of New York, "for the company is as much grander than any other fire company in this world as Niagara Falls is grander than Croton dam." Two years afterward Tweed, profiting by a division in the Whig ranks in the Fifth District of New York, returned to Washington as a representative in Congress. He was a regular attendant, never participating in the debates and always voting with the Democrats. Twice he read speeches which were written for him, and he obtained for a relative the contract for supplying the House with chairs for summer use, which were worthless and soon disappeared."

The Rugby Colony.

Last week was a great one at the Rugby Colony in Tennessee. "Tom" Hughes was there, with Bishop Quintard, and several representatives of the English board of managers. The meeting was made the occasion of asserting the prosperity of the enterprise against reports to the contrary.

It appears that the suggestion originally came from Boston, and that Englishmen contributed only part of the first capital ($100,000) subscribed. About 30,000 acres of land were bought, the village was laid out, and colonization began in 1881. Since that time, more than $300,000 altogether, exclusive of purchasing the land, has been raised by bonds and expended on the property, nobody having drawn out anything in the shape of dividends or profits of any kind. Mr. Hughes is now selling the [illegible]

NEWSPAPER FABLES.

The Editor and the Paste Pot—The Indignant Citizen—A Frost Reader's Love. Etc.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

While the Editor of an Afternoon Paper was Shearing four columns of Matter from a Morning Daily to be used as "Strictly Original News" in his Own Issue a Cockroach Climbed into the Paste-pot and Proceeded to Satisfy his Hunger. He had not Eaten above three Mouthfuls when the Editor seized him by the Neck and Flung him to the floor with such Violence as to Break Three Legs and Fracture a Rib or two.

"On what Theory do you Defend Such Outrageous Conduct?" demanded the poor Cockroach as he lay Helpless on his back.

"Why, you were Stealing my Paste."

"Exactly, but you were Stealing Copy!"

MORAL:

Two Steals don't make a Right, but you can't Blame the Cockroach for Feeling that this Conduct was Excusable under the Circumstances.

THE INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

A Citizen who "had had his Attention Called" to an Item in a Newspaper which Seemed to Reflect on his Integrity of Character, made a Bee-Line for the office to Thrash the Editor. At the head of the second flight of Stairs he Paused to Wonder if it would not be Wiser to Demand a Retraction. At the third landing he had almost Decided that the Item Contained no Insinuations. At the fourth he Decided to Send the Thrashing by Letter. At the fifth he met the Editor whom he Started Out to find and handed him the Cash for a Year's Subscription in Advance.

MORAL:

First Impulses are more apt to be Wrong than Right.

THE DISAPPOINTED REPORTER.

A Reporter who had Walked two miles on the Rumor of a Murder, discovered the Supposed Victim alive and in the Best of Spirits, and in his great Disappointment he cried out:

"Alas! but I had hoped to find you with your Throat Cut, and I have had my tramp for Nothing!"

"While it is true that I am Alive!" replied the Citizen after due reflection, "it Hurts my Feelings to see you so Cast Down, and I will therefore Kill my Mother-in-law and give you the Scoop on all the Other Papers."

MORAL:

Disappointment is sometimes the Forerunner of Luck.

THE PROOF-READER AND THE ORATOR.

An Orator who had Delivered a "little Off-hand Address" at a Public Meeting, carried the Manuscript down to his Favorite Newspaper to be published. Next morning, when he came to read the Matter, he Discovered that the sentence, "The Bulwarks of Liberty," had been changed to "The Bullrushes of Livonia." In great Pain and Consternation he Rushed down to the office and sought out the Proof-Reader and exclaimed:

"Alas! that you should have made me the Victim of Ridicule and Contempt! I feel as if I could Paralyze you!"

"Gently, my Friend," was the calm reply. "Had you halted at the door below, you would have found the Editor writing a Second Page Article in Praise of this very Sentence, which he Declares to be Original and bound to have a Run. My Inadvertence will make you Famous."

MORAL:

There's none in it. The Proof-Reader always manages to Wriggle Out, no matter how Small the Knot-Hole.

Eight Tons of Coal.

A PASTOR WHO SAYS MERCHANTS MUST GIVE UP THE TRICKS OF TRADE IF THEY WANT TO GET TO HEAVEN.

"I once ordered eight tons of coal," said Pastor James M. King in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church, New York, on Sunday evening, "and when it came home I discovered that I had received barely six tons. I had been defrauded by underweight.

"Merchants nowadays try to excuse these things by laughing them off as tricks of the trade. They are considered part of the modern competitive methods in commerce, and classed with the so-called smart system of showing a fine sample to induce the purchase of an inferior article, of putting fine fruit at the top of the basket to conceal the rottenness beneath, and corking things up in bottles the bottoms of which are mysteriously drawn up toward the top. Honest men are beginning to say that they will be driven to the wall unless they resort to the same dishonest tricks as their unscrupulous competitors.

"It is a saddening and shameful condition of affairs. If these short-sighted persons, who smother conscience in their race to get riches by any means, could only have the spiritual vision to see that with every light weight they palm off on the consumer their character becomes lighter and more worthless, and their chance of heaven less, they would be forced back to honesty by the very picture of themselves that contorted their spiritual vision. No man who believes in God can resort to the business methods that Solomon tells us are an abomination in God's sight."

A LOVE-BIRD.—The Colorado *Clipper* says: A citizen of Tarrant county, whose wife was sick, wishing to go for his daughter, who was sixty miles distant on a visit, in the absence of a horse, rode a two-year-old bull, making the round trip—120 miles—in forty-eight hours. He said the bovine was rather too poor to ride without a saddle, and as he [illegible]

WIT AND WISDOM.

THERE refinement unites strength with purity.

RARE benevolence, the minister of God.

A FRIEND may well be reckoned the masterpiece of nature.

THE embryonic of one generation is the daily bread of the next.

WHEN you come into the house, do you bring sunshine with you?

WITHOUT earnestness no man is ever great or does really great things.

IN the end and aim of life is to please, it must be at the expense of truth.

EXPERIENCE is a trophy composed of all the weapons we have been wounded with.

THE half dollar of 1825 is not rare. Indeed, no. It is the half dollar of 1884 that is rare.

TO SEE the hand of God in the present, and to trust it in the future, is the secret of peace.

THOUGHT is the property of him who can entertain it, and of him who can adequately place it.

THE truly grateful heart may not be able to tell of gratitude, but it can feel and love, and act.

THE capacity for truly estimating things is the beginning of wisdom, the source of kindness.

"MY bow is all unstrung," warbles a fair poetess. Wonder if her beau had been out on a racket?

WHEN a young man proposes marriage to a girl and is rejected he always looks as though he had lost heart.

THE baseball catcher will shortly go into retirement to grow a new crop of fingers for next year's campaign.

SO MANY foolish maidens are running away with their father's coachmen that the scheme is getting hackneyed.

THE poet gives us the eminent experiences only—a god stepping from peak to peak, nor planting his foot but on a mountain.

IT is scarcely possible for a man to look on the patent medicine shelf of a drug store without feeling that his live is out of order.

SHOPKEEPER: "Arf pound o' tea, mem? Which will you hev to-day, mem—black or green?" Female: "Black, please; it's for a funeral."

GIBBS, the temperance orator, asks if St. John should get elected and if he should get intoxicated with success, would that be breaking the pledge?

A BENEFICENT person is like a fountain watering the earth and spreading fertility; it is therefore more delightful and more honorable to give than to receive.

NOTHING takes the conceit out of the average man so much as for him to order his paper discontinued, and then see the editor going right along and getting rich without him.

IT has been discovered that accordeons were invented before the Christian era. This fact makes it all the more remarkable that a Christian era should have ever arrived.

MANY persons seem to imagine tha they are always in an amphitheatre with the assembled world as spectators; whereas, all the while, they are playing to empty benches.

"YOU may speak," said a fond mother, "about people having strength of mind, but when it comes to strength of 'don't mind' my son William surpasses everybody I ever knew."

A MEMBER of the Legislature who attended a service at the Episcopal Church was asked how he liked it, and replied: "Purty well; I ris and fell with them every time."

"IF you were a snake," she said, absently, "what kind would you be?" "I? Oh, I am the worst kind of a boa-constrictor you ever saw," he replied, twining his arm around her waist.

A DARING young dude in Bombeigh,
Essayed on the corner to pleigh
He made such a din
That the neighbors dropped in,
And the dude clum the golden starweigh.

He Had the Password.

During the camping of the First Regiment at Santa Rosa, the pickets found considerable difficulty in preventing the men absenting themselves without leave.

One particularly sultry evening, while the sentinels were pacing their beats, one of the guards observed a private approaching, who was staggering under the combined load of much conviviality and an enormous watermelon under each arm.

"Who goes there?"

"Er—hic—er fren," responded the truant.

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign."

"Hain't got no—hic—countersign," amiably replied the private; "but I'll er—hic—give yer er—hic—watmellin."

Pretty soon the officer of the day came round and said to the sentinel, who was absorbed in munching a huge piece of watermelon stuck on the end of his bayonet.

"Did Perkins pass you just now?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he give the countersign?" inquired the lieutenant, taking a bite himself as the man presented arms.

"Well, no, sir," said the sentinel, confidentially; "the password was 'Cholera,' but he said 'Watermelon,' so I passed him and put the other half in your tent."

"Did; eh?" mused the officer. "Ham! watermelon, eh? Well, I guess that was near enough!"—*San Francisco Post.*

"MY child, I cannot consent to your marrying young Henry. You know perfectly well you are engaged to William." "I know, papa; but W[illegible]

Women's Educational Facilities.

The greatest educational facilities yet granted to women, however, have been given in England, in Sweden, and in Denmark. In Denmark women are admitted to the only university, and may take their degree in everything except theology, there being eleven of them there at present. They are admitted also to the Christiania University in Norway, and are allowed to compete for all academical degrees and scholarships. In Sweden women were admitted to the universities so long ago as 1870, and there is a scholarship for female study at the University of Lund, at that of Upsala, and in the Medical School of Stockholm. Here the exactions are severe, as it is right they should be, the course of study running from eight to ten years, and three examinations being required.

WHY are the latest style of shoe buttons called "Old Maid's Wedding?" Because they never come off.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

California ostrich eggs bring $1,200 a dozen

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

The Northeastern railway company is to erect extensive shops at Meridian, Miss.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health-Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Key West ships an average of one million two hundred thousand cigars per week

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

At Key West the construction of a drive around the island is now under advisement.

"Nip't in the Bud."

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases—consumption, have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

A rich deposit of zinc has been discovered near Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Hernando county, Florida, has sixty-two puplic schools.

Since Last October

I have suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—often in the night having to get up and inhale salt and water for relief. My eye has been, for a week at a time, so I could not see. I have used no end of remedies, also employed a doctor, who said it was impure blood—but I got no help. I used Ely's Cream Balm on the recommendation of a friend. I was faithless but in a few days was cured. My nose now, and also my eye, is well. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. MRS. GEORGIE S. JUNSON, Hartford, Conn. Easy to use. Price 50 cents.

A Chicago man is talking of erecting a cannon factory at Canton, Miss.

Business Men!

Wearied from the labors of the day, on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pittifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown in that home. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

A company has been formed at DeLand, Fla., to erect water works at that place.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

Milton county, Texas, claims to have a gold mine near Cameron.

The Old Grandmother.

When called to the bedside of the little one suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, croup, the old grandmother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Creditors and poor relations seldom call at the right moment.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

An ice factory is to be added to the enterprises of Lake City, Fla.

Carbo-lines.

The clouds may darken o'er the sun,
Yet rivers to the ocean run.
The bald and gray may live serene
By using the famous Carbolene

Wild geese and ducks have been moving south in large numbers during the past week.

A Case Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says; "a neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles, she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst, and had no idea she could recover.

Key West has over one hundred and forty street carriages.

"ROUGH ON PAIN."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. Pint size or large. 50 and 100.

Coal mines near Fredericksville, Texas, are to be opened soon.

Athens, Georgia citizens talk of putting up another ice factory.

The new Upright Pianos of Mason & Hamlin are highly praised by good judges. They possess a refinement of musical tone which charms the connoisseur and all who hear it. This is owing largely to the new system of their construction. The great experience of Mason & Hamlin in their organ business, with the aid of their large corps of superior musical and mechanical experts, has enabled them, after several years of expensive experiments, to produce a piano which bids fair to do more for their reputation than even their famous organs have accomplished. Their chief improvement consists in securing the strings by metallic fastenings, instead of pins held by friction; which renders it easy to put the three strings of each tone exactly in unison, and thereby produce tones of wonderful sweetness and purity. Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have made 150,000 cabinet organs. They can hardly hope to reach this number of pianos, but we doubt not their new "uprights" will command a very large sale.—*Boston Traveller.*

FOR SALE—Valuable Improved and Unimproved LANDS. Can supply the wants of the rich or poor. W. A. COLLINS, Bastrop, La.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

CATARRH.

A disease of the mucous membrane, is generally originates in the nasal passages and maintains its strong-hold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the mucous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists; 60c. by mail registered. Sample bottle by mail 10c. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S ORIENTAL BALM.

THE GREAT SKIN REMEDY.

Removes from the face all blemishes, such as Freckles, Moth, Tan and Pimples, and gives to the complexion the freshness of youth. This is not a paint, is prepared from the prescription of a celebrated physician, and is warranted to contain no lead. SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Gen. Agents, Boston, Mass. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Southern Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments, adding to all previous improvements one of great value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability, especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

AN ONLY DAUGHTER CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

When death was hourly expected, al remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidently made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in the country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. This Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia. Naming this paper.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Gold and Silver, Mutilated Coins, &c., (no plated ware) nothing but solid goods. NATIONAL LOAN CO., 18½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

Agents Wanted to sell the Hull Vapor Kerosene Gas Torch, suitable for Butchers, Fish Markets, Peddlers, Machine Shops, Foundries, or giving a light equal to 40 candles. Wind will not blow it out. Also, a new and improved Gasoline Street Lamp. THOS. KIRKE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST — File your GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER. Best by Test. Agents wanted. Send 5c. stamp for circular. Made by W. S. Newton, Greenville, O. GIN

VARICOCELE Painless cure cure. Book free Civilain Agency, 150 Fulton St., N. Y.

25 PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 100

ALL IMPERFECTIONS of the Face, Hands and Feet, Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth, Red Nose, Eruptions, Scars, Pitting, and their treatment. Dr. John Woodbury, 37 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y. Established 1870. Send 10 cents for Book.

DYER'S BEARD ELIXIR Produces a full beard on the smoothest face in 30 days. Never fails. Sure cure for Dandruff. Prevents hair falling out. Will restore gray hair to its original color. 1, 2 or 3 Flip Dyes. Will positively do all we claim. Sent by mail, sealed, on receipt of $1. Circulars free. Address H. L. C. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palestine, Ill.

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for ulcerated Sore Throat, Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad or foul breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. F. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. Used and recommended by leading dentists. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga., Wholesale Agents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY TRADE MARK

The only iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER.

BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY Iron medicine that [illegible]

THE BEST TONIC.

Brown's Iron Bitters is the Best Liver Regulator—removes bile, clears the skin, digests the food. CURES Belching, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, etc.

It is the best-known remedy to female infirmities.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take courage if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, "misfitted, clearly proved" ling why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old,

'blood thin and impure, pulse 'feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties 'waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to 'give you new life, health and vigor."

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or a resident of, —a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries —tem —Malaria, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and 'soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You 'can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich b'ood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

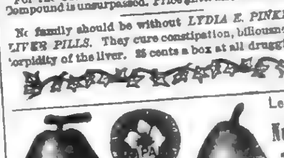
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving or stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00

No family should be without *LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS*. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

Le Conte Nursery The largest growers of these PEARS



from Cuttings, buy no other and send Illust. Catalogues free. W. W. THOMPSON, Smithville, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, MD Atlanta, Georgia. Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

SURE CURE for DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Address Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, North Carolina.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Tea Set, or Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. The fastest selling book out. Indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and thousands of prominent Judges, Clergymen, Editors, etc., as "*The Best and Finest Illustrated Indian Book Ever Published.*" It takes like wildfire, and agents sell 10 to 20 a day. $75 to $200 per month and upwards made by Agents and Sold Heirs make it in the leading book for Agents. Send for Circulars, Specimen Plate, Extra Terms, etc., to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

YOU ARE LIAR

Lying Agents can't SELL and tell the truth about JOHN. Put your lies on paper and sign if you dare. U. S. STANDARD

$60.5 TON WAGON SCALES.

Steam Box. Two Beam. Freight Paid. Free Price List. Every Size. Address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square, of one inch space or less, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.

Spaces.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
1 Inch	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 11 25
2 Inches	7 00	11 25	16 00
3 Inches	10 00	15 00	22 50
4 Inches	12 50	19 00	27 00
5 Inches	15 00	22 50	33 00
¼ Column	18 00	27 00	40 00
½ Column	27 00	40 00	60 00
1 Column	40 00	60 00	100 00

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION." TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum

VOL. IV. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1884. NO. 5.

Special Advertising.

Business notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, $5, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

THE MAN WHO NEVER ADVERTISES.

Slow business men the dark and doleful fate
Of him who labors but that he may wait;
The piles of goods heaped up within his store,
Which can't be less, and never may be more;
The man whose life has lost all fortune's prizes;
In fact, the man who never advertises.

Wing of his start, his great ambition's scope
The capital that gave him cause to hope,
His credit large, his full and ample stock,
His bank account as solid as a rock
Then tell the doom to which the man was fated
Who never advertised, but simply waited.

So simply and so vainly! Splendid designs,
Which basement art irradiates and refines,
Plate glass show windows, elegantly dressed,
Such lovely clerks, cashiers, and all the rest,
Serve but to show him how the public sizes
The style of him who never advertises.

He waited and all waited; clerks, cashiers,
Salesmen, saleswomen, such delightful dears,
In patient waited all the summer through,
With precious little for the crowd to do.
The public saw—that fact there's no denying—
And passed the store without a thought of buying.

Partners was dull, but salaries and rent
Went on relentless and credit both were spent;
The silly specialist hoped his luck would turn,
Until the sheriff closed the whole concern.
Now, at a pittance which his scorn despises,
He works for one who always advertises.

Too Good.

Jacob Honeybane never was a boy. He might have had a young body, but his mind was always mature. His character and ability sprang up fully grown and formed, as Minerva rose from the head of Jupiter. The boy was not so much "the father of the man" as the man himself.

He was so good. His goodness was his capital. He traded on it. Even in his early days the old folks loved him, and "we boys" hated him for it. It was a standing reproach to us. It exceeded alike our aspiration and capacity. We were quite willing that he and others should be "wrapped up in it" if they would only have left us alone, but he was continually thrown at our heads. Every slip and trepass of ours was greeted thus:

"Why do you not follow the example of your schoolmate, Jacob Honeybane? Instead of getting into disgrace he goes about doing good. He never shames his parent or his teacher but proves an honor to both."

To have Jacob Honeybane always shot at us in this manner, to give point to a moral or an upbraiding, made us dislike him from the bottom of our hearts, and we felt that about the greatest of forbidden pleasures was the privilege of giving him a thrashing. The thought of indulging in this luxury was not foreign to our purposes, but the wisest head among us concluded that, hard as it was to stand Jacob, as a prig, he would, as a martyr, be ten times worse to endure and more than human nature could bear.

Jacob's goodness was not only exemplary but profitable—at least to himself. He was a great favorite with the pious, his manners were so smooth and plausible, and he was much admired by the fair, both young and old. He associated himself, in some capacity, with every charitable, moral and religious society and made himself very useful, especially in collecting subscriptions. He dressed handsomely, always had plenty of money, although the son of a poor widow, and was the recipient of thrice as many presents as any other boy I knew.

It would be vain for me to attempt to enumerate half the virtues of Jacob Honeybane, but that which I envied most was his cool, imperturable, matchless impudence. Difference, from which I suffered so much, was an element entirely foreign to his being, and a perfectly easy, ingratiating intrusiveness as natural to him as breathing. His schoolmates, including myself, used to pretend to despise him, yet we shrank from strife with him, for we felt that our physical strength would prove no match for his moral force on any contested point.

Although Jacob Honeybane was so great a plague to us, he was as much beyond our reach or control as a moral epidemic. It was impossible for any good to be done without him. Did a poor widow or an orphan require relief, had a laborer met with a disabling accident, was any one down with a dangerous sickness, lacking proper attendance, was somebody unjustly dealt with or persecuted, did a miserable drunken husband and father neglect his family and leave them to vice or starvation, whoever else might interfere in the matter with the best intentions, he was sure to find Jacob Honeybane before him, already busy in the case, fluent, prompt and practical, forward to talk, exhort, pray, assist, det, and solicit and collect subscriptions. What could be done with such a being? He was a sad nuisance to the boys who wished to enjoy life and spend their money in their own way. Yet how could we resent his pious forays on our pocket money? If any one of us became involved in trouble, he spared no pains to extricate us, and if we fell sick he proved the best of nurses. No contagion could keep him from the bedside of the sick or dying, and he stood by the culprit, too, however grave his offence, to plead with and for him, and to reconcile him to his teachers, his parents or his God.

Thus did Jacob Honeybane tie our hands and our tongues. Permanent and beneficent conversions were traced to his agency. John Hardhead, now a meek and exemplary member of the Methodist Church, was formerly a brawler and a sot. He used to beat and starve his wife and children. While he was engaged in the former diversion Jacob had the pluck to interfere and was knocked down for his pains.

"Stand up till I knock you down again," said the ruffian.

"Let me get upon my knees so that I may pray," answered Jacob.

Jack Hardhead laughed; but before Jacob's prayer was ended he kneeled by his side, and from that hour became a wholly-changed and reformed character. As Jacob H[illegible]

work there. His idea of contributing at once to the bodily and spiritual welfare of those he visited was excellent, and always secured a ready welcome and acceptance. There is no doubt that the wholesome delicacies, the cheer, and the spiritual hope, he gave to patients in the hospital alleviated the sufferings of many and saved some from the grave. He was very successful in the jail, but his greatest triumph of all consisted in obtaining a confession from one prisoner which saved another from the gallows to which he had been doomed by a deluded jury. The really guilty one had to take the place of the unjustly condemned; but Jacob, by the strenuous exertion of all the influence and power he could command, secured the commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for a term of years.

We were all forced to look upon Jacob Honeybane as a remarkable character, destined, should he live, to great eminence. The boys used to speculate on the subject and wonder what he would be, but much as we had learned to admire him, none of us was sorry when he left school, for he was a heavy tax on our slender purses. He never lost sight of me, however, and always visited me at my home during vacations. He appeared to be fulfilling his early promise. He already occupied several positions of trust. His name and speeches continually appeared in the reports of religious, philanthropic, moral and scientific conventions; he seemed to be doing a vast deal of good; he possessed the esteem and confidence of all; he was restlessly active and circulated everywhere. When I quitted school and went into my uncle's counting room, he hunted me up there with his dreaded subscription lists, and not only taxed me oppressively, but also my relatives and business and social connections, for it was impossible to hide them from his prying pertinacity. I never met so great a devotee to the cause of missions as he was, and I fervently pray that I shall never see his like again.

I always felt that Jacob Honeybane was too good—too good by half, and that his goodness was a great and costly luxury, not to say a bore. In refreshing contrast to him was the charming little lady to whom I devoutly paid my addresses. Her name was Fanny Darlington. She did not (bless her for that!) desire or pretend to be an angel. Vanity and self were her idols, and she took no pains to keep them out of sight. Indeed her ingenuous display of their self-satisfied littleness was one of her most attractive charms.

"What do you mean by sending that pious wretch Honeybane to me?" she demanded one evening, before I had fairly crossed her threshold. "He tried to rob me."

"Rob you?"

"Yes, for the benefit of the heathen. He says they are starving."

"The heathen!"

"Yes; I told him that they are better off than starving Christians. They can eat one another, but Christians are denied that privilege."

"He meant starving for want of the Gospel."

"Oh, yes, he said so, and I told him that they are welcome to all the Gospel I have."

"But not to your money."

"I am in want myself of the necessaries of life—even perfumes. He has no conception of my privations."

"Nor I, Fanny."

"Of course; you have no consideration for others."

"My heart bleeds for you, Fanny."

"Yet this missionary of yours and friend of the benighted would persuade me that the heathen—even their princesses—are worse off than I am."

"Don't you think they are?"

"No; I am sure it must be very nice to be a heathen, and not to have to go to church every Sunday. Think of the many long, dreary sermons they escape! Why don't the heathen send out missionaries?"

"Do you feel like being converted, Fanny?"

"I do, George, when I think of Honeybane and Dr. Neverend."

"I sympathize with your views on sermons, Fanny, for I likewise have suffered; but still I think the heathen must be in a bad way if, as you say, they eat one another."

"Some Christians are no better," said Fanny, with emphasis. "There's Emma Blinkley and Emily Bolt, for instance. I am sure they would like to eat me, if they could. The will is as bad as the deed."

"I hope you don't feel like a cannibal, Fanny."

"If I don't, George, it is only because I don't know any one nice enough to eat."

"Then you hardly thought it worth while to subscribe toward the conversion of the heathen."

"Certainly not—Launcelot Gobbo was right. We need no more Christians; they are crowding one another too much already. I am sure you would have thought so if you had assisted at Mrs. Snobton's party the other night. We were all wedged in so tight that Miss Blanche Angel was in great distress. She had not even room enough to flirt."

"Indeed!"

"I mean with more than half a dozen at a time."

* * * * * * *

Miss Fanny Darlington was a selfish little despotic beauty, making no pretension to any regard for the feelings, or reverence for the prejudices of others. She sometimes gave great offence by her bluntness and sarcasm. She did not spare even my rich old bachelor uncle, and his superb wig was a favorite mark for her shafts of ridicule. He was much ruffled by the freedom of her remarks, and gave me to understand that if I married her, I need expect nothing from him. As I had fondly hoped, she treated Jacob Honeybane no better. She sometimes gave great offence by her bluntness and sarcasm. She did not spare even my rich old bachelor uncle, and his superb wig was a favorite mark for her shafts of ridicule. He was much ruffled by the freedom of her remarks, and gave me to understand that if I married her, I need expect nothing from him. As I had fondly hoped, she treated Jacob Honeybane no better. She laughed his sanctimony to scorn, and turned his meekness into ridicule in a witty and merciless fashion. Her wayward humor, sauey frankness and childish petulancy, grated on [illegible]

ness and keep it on the stretch of suspense and torture. He was flattered by the smiles and even the sighs of many a blameless and pious beauty, but the charms of such were powerless in comparison with the spell cast over him by the reckless, godless little Fanny Darlington. She seemed to find delight in outraging his sanctitude by her profane audacity. Strange contradiction! The very qualities by which, to be consistent, he should have been shocked and disgusted, appeared to attract him.

When my uncle died and left me his fortune, I felt that I was in a position to settle myself in life. Honeybane expected me to multiply my subscriptions, but I told him that I was under the necessity of curtailing them, as I was about to embark in the costly experiment of matrimony.

"With whom?" he demanded.

"Fanny Darlington," I replied.

He turned pale.

"You have, I hear, already become bondsman for your old schoolmate and friend, Mr. Henry Starwell, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars," said he thoughtfully.

"What of that?" I answered. "Were it a million I should be perfectly secure."

"He gambles."

"How do you know that? Do you visit gambling hells?"

"It is my duty as an active and leading member of the Society for the Suppression of Gambling."

"I must see myself before I can believe it."

"You shall, and it is right you should, not only for your own but for Fanny's sake."

Honeybane kept his word. I was made, in a disguise which Harry Starwell did not penetrate, the witness of his insanity. I saw him lose several thousand dollars in one night. It was enough.

"What shall I do?" said I to Honeybane.

"If you disturb your bond now," he replied, "you will excite suspicion and provoke investigation. Mr. Starwell's accounts will not bear that, I fear. Should they show him to be a defaulter to the government, that would ruin you."

"You seem to know everything, Jacob," I said. "You saved me often at school; can you not save me now?"

"Make a conveyance of your property to some one you can trust and have it duly recorded. Then be open with Starwell, and, if necessary, surrender him, and relieve yourself, in connection with him, of all responsibility. The reconveyance you can, in the meanwhile, have already signed and retain and record as soon as you are free. The expedient is the best I can devise and perfectly safe."

"I know no one so trustworthy as yourself, Jacob," I said, "and I leave the execution of the business entirely to you."

Honeybane was prompt. I signed the necessary papers, and in a few days he told me it was time for me to withdraw my bond. I was frank with Harry Starwell and gave him a brief time to procure another bondsman. He succeeded in obtaining one, and I was apparently free from danger, but when I attempted to perfect the reconveyance of my property from Honeybane to myself, I discovered to my astonishment, indignation and dismay, that the deed and papers had been abstracted from my desk. A suspicion for the first time flashed across my mind that he was playing me false, and that I had been entrapped. His persistence in keeping out of my way strengthened this misgiving, and I was driven wild with exasperation and despair.

"What is the matter with you, George?" said Fanny to me one evening. "Do you know that you have been lately displaying symptoms of insanity? I hardly need tell you that I hate to have anything to do with other people's troubles because I have too many of my own, but since you are to be my husband, I wish it to be perfectly understood that you are to keep no secrets from me. Confidence for confidence is fair. Do you know that your abstracted and eccentric manner tempts me to suspect that you are either a ruined man or a lunatic."

"Both! both!" I exclaimed, throwing myself on the floor, and giving way to the paroxysm of despair which I had so long been attempting to suppress.

"The right of ruining you is mine," said Fanny. "Who has dared to rob me of it?"

"Jacob Honeybane."

"You slander that pious young gentleman," she answered. "We have grown very intimate and confidential of late, and I challenge you to prove your words."

I recounted his treachery to me, but derived no consolation from the air of levity with which she listened to my recital.

"If you think I am bound to marry a beggar," she said, with some bitterness, "you certainly cannot expect me to unite myself for life to a fool."

"I deserve all your reproaches," I replied. "I cannot blame you if you break off our engagement. There are but two things left me to do—to shoot Jacob Honeybane and blow my own brains out."

"I am glad," she said, "that although you want sense, you have some spirit. But you will be astonished to learn that you have brought me no news. Jacob has told me your story already—indeed, to confess the truth, I joined with him in the plot against you."

I looked aghast, but said firmly, "I cannot believe you."

"Of course not," she said, coolly, "but I can prove my words. Jacob, who you must know is still an ardent suitor of mine, first dropped some hints which led me to encourage him, till I had coaxed the whole secret out of his lurking place. I reward him that I should marry the eldest near uncle left, also whose hands an event fell, especially if it came into his. Thus we grew confidants. He treated me freely as [illegible]

or a goose. Which do you think the more eligible?"

"Since the fox has plucked the goose, you had better take the fox," I answered, in her own vein.

"I do not wish for too sharp a husband," said Fanny laughing. "Mankind owes a debt of gratitude to geese which has never been paid. They saved Rome, the greatest city, and I will save you, the biggest goose."

She went to her private writing desk, unlocked it, took out a paper and handed it to me. To my astonishment and delight, I perceived that it was Jacob Honeybane's conveyance to me of my property.

Fanny continued:

"Heaven forgive the deceit it cost me to prevent the destruction and obtain possession of this paper. When I found that you were overmatched by Jacob, I considered it my duty to come to your rescue. It was a sharp contest—a hypocrite's cunning against a woman's wit. The victory is mine, but had not the pious rogue been infatuated with me, I never should have won."

"What a debt I owe you!" I exclaimed with rapture. "How can I ever repay it?"

"I shall be most happy to teach you that," she said. "In the first place you must bring that scamp Honeybane to justice. He is the treasurer, collector or financial manager of half a dozen or more religious and charitable societies, and I have reason to believe that he is robbing them all. It is your duty to expose him?"

For a moment Fanny looked very serious. Her heightened color and flashing eyes, and the shrewdness and penetration she had displayed, gave me a glimpse of the depth and strength of her character. I was almost as much overjoyed at the discovery as at my escape from the clutches of Jacob Honeybane. I did not hesitate to pursue him with retributive justice. I took the pains to inform the societies and corporations for which he acted in various fiduciary capacities, of his dishonesty, and started a thorough investigation into his accounts. The result was disastrous to Honeybane. The peculations in which he had indulged, artfully as they had been covered up, could no longer be concealed. The society which had suffered the least by them was the very one which pursued him with the greatest severity. He was arrested and thrown into prison.

I visited him in jail. He gazed at me with surprise, but not with displeasure, as I entered his cell.

"Well," said he, "in what mood do you come?"

"More in sorrow than in anger," I replied.

"You were provoked to do all you have done," he said, "but I do not ascribe my ruin to you. I am betrayed by my own infatuation."

"For Fanny?"

"Yes."

"You feel bitterly toward her?"

"Oh, no, no, no!" he said eagerly. "It was all my fault and folly. I pretended to be an angel; she to be a devil. She saw through my disguise, but I did not penetrate hers. I thought her like myself, but she was faithful to justice and to you. There was but one way to save you, and that was by destroying me, and she chose it. I do not blame her; I cannot hate her; I love her still."

"Now you are down, she pities you."

"My fall was inevitable," he said solemnly. "It was only a question of time. I thought that the possession of your wealth would prevent it, and but for my mad passion for Fanny, it would at least have delayed it for a time."

"What has become of the money you have embezzled?"

"I have not wasted a cent upon myself. I have given it all away in the cause of charity and religion. The vanity of seeming a model of piety and goodness has been my ruin. It was my misfortune that I had no steadfast interior principle. Not to be, but to appear, better than any one else was always the height of my ambition. I was never happy unless I was attracting admiration. Secret beneficence was nothing to me—I never could do it. I have wasted myself, my earnings—all that I could beg, borrow or steal in the ostentation of charity. I have sold my eternal soul to keep up the semblance of righteousness and the parade of religion. In grasping at the shadow of goodness I have fallen into the abyss of guilt, to perish for ever."

"There are time and room left for repentence, pardon and salvation."

"Yes, but I am a moral craven. I cannot live without being admired; much less can I live to be despised. *Aut Cæsar aut nullus!* I would rather die a thousand deaths than be spurned by the world that has so long worshiped me. Fanny is just my opposite. How refreshing it was to meet her! What a brave little girl she is, trampling the chains that bound me and made me a slave! How she scorns the world, its convention, its prejudices, its opinions and its hypocrisy! She spurns its flattery, provokes its censure, and outrages its decorum, not from wantonness or want of thought, but from conscious truth and mental superiority. I envy her frankness and greatness of heart, but I cannot imitate or approach virtue so free and genuine. Yet I love—yes, I adore her. The air of selfishness she wears—what is it but a cover for her overflowing goodness of heart! I have found out a hundred charities that she has done in secret. She is true and good, but I am false and vain. She is sublime, but I—I am ridiculous. How her beautiful lips must curl—how intense must be her pitiful scorn of me! Oh! that chaos would come again, and, burying me and all, hide my shame for ever."

I tried my best to console him, but he hardly heard and certainly did not heed what I said. As I parted from him, he grasped my hand and spoke with great earnestness and fervor.

"I have poured out my soul to you, and you will soon know why. George, I have but a yearning wish—be really and be happy! Be a man, as I am, and your [illegible] will be [illegible]

down to the sea side. The night came on but brought no sleep to him. Early the next morning, before the other bathers were up, he ventured into the surf beyond his depth and was drowned. He was no swimmer, and it is believed that he predetermined and sought his death in this form. If he committed suicide, it was like the man to give it the semblance of accident and preserve appearances even in death.

I had been mistaken in the character both of Jacob and of Fanny. I had almost implicitly accepted their ingenious pretenses; but perhaps they had also deceived themselves. Jacob may at times have believed himself a saint, and Fanny have fancied herself the "little devil" she actually said she was. Yet, as I discovered the truth, I found that Fanny had a thousand fold more true reverence for divine things than Jacob Honeybane was ever capable of conceiving. He handled them in his familiar, canting way as very serviceable to his uses and abuses, but she concealed her profound veneration for them under an air of levity and kept herself aloof as unworthy of contact with them.

There was all the difference in the world between Jacob's and Fanny's piety. He loved to pray conspicuously in public meetings, but she, poor girl, in the closet in secret, with the door fast shut. His charity was all ostentation, but hers did not allow her left hand to know what her right was doing. His righteousness was like the boastful filial affection of Regan and Goneril, and hers like the genuine daughterly love of Cordelia.

But what surprised me most was the insight of each into the character of the other displayed by Jacob and Fanny. Here again she reminded me of Shakespeare's Cordelia, as indeed she does in the most essential elements of her character. King Lear was blind to the real disposition of his "dog-hearted" daughters, Regan and Goneril, but Cordelia's prophetic declaration,

"Time shall unfold what plaited cunning hides,"

shows how thoroughly she understood them. Jacob's perception of Fanny's nobleness surpassed mine. So Regan and Goneril betrayed their entire appreciation of their ingenious sister's worth in their most contemptuous condemnation of Lear's "poor judgment" in "casting her off." As Cordelia, by her too blunt truthfulness, belied her great tenderness and affection, so Fanny by her free speech and affectation of selfishness would fain have hidden from view the actual beauty, purity and holiness of her spirit. She jested at what she felt most deeply, and her audacious merriment, quick penetration and keen sarcasm were perhaps necessary to the perfect poise of a nature whose overflowing goodness, melting sympathy, ardent soul and excessive tenderness would have otherwise made her weak. While there seemed to be a laughing devil in her eye, there was a loving and adoring angel in her heart. And even when Pity's soft tyranny extorted tears,

"Those happy smiles
That play'd on her ripe lip, seem'd not to know
What guests were in her eyes, which parted thence
As pearls from diamonds dropp'd."

ZAVARR WILMSHURST.

Why He Got Into Trouble.

At the closing of a country school in a Massachusetts village, one of the committee of examination started to make some remarks in connection with a recitation in Greek history.

"We have heard," said he, "that when Alexander the Great conquered the city of Gaza, he caused a punishment to be inflicted upon Batis, the commander of the city, who had resisted him. This punishment, we learn, was the attaching of the living body of Batis to the wheel of a chariot which Alexander himself drove through the streets. Now, my dear children," continued the committeeman, "I was reading within a day or two something of the life of Alexander, and I recall that the article mentioned that Alexander learned when a child, the Iliad of Homer. Now in this Iliad we find that Achilles inflicted this same barbarous punishment upon Hector, over whom he was victorious."

At this point the face of a bright little boy from a neighboring city, who was visiting the school with his country cousins, lit up with an interest which did not escape the speaker.

"I think that this little man knows what I am going to say. Don't you, my boy?"

"Yes, sir," cried Tommy, triumphantly. "You mean that Alexander oughtn't ter have read dime novels."

Life in Arkansas.

A Little Rock letter gives us the following idea of life in Arkansas:

Long days of doing nothing beget little energy. Little food is needed, and less new clothing. In the fall and winter the crops are gathered and turned over to the merchant, who holds a mortgage. To sum up the labor of years: I was on the place the other day, and found an old double log house so nearly rotted down that it is propped up all around, the windows were without glass, the door frames without doors; the children could pass out between the logs in any direction; the lady and friend were sitting in the "gallery," a space between the two cabins, on split chairs, contentedly "dipping" snuff, while the lord and master, in dirty, begrimed clothes, sat under a tree, doing nothing, but looking as happy as the day is long. Fences rotted down and lean pigs, with "pokes" on them, twosorry-looking horses, trying to pick a living from short grass, and little children, half a dozen or more, with but a single garment on, were listlessly playing in the shade. The lands, originally poor, with but two or three inches of soil on the prairies, were worn out and abandoned.

A boy was asked which was the greater evil besides another's [illegible]

TEN YEARS OF DEVOTION.

LOVE'S FIGHT WITH POVERTY AT LAST REWARDED.

The Romance of Henrietta Lillienfeldt and Edward Camradt Brightened by an Old Aunt's Legacy.

[From the New York Times.]

For many long years two German families lived together in peace and harmony on the banks of the Rhine. The yellow sunlight left the same tinge upon the grapes in the vineyards of each, which lay side by side, with an open gate swinging between them. The elder members of each family went out into the world early, and the youngest son of one and the youngest daughter of the other remained at home. They were Edward Camradt and Henrietta Lillienfeldt, and they grew up together.

Nothing interrupted the course of love until the time when each expected it to culminate in marriage. Then there was a sudden rupture in the families, and the stern father of each declared, with sturdy German oaths, that there could be no union between them. Moreover, a wealthy aunt of Henrietta, who had declared an intention of leaving a part of her fortune to her niece, threatened to leave her without a shilling should she marry young Camradt. This strengthened the opposition of Henrietta's parents, and the young people were almost in despair. Unable to endure living so near his sweetheart without seeing her, Camradt, left his home, just ten years ago, and started for America, where he expected a ready realization of the wonderful stories he had heard about the great new country.

Henrietta grew pale, sadder and thinner as the days went by, and one morning a month or two afterward she was missing. On a table in her room lay a note stating that she had gone to find her lover. As the years went by a rumor went over the sea back to the Fatherland to the sorrowing parents and the wealthy old aunt that she had found her lover and that they were happily married. She had found him, but they were not married. The world had not gone well with Camradt. His wild dreams had vanished, and he was in the depths of discouragement when his soul was rejoiced by the sudden coming of his sweetheart, who found him in a plainly furnished room at No. 18 Avenue B, in New York city, with little of the comforts of life and hardly enough of its necessities. He was too poor to marry, and accordingly she found a home in No. 20, close by, and the two struggled along together year after year. They never married because of their poverty and because Henrietta still remembered her aunt's threat, and she hoped that happiness would one day be brought to each by the provisions of the old lady's will. The other day a neat-looking German with a pleasant, kindly face and a light blonde mustache peered through the bars of the gate which swings out to admit visitors and prisoners to the Tombs. By his side was a smiling-faced little German woman, dressed in some dark cloth material, with a bunch of violets nodding from her hat. The faces of both were fairly beaming with some hidden joy which possessed them as the little man asked, in broken English, where he could find the Justice.

Warden Finn led the eager couple up the stairs, and in a few moments they had made their way with little ceremony to the private room where Justice Ford was sitting.

The little man took off his hat and bowed solemnly. "If you blease, sir," said he, "we w'ud like to ged marrid." At this the little woman smiled modestly and began to look very earnestly at the Justice.

"On Sunday?" asked his Honor.

"Yes," replied the man; "we muss marry ride away."

"But I never marry anybody."

"Ah!" broke in the woman, in a soft voice; "put we muss marry. We haf waited so long already, and we haf another reason vy we should marry ride away."

"What is it? Why are you in such a hurry?" asked Justice Ford.

"Vell," replied the little woman, quietly, "I haf just heard from Chermany. One of my relatives is dead, and she haf left me dwenty tousand dollars, und I muss marry here before I can get it."

"Twenty thousand dollars!" exclaimed the Justice in astonishment. "Why, what do you mean?"

"It is dis way, Judge," said the man. "You see der will gifs it to her as hafing my name, as my vife, und she muss be my vife before she gets it."

Then the mystery was explained. They were Edward Camradt and Henrietta Lillienfeldt. The rumor of their marriage which had gone back to the Fatherland was believed, and the wealthy old aunt, just before her death, which took place a short time ago, had forgiven them, and had bequeathed $20,000 to her niece as Mrs. Henrietta Camradt. The little woman told the above story, and how for the last ten years they had struggled along together in New York. He had obtained employment as a marble cutter, and she had sewed and worked at whatever she could find to do; and together they had fought poverty until the good news came of the fortune which had been bequeathed her. Then she had gone to Lawyer Wulfran, in Twenty-second street, who told her she must marry before she could claim it.

"Und now I am so happy," she concluded; "I haf to do just what I haf wanted to do for so many long years, as that I may ged $20,000 along with all de happiness that I haf ever wanted."

Justice Ford gave the delighted pair the address of Alderman Fink, by whom they were made one.

[illegible]

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS COLUMNS TO AMUSE OVER THIS WEEK.

An American Countess—The Heavy Coachman—A Daughter's Correction—A Dangerous Game to Play—Desiring to be Safe, Etc., Etc.

HE DESIRED TO BE SAFE.

An old German down in Ohio, who runs a cooper shop, was elected overseer of highways for his township last spring. After waiting for a month or two for something to happen, he called on the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and said:

"I vhas come to see aboudt a bond."

"Bond. What bond?"

"Vhell, I like to gif a bond for one tousand dollar dot I doan't run off mit some money from de township."

"Oh, as to that, you won't have any public moneys in your hands."

"Vhell, den I like to gif a bond dot I doan't shteal somepody's cow while I vhas in office. I vhas elected only six weeks in office, but I pegin to feel like I wanted to shteal a drove of cattle."

He was allowed to give bond, and went home satisfied.—*Wall Street News.*

TRIPPING THE MAZY.

"A-are y-you a-an admirer o-of s-soldiers?" asked a West Point cadet of a young miss with whom he was waltzing. He was short of breath and growing dizzy.

"I-I d-don't k-know," she replied, "I-I n-never s-saw any."

SHE WAS A BURLESQUE AUTHESS.

Manager—"Well, my dear, you can dispense with that lumbersome trunk after to-day. I have had a new inside pocket put in my vest, and I can carry your costume there."

Actress—"But I cannot give up my trunk; I've got to have that."

"What for?"

"My press notices."—*Rochester Express.*

WHY HE LAUGHED.

While Mr. Schelling and his wife were in the waiting-room at Yonkers, Mrs. Schelling remarked in a low musical voice:

"I know, Ernest, that pa will relent, and then we will have a fine house, and jewelry, and horses, and carriages——"

"But no coachman," interrupted Mr. Schelling impressively.

The people outside, who were flattening their noses on the window, wondered why a railroad employee, who was in the waiting-room, and overheard the remark, suddenly doubled himself up as if seized with cramp colic.—*Texas Siftings.*

NO "MAUD S." RACKET.

He was saying to a friend:

"I hadn't seen her in a week until yesterday. Well, sir, it would have done your heart good to have seen us. I threw my arms around her neck and she kissed me, just as she used to in the old times."

His wife, who accidentally overheard his talk, snapped out:

"I suppose you'll try to make me believe 'she' was your old horse, but you can't do it."—*Rochester Post.*

THE MERRY COACHMAN.

The merry coachman, he
Who whippeth with his whips,
The pretty daughter she
He lippeth with his lips;
Until, enamored, she
Sly slippeth when he slips,
And, at the last, with he
She skippeth when he skips
—*Philadelphia Record.*

AN AMERICAN COUNTESS.

An Englishman was introduced at an evening reception in Washington to a charming lady, whom his friend said was a countess. The next day the two gentlemen were passing through the Treasury, and the young lady in question was discovered with a pile of bills in front of her. "I thought you said she was a countess?" remarked the Englishman. "I did, and she is considered one of the fastest countesses in the Department," was the answer. "Oh, I see," observed the visitor, and they passed on.

ACCEPTING A DAUGHTER'S CORRECTION.

There's an old legend of the time when Bidwell was candidate for Governor of California. He had a servant at the door, who demanded cards from his visitors before they could be admitted. Cards do not grow in the rural districts, and even the playing cards are not of the best quality. But the story has nothing to do with cards. One day an old farmer and his family called. The servant answered his call.

"Is the Governor's folks at home?" demanded the old farmer.

"Are, papa, *are*, not *is*," said the Seminary daughter.

"Are the Governor in?" said the old man, and the young lady fainted.

DANGEROUS GAME TO PLAY.

"Oh, my child, how did your face become so bruised? Come to mamma, and tell her all about it."

"I-I-I was over 'cross the r-o-a-d, playin' with Mis' Howe's little g-i-r-l, boo-hoo-oo-oo!"

"And did she hurt you like this?"

"Y-y-y-es."

"Well, that was really naughty to her. What did she do to little Georgie?"

"Sh-sh-she knocked me d-o-w-n, a-an-and then she hit m-e w-i-t-h a b-r-i-c-k, and pounded me w-i-t-h a b-r-o-o-m-s-t-i-c-k."

"Oh, dear, what a terrible girl. Well, don't cry any more, George. What were you doing when this happened?"

"Pl-pl-playin' w-w-e w-e-e d-i-d-n-'t-d."

ACCEPTING A SMALL RETAINER.

Smith—"Jones refused to pay a little debt he owes me, and I want you to bring suit against him for the amount."

Lawyer—"All right; but lawyers, you know, always expect something by way of a retainer."

"Certainly; how much [illegible]

"About fifty dollars? Why, [illegible]

"Fifty dollars? Why, [illegible]

"Oh, well, [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 11, 1884.

The Alabama Conference of the M. E. Church South meets at Opelika on the 17th inst.

A ship is called "she" because the rigging cost more than the hull and she carries a spanker boom.—*Nook's Little Jobs.*

At a Sunday school a teacher asked a new scholar, a little girl, what her name was. She replied: "Helen French." An urchin in an adjoining room sang out: "What is it in English?"

Another victory for the solid south. A school boy from Danville, Va., has been united in the holy bonds of matrimony to the widow of the late proprietor of Eastman's business college at Poughkeepsie.

The Selma Times was right in calling attention to the fact that Hon. H. C. Armstrong was unfitted for the duties of his present position as Speaker of the House of Representatives while his name is on the list of convict contractors.

The argument that the Railroad Commission has reduced freight and passenger tariffs in this State is a weak one. A legislative enactment could have done as much and caused less dissatisfaction on the part of the railroad companies that are assessed to pay the salaries of a commission appointed to regulate their private business.

The principal railroads of the State are asking the Legislature to repeal the law which assesses them to pay the salaries of the Railroad Commissioners. The railroads claim that the act is unconstitutional. It is like assessing Tom to pay wages to Dick who has been employed for the especial purpose of giving Tom an occasional kick.

The railroads of this State are doing, and have always done, more for its development than any other single agency. We will be dependent upon our railroads for an exhibit of our resources at New Orleans, just as we have often been dependent upon them elsewhere. Our Legislature should encourage and aid railroad enterprises rather than seek to strangle them with unwise and unjust legislation.

The published correspondence between M. H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and W. L. Bragg, president of the railroad commission of Alabama, developes some remarkable notions on the part of the commission as to its powers and jurisdiction. One of these was that the commission could fix western rates from Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville to Opelika. This is an extension of their jurisdiction over all the states from Alabama to the northern lakes. Another remarkable notion of the commission was that all the railroads that did not accept their recommendations were defying the laws of Alabama; whereas the statute makes their decisions only *prima facia* correct.—*Birmingham Age.*

Legislative.

Mr. Hundley's bill in reference to the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Talladega provides for the employment of a teacher of articulation, who shall teach orally such pupils as that method would benefit. It also empowers and instructs the Board of Commissioners to appoint an oculist, whose duty it shall be to visit the Institution as often as the Board shall direct, and operate on the eyes of such pupils as may need treatment.

The bill restores the annual appropriation from $15,000 to $18,000. It is certainly the part of humanity to provide for teaching everything to these unfortunates that will ameliorate their condition, and especially in the employment of an oculist demanded. If he restored sight to only one blind child, it would be worth all the cost.

A bill passed the House the other day to appropriate something over $3,000 for a deficiency in the contingent fund. This was all for money spent in trying to catch that distinguished patriot and thief, Isaac H. Vincent. The Governor has neglected no means that promised to bring him to justice.

The bill of Senator Brewer to amend section 3470 of the code is aimed as a relief in case the crop [illegible] to [illegible]. It provides [illegible] limited [illegible] [illegible]

under such conditions as he may stipulate, in order to secure advances to his tenant. The law (Section 3870 of the code) now grants to a landlord the privilege of advancing under the landlord's rights and remedies to the amount the landlord and he may agree on, without making the landlord liable.

Mr. Hawkins has introduced a similar bill in the House.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

To create the Ninth Judicial Circuit composed of the counties of Jackson, DeKalb, Cherokee, Etowah, Marshall, Blount and Cullman, the Judge and Solicitor to be appointed by the Governor at once, and hold office until the next general election and providing for the time of holding court in the various counties.

Mr. Hamill explained the necessity of the bill at length.

It was objected to because a bill to re-district the state is in preparation. The bill passed, yeas 23, nays 9.

Chairman Cory of the House Committee on public roads and highways has reported a good bill on this subject for passage.

Mr. Curry's bill appropriates $3,000 for printing and distributing at the World's Fair at New Orleans, copies of B. F. Riley's Alabama Guide Book, now in manuscript. The bill charges the duty of publication and distribution on the Secretary of State. Persons who have examined the book pronounce it the most complete, accurate and valuable compilation of facts concerning the resources and productions of Alabama yet written, and will place before visitors at New Orleans just what Alabama wants them to know.

The Birmingham Chronicle says in regard to pending temperance legislation:

The crazy quilt idea has even taken possession of the legislature. They are making and preparing to make the most curious and varied collection of prohibition laws of any State in America. The Book says, one law for the people and the stranger that is within thy gates. The legislature says, a different law for every county and every precinct within each county. In several sections of the State a man can now drive through three different temperance laws, in one day, with a mule team. This is ridiculous and tends to lessen the respect of the people for the law. The legislature should make one law for the whole State and abolish the ridiculous things now on the books.

PETITION.

Against Proposed Railroad Legislation.

Below we publish the petition of citizens of this county addressed to their Senator and Representative, protesting against the enactment of pending legislation providing for the regulation of railroads, fixing rates and increasing the authority of the Railroad Commission. Similar petitions have been extensively signed by the citizens of Mobile, Birmingham, Decatur, Huntsville, Stevenson, Bridgeport, Athens, Florence, Tuscumbia, and in fact all points along the lines of nearly all the railroads within the State. It is evident that the legislation recommended by the Railroad Commission, and now pending in the Senate and House of Representatives, is not demanded or desired by the people who use the railroads the most. It is said that ninety-nine per cent of the shippers, those who are the most directly interested, are opposed to such legislation. Almost without exception, every one to whom the petitions have been presented it is said signed them without hesitation.

To Hon. Jefferson Falkner, Senator, and Hon. K. Wells, Representative from Chilton county.

We, the undersigned citizens of Chilton county in the State of Alabama, who are largely interested in business and trade from abroad, from experience have learned the difficulty of adjusting rates of transportation to meet the conflicting wants of trade, respectfully and earnestly ask that you will consider the harm which will result to the business interests of the State by legislation seeking to control the laws of trade.

Business and trade from abroad are dependent upon so many contingencies and controlled by so many circumstances which cannot be foreseen, that we fear remedies proposed for local grievances will cause more harm than good.

Our iron, coal, manufacturing, saw mill, vegetable and lime business, our mercantile, cotton and other agricultural trade are largely dependent upon the rates which the roads in this State, in connection with other States are able to give persons interested.

To discriminate these rates to [illegible] attempt to control them on a basis [illegible] paralyzing these large industries and interests and entail great suffering upon the business community.

Any cast iron tube which is made the basis for controlling commerce from abroad, will not only react upon the consumers and others interested, but will deprive our own roads of the power of successful competition and thus reduce their ability to build up our own State.

We believe it is far better to leave such matters to adjust themselves or to the regulation of the government of the United States which can act throughout the country, than to attempt to remedy by State laws.

We therefore urge upon your Honorable Body not to enact any law which will interfere with the freedom of commerce, and use every effort to prevent the great evil inevitably resulting from such legislation.

A. J. Brooks, merchant, Verbena, Alabama.

F. A. Gulledge, merchant, Verbena, Ala.

G. L. Zimmerman, book keeper, Verbena, Alabama.

J. S. Pitts, physician, Verbena, Alabama.

R. W. DeBardeleben, clerk, Verbena, Alabama.

John Clisby, merchant, Verbena, Alabama.

C. T. Zimmerman, merchant, Verbena, Alabama.

B. J. Baldwin, real estate, Verbena, Alabama

S. K. Williamson, merchant, Verbena, Alabama.

James A. Mitchell, merchant, Verbena, Alabama.

J. C. Gibson, citizen, Verbena, Alabama.

Pratt Saw Mill Company, per S. T. Brittle, superintendent and treasurer, manufacturers of lumber, Verbena, Alabama.

J. W. Gullahorn & Bro., saw mill, Cooper's, Alabama.

J. W. Gullahorn & Bro., merchants, Cooper's, Alabama.

John L. Harrell, book keeper, Cooper's, Alabama.

John F. Wise, physician, Cooper's, Alabama.

A. J. Cooper, real estate, Cooper's, Alabama.

C. A. Woodruff, saw mill, Cooper's, Alabama.

H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate, Clanton, Alabama.

H. J. Callen, saw mill, Clanton, Alabama.

R. Ehrman, merchant and lumber dealer, Clanton, Alabama.

O. R. Bell & Son, merchants, Clanton, Alabama.

W. M. Wilson & Bro., merchants, Clanton, Alabama.

John N. Callen, merchant, Clanton, Alabama.

L. J. Hand & Co., saw mill, Jemison, Alabama.

J. F. Maull, saw mill, Lomax, Alabama.

S. J. Heath, merchant, Strasburg, Alabama.

J. P. Allen & Co., merchant, Jemison, Alabama.

J. A. McNeill, physician, Jemison, Alabama.

J. C. Morris, clerk, Jemison, Alabama.

J. O. Jeffries, merchant, Jemison, Alabama.

W. S. Smith, merchant, Jemison, Alabama.

J. O. Smith, lumber merchant, Jemison, Alabama.

J. P. VanDerveer, merchant, Clear Creek, Alabama.

Wm. A. Collier, attorney at law, Clanton, Alabama.

S. A. Blasingame, lumber, Clanton, Alabama.

W. H. Phillips, druggist, Clanton, Alabama.

John Garner, merchant, Clanton, Alabama.

S. J. Brock, book keeper, Clanton, Alabama.

A. J. Marlar, book keeper, Clanton, Alabama.

J. H. Hunt, lumber, Clanton, Alabama.

Hunt Bros., lumber, Clanton, Alabama.

Thomas M. Ternan, lumber, Clanton, Alabama.

L. Bivings & Son, lumber, Clanton, Alabama.

The Legislature will take a Christmas recess, and the people will rejoice.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to J. P. Allen & Co., by James George, on the 27th day of February, 1883, and duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, in Vol. 12 of deeds, page 162, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the court-house door in Clanton, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Monday, January 5th, 1885,

the following described property, to-wit: S w ¼ of s w ¼ of section 25, township 23, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Ala.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.

By W. A. COLLIER, their Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Dec. 3d, 1884.

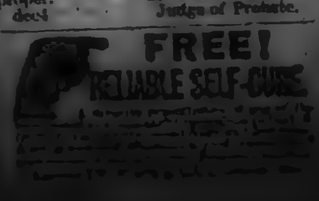
FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

State of Alabama, Chilton County.

Probate Court, December 1st, 1884. Estate of W. T. Lenoir, Dec'd.

This day came W. E. Stewart, administrator, de bonis non of said estate, and filed his statements, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 12th day of January, 1885, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the settlement if they think proper.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.
dec4



ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Probate Court.—Chilton Co., Nov. 1884.

Estate of James George, Dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, on the 4th day of November, 1884, by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given on that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

C. C. CHERRY,
Administrator.
nov 27

NOTICE NO. 3494.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit court, or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 18th, 1884, viz: George W. Kemp homestead 3944 for the n ½ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 20 north range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland, John Popwell, Sr., John Benson, Daniel D. Culpepper, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov 6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3501.

U. S. Land Office.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on January 23d, 1885, viz: Amanda B. Giles Homestead 8936 for the e ½ of the s e ¼, s e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 4 township 21 north range 15 east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Wells, Elijah Easterling, Moses Robinson, Samuel Adams, all of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov. 20 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 0000.

Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 6, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court, at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Daniel D. Culpepper, Homestead 2021 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ section 8, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Vinson, John Popwell, Sr., Geo. W. Kemp and John R. Kemp, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3495.

U. S. Land Office.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1st, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court or, in his absence, before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton Ala., on December 20th, 1884, viz: Mary Ann Edwards Homestead 2930 for the s e ¼ of the n e ¼, e ½ of the s e ¼, s w ¼ of the s e ¼ section 26 township 21 north range 14 east. She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Foshee, John Johnson, Richard Kemp, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov. 6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3505.

Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge of the circuit court or in his absence, the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 13th, 1884, viz: Carl Boockholdt, homestead 11080 for the s ½ of n w ¼ and n ½ of s w ¼ section 2, township 20 north, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gilbert Eiland and Alfonzo Askins, of Verbena, Ala., George Askins and Samuel Gray, of Cooper's Station, Ala.

nov6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3506.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to commute, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence, before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on December 13th, 1884, viz: Johnson Sawyer, Homestead No. 9000 for the s e ¼ of n e ¼ sec. 10, township 22 north, range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Dawson, Seaborn Cleckler, Richard Edwards, Lev Hall, all of Strasburg, Ala.

nov 6 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3602.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the circuit court or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 28, 1885, viz: John L. Burnett, Homestead 9063 for the s ½ of s e ¼ and s w ¼ of n e q and n w q of s e q sec 24, township 22 north range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wiley Littlejohn, Pitman Herdman, William Maddox and Gant Rigging, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov27 THOS. J. SCOTT, Register.

NOTICE NO. 3578.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on January 10th, 1885, viz: Benjamin F. Williams, Homestead 7733-12183, for the n e ¼ of s w ¼, the w ½ of n w ¼ n w ¼ of s w ¼ sec 8 township 20 north, range 17 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: [illegible]

DR. DUNCAN'S

BLACKBERRY ELIXIR!

Natures Great Remedy for Diseases and Affections of the Bowels.

This splendid and unfailing medicine is compounded from Blackberry and othe medicinal roots and herbs, and is therefore perfectly harmless. It is pleasant and safe to the most delicate stomach. It is the most speedy and effectual medicine for the cure of all forms of Diarrhœa, in children or adults, Cholera morbus, Flux, Dysentery, and the various Summer complaints of the bowels, so prevalent among all classes during the Summer season. Only one bottle (Price 50 cents) is sufficient to effect a cure.

DR. DUNCAN'S CHILL TONIC.

You need not shake or chill if you will use this Tonic. It never fails to stop the most aggravating forms of chills and fever if taken as directed, in from three to seven days, when Quinine and all other medicines fail. It will also, if taken regularly, build and tone up the weak and debilitated system, and above all leaves no bad effects behind, as do so many other preparations.

DR. DUNCAN'S

Liver and Kidney Medicine.

The great preventive and cure of all malarial diseases and a sure cure for all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It acts directly upon the liver and all the secretory glands of the stomach and bowels, it cures the disease by removing the cause from the system that produces and brings on the diseases; hence it is unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, sour stomach, heart burn, headache, and all those symptoms indicating the want of proper action of those glands situated in the stomach and bowels. Two or three bottles of DR. DUNCAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE is positively recommended to relieve and cure any of the above diseases if taken as directed. Price 75 cents.

DUNCAN'S WORM SYRUP.

One bottle of this Syrup will completely expel all species of worms and without injury to the child, as it contains no calomel or other injurious substances. Again, it is pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, and therefore administered without trouble. Price 25 cents.

The above medicines are for sale by M. J. GREENE, Clanton. oc30

MAN'S ORGANISM

Is the most complete work of the Creator, and when this complicated structure, so exquisitely wrought, is disturbed by disease, the most efficient aid should be sought from the most skilled physician—for the human body is too precious to be neglected. It becomes the question, then: "What physician shall be employed?"

Dr. Oscar Johannesen, of the University of Berlin, Germany, has made a lifelong study of ailments of the Genito-Urinary System.

HIS REMEDIES CURE

Any Debility or derangment of the Nervous System, including Spermatthorea, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, Impotence, etc., etc.

BECAUSE you may have been cheated and fooled by quacks, who claim to cure this class of disorders, do not hesitate to give Dr. Johannesen's method a fair trial before your case becomes chronic and incurable.

☞FREE.☜

A valuable treatise, explanatory of Dr. Johannesen's system, will be sent by mail, postpaid, and securely sealed from observation, to any sufferer addressing his sole authorized agent for the U. S. and Canada.

HENRY VOGELER,
49 South Street, New York.

☞Complicated symptoms treated from Dr. Johannesen's Special Prescription, under advice of a duly qualified consulting physician.

All correspondence held as strictly confidential, and advice by mail free of charge. dec11-1y

Jun 13-6m

RESTAURANT, Riverside, Cal. The day ultimate cures Hoarseness, Throat, Lungs, Cold Head, Sore, Scalds, Cuts, Burns.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

200 Pages. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding. The Great Book of Nature, a complete and scientific work on the Physiology of Marriage, Love, Impotency, Sterility, and every form of Sexual Disease, Abuse or Weakness of either sex, whether married or single. Sent by mail for 50 cts. Address Dr. Parker, Harmonia, Kansas. Illustrated sample free. Mention this paper when you write. Dr. Parker is the author of the Great Medical Work, Hidden Mysteries, which is sold only by subscription. Sample pages free. Agents wanted. Address as above.

[illegible] blanks sent [illegible] blank

Allen, Scott & Sherrod,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Wholesale Groceries, Grain, Hay,

—AND—

Agents for DuPont's Rifle and Blasting Powder,

We sell entirely at Wholsale and to Dealers only.

oct 23-6

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE STORE OF—

W. M. WILSON & BRO.,

—CLANTON, ALA.—

Where you can get the best goods for the least money. A large stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. J. BROOKS

—AT VERBENA, ALA.—

Has the largest stock of goods ever in Chilton County, and does and will sell them for less money.

All goods guaranteed as represented, and no shoddy goods are kept.

I BUY COTTON AT MONTGOMERY PRICES, FREIGHT OFF AND PAY CASH FOR IT. NO BARTER. I HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO BUY, AND WILL BUY EVERYTHING YOU HAVE TO SELL, AT THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

BAINS & HERRING.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES & CO.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

NATIONAL HOUSE

NOS. 101, 103, 105 and 107 CORNER COMMERCE AND BIBB STREETS.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BY THE DAY OR WEEK FOR TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

This House has a New Outfit. Largest and Coolest Rooms in the City.

Terms Fifty Cents A Night.

Special Large Rooms fitted up and Reserved for Commercial Travelers.

☞ RESTAURANT UNDER THE HOTEL. ☜

June 19 y O. BURKE.

NATIONAL RESTAURANT

105 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME

WHEN IN SEASON. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

☞ And sent to private rooms in the National House when ordered.

MEALS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

☞ We have a fine French Cook in charge of the Kitchen.

DAVE LIVINGSTON, Manager.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 11, 1884.

These distressing advertisements will scatter a fever by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—Friday after the first Mondays in April and October.

Circuit—Fourth Monday in March, and fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in July.

County—First Monday in each month.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 at	5:20 a. m.
No. 3	6:22 p. m.
No. 7	3:47 p. m.
No. 9	3:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2	9:37 a. m
No. 12	10:37 a. m
No. 4	*10:08 p. m
No. 8	7:25 p. m

* Don't stop.

LODGE.—Regular communications Clanton Lodge of A. F. & A. M. No. 422, first Saturday in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL DOTTINGS

Mr. Euell Dawson is clerking for Messrs. W. M. Wilson & Bro.

Sunday last was a beautiful day—as bright and beautiful as Spring.

The Baptist and Methodist Sunday Schools are preparing for a Union Christmas tree.

S. R. N. F. T. C. V.

These magic letters mean—Subscribe Right Now for the Chilton View.

The X mark on some papers means that the time has expired. On others that it is nearing expiration. Renew at once.

In the absence of the proprietor, Mr. Jno. N. Thornton can always be found in this office to receipt for subscription and take orders for job printing.

Mrs. Virgil S. Murphy died at Calera last week. Her remains were interred in Montgomery on Sunday afternoon, the funeral being preached from the Episcopal church. Mrs. Murphy had long been an invalid.

Mr. J. J. Mitchell, editor of the Florence North Star, visited relatives in Clanton on Sunday. Mr. Mitchell is just now having a "game" eye very successfully treated by Dr. B. J. Baldwin, of the Montgomery Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary.

Greenville Advocate: Mr. C. M. Williamson, who for the past two years, has been railroad operator at this place and whom we had learned to look upon as one of our boys, left last week for his home in Verbena, Ala. Reluctantly do we part with him.

Love Parker, a negro woman living near Pine Hill, had a difficulty with a negro man at Strasburg on Saturday night last. The woman cut the man with a razor in the chest, the wound not being considered very serious. The parties were attending a negro supper at Strasburg at the time of the difficulty. Too much "busthead" was at the bottom of the row.

Mr. Hiram Boyd met with a very serious accident Monday afternoon. He was thrown from a log dray as it was descending a steep incline at a rapid speed, and the dray passed over his chest and shoulders—breaking an arm and dislocating his shoulder. His extreme age prevents re-setting, and he is still suffering much pain. It is to be hoped that he may soon recover.

Since last Thursday, the shipment of cotton from this point has increased considerably as the following figures (obtained Tuesday morning) show. We give the number in bales:

R. Ehrman	450
Wilson & Bro.	119
Bell & Son	115
Garner & Co.	15
Mahan & McKee	34
Other parties	52
Total	785

Smith & Montgomery, at Birmingham, are the leading book sellers and stationers. Their stock of school books and miscellaneous books is large and complete. They carry every thing in the stationery line comprising blank books, inks, &c., and make a specialty of fine photograph and autograph albums. They solicit correspondence. Orders will be promptly filled at lower prices than any other book store in Alabama. When you go to Birmingham, be sure to call and see them. oct-28-tf.

Jemison Jottings.

EDITOR:—A few dots from our little town, the star city of its age, size and number of inhabitants.

I don't think Jemison can be excelled anywhere on the L. & N. railroad. In the first place, we have a fine school under the management of Prof. Burns, a man possessed of many good qualities. In the next place, we have a fine Sunday school that can't be beat in the county. The school numbers one hundred and upwards of regular attendants.

Our town is rapidly improving. The Baptist Church has been repaired, which adds considerably to its looks. We also have a new Cumberland Presbyterian Church building nearing completion, which is a credit to our little town. Mr. J. P. Allen stands at the head of the list ever ready to aid in a good cause. If we had a few more just such men in our midst how things would move. The Presbyterians anticipate dedicating their new church on the third Sunday in each month. Rev. Dr. Oliver, of Calera, and Rev. A. E. Burns, of Jemison, will assist Rev. Mr. Armstrong, the pastor, in the dedication. Mr. J. P. Allen has bought a two hundred and fifty dollar organ and a fine stove and given them to the church. Why should we not boast of such a man in our midst.

As to the health of our little town it is very good. Mr. C. H. Smith has been quite sick, but we are glad to see him on our streets again.

Business is a little dull, cotton coming in slowly, and people complaining of short crops and hard times, but you can hear the sound of the hammer from daylight until dark, improving in various ways their houses and lots.

Christmas is drawing near, the little ones are beginning to talk of Santa Claus. We wish them a happy time. We once was young. WARRIOR.

Stanton Dots.

Death has invaded our little village within the past week. Mrs. Anderson, wife of Mr. Wm. Anderson and formerly a Mrs. Sims, died on the morning of the 1st inst., leaving husband, children and many friends to mourn her loss. She was conscious to the last, and in conversation with Rev Mr. Ruddick about an hour before her departure expressed a lively faith in a crucified Redeemer and firm hope of a blessed immortality.

Who would not live in our sunny Southern land? While our neighbors of the North are plunged in the depths of gloomy winter, we are enjoying balmy breezes which are generally associated with our ideas of Spring. While in every newspaper we receive information of stoppage of work or large reduction of wages with the inevitable consequences of suffering and destitution among the working classes there, we have an abundance of work for those who are willing to work, with fairly remunerative wages for all classes. Peace and plenty are enjoyed in all our borders. A new South is arising Phoenix-like from the ashes of the old. Honest labor is everywhere respected and we bid fair in a few brief years to command the envy and respect of the whole civilized world. So mote it be.

MORE ANON.

AN ACT.

To suppress and prevent the introduction and sale of obscene literature and obscene papers in this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That any person who shall bring or cause to be brought into this State for sale, or shall sell or offer to sell, or shall receive subscription for, any indecent pictorial newspaper tending to debauch the morals, or any indecent or obscene book or paper, or shall advertise any of said articles for sale, or shall print any of said articles with the intent to sell in this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Approved, Dec. 3, 1884.

Official:

ELLIS PHELAN, Secretary of State.

Mr. Pratt's Liability.

A bill has been introduced introduced into the Legislature looking to the relief of Mr. M. E. Pratt as security on Vincent's bond. This bill has brought out the following information as to the financial condition of Mr. Pratt, which we copy from the Montgomery Advertiser:

Mr. Pratt's whole property, real and personal, amounts to about $77,000 over his sworn statement. The bulk of his fortune is in the good will of his business. His debts amount to considerably over $150,000. On the gin shop, the actual property in which he values at $30,000, there is a mortgage of $100,000 which is prior to the State's claim. Every business man is bound to know that the $100,000 mortgage would absorb the gin shop. On more than half of his other property there is a vendor's lien ahead of the State for its full value, and the balance is in odds and ends around Pratville and in his furniture, &c.

Among the unsecured debts of Mr. Pratt is one for $18,000 to his foreman, for services. This foreman has been there for many years and this $18,000 in his employer's hands represented the earnings of his lifetime. Another is for $15,000 due other hands in the gin shop. On his debts which are secured by mortgages and liens ahead of the State's, he has to make interest payments close on $10,000 a year. His income is fluctuating some years over $20,000, some years nothing. He believes now that he can not pay $12,000 a year for five years to the State. He made a complete showing to the committee appointed to compromise the debt, and offered to pay $30,000. The committee declined, positively, to settle at those figures.

Finally he induced the committee to make him a proposition, and they said $60,000 or a suit. His friends advised against it, but seeing one hope ahead, the legislature, he, accepted.

The nature of his business requires the use of his credit and almost at its limit to meet these 12,000 dollar payments he must borrow nearly every dollar of the money. By suit or foreclosure of its claims, if Mr. Pratt's statement be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, the State cannot get the amount of one of these payments. If its claim has any value it is in Mr. Pratt's skill and brain, not his property.

Organs For Sale.

We have two good organs now in the factory which will be sold at less than half manufacturer's price—having been secured by advertising. The instruments are suitable for either parlor or country church. They are shipped direct from the factory and sold with a guarantee as to durability and finish. Will separately. Apply early at this office.

Boys and Girls!

THE NATIONAL YOUTH.—A handsome illustrated 8-page paper, brim full of interesting stories, for boys and girls, will be sent free for one entire year to every one who sends us at once the names of 12 boys and girls of different families, and twelve 2 c stamps for postage, &c. This popular publication pleases both old and young, and is acknowledged by all as the best youth's paper in America. Regular price, $1.00 per annum. Sent now, so as to secure next number. Address, The National Youth, Buffalo, N. Y.

Free to Farmers!

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURIST.—An American Farmer's Journal, will be sent free for one year to every farmer who sends us at once the names of ten farmers and 12 2 cent. stamps for postage, &c. It is the best farm and home paper in the United States, and this offer is made only to secure names to whom we can send specimen copies, as we know every intelligent farmer, who once sees the National Agriculturist, will subscribe for it. Regular price, $1 per annum. Send to-day and secure this offer. Address, National Agriculturist, Nanda, N. Y. dec11-4m

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken out of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflamation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. [mal

American Ahead.—Peculiar Characteristics of Americans—The Evils and How Restored.

In this age of bustle and hurry, an age devoted to great projects and enterprises the American people are taking the lead in the furtherance of noble works, and in the advancement of the sciences and arts. In these they deserve to take a high rank, and through the united works of millions, the American continent is fast being transformed from its untamed state and being placed on an equality with the older continents beyond the ocean. The American people are fast, under these influences developing into a nervous, energetic race, remarkable for its vim and business qualifications; yet there is danger that in the course of years these very elements may combine to the ruination of the physical character of the people, and leave them feeble and altogether different from their forefathers. General debility is now much more common than formerly, and seems to be on the increase among the masses. Many remedies have been extensively advertised for this widespread complaint, but none of these have been so successful or met with such general favor as the remedy manufactured by Dr. S. B. Hartman, and named by him PERUNA.

Mr. S. S. Goudy, of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, writes: That he has been troubled with general debility and dyspepsia for several years; that he was induced to try PERUNA for his complaints, and that after using three bottles of the medicine he was greatly relieved. It braced him right up and gave him energy, and restored him to his youthful vigor. He ascribes his cure to PERUNA, and says it is a wonderful remedy.

Adolph Bakhaus & Co., Springfield, O., writes: "We are having a good sale for PERUNA. It sells as well as any medicine we have, and gives the very best satisfaction."

Mrs. C. W. Newham, Newtonville, Clermont County, Ohio, says: "I have been a great sufferer for the last six or seven years, with general debility and change of life. I was very much reduced. I have taken four bottles of PERUNA, which has restored me to perfect health and strength. We think PERUNA a safe and grand medicine."

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

Slaton & McGlathery, Birmingham, Ala.

—DEALERS IN—

Wagons, Buggies, Carriages and Machinery.

We make specialties of Russell & Co.'s and the Watertown, N. Y., Machinery, such as

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail dealers in leading brands of first-class COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Correspondence solicited in regard to anything in our line.

J. L. Cartman,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.
CLANTON, ALA.

I am prepared by long experience to do all work entrusted to me, in the very best style of workmanship and finish, and solicit the patronage of the public. Address me as above. j17

Do You Know
THAT
LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG TOBACCO,

with Red Tin Tag; Rose Leaf Fine Cut Chewing; Navy Clippings, and Black, Brown and Yellow Snuffs are the best and cheapest, quality considered. aug 6

AGENTS

wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland Maine.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66

a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Seminal Pastille

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz.: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of this remedy is accorded with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. The mode of treatment has proved the most successful ever discovered. There is no nauseous blood thin preparation. Direct and Observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is universally conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means ever discovered of vanishing and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3. No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $5. No. 3 (lasting over two months, will stop nocturnal emissions, restore vigor in the worst cases), $7. Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full directions for using accompany each box.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving An elaborate Medical Illustration, which will assure you that the most eloquent thing they can be removed to perfect manhood, and the fearful consequences of self-abuse. Sold by druggists generally. Send sealed letter to

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' Pastille

A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHEA AND IMPOTENCY.

Tested for over 8 years by use in thousands of cases.

Free TRIAL PACKAGE.

SEND ADDRESS HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 206½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness and decay, and numerous kindred diseases, baffling skilful physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brain work. Do not temporize while such enemies lurk in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of remedies for these troubles. Get our free circular and trial package that have important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands and does not interfere with attention to business or cause pain or inconvenience. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The exhausting elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The natural, buoyant cheerful and gained strength rapidly.

Gas Monthly Treatment, $3; 2 months, $5; 3 months, $7. dec13-ay

Go to Harry Mercer's for Christmas Presents, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Musical goods, &c.

103 Twentieth Street,

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

In National Bank Building.

Surveyor's Notice.

I would respectfully inform the people of Chilton county that I have been re-appointed county surveyor, and with an experience of thirty years, am prepared to do all surveying entrusted to me with satisfaction to all parties. Persons wishing to know where their land lines are would do well to call on me.

H. R. ATCHINSON,
Maplesville, Ala.

n28.

TALLADEGA, ALA., May 28th.

MESS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th, and its contents were saved with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

W. LOVE & DUNN.

H. Houpt,
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN.
FIRST AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

NO APPRENTICES EMPLOYED.

Glasses selected to fit any eyes. Wedding Rings, and Wedding Presents a specialty. Buyers of Watches will consult their interest by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Over 25 years experience.

I have had business transactions with Mr. Houpt at various times for the last thirteen years and always found him reliable in his dealings.

nov10-tf REV. J. G. GURLEY.

Capital City Hotel.
MONTGOMERY.

MRS. E. W. FRITZ, Proprietress.

Commerce Street,
One Block from Union Depot.

Fine Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Capital City is a new house, neatly decorated and refitted.

We aim to make the traveling public feel perfectly and entirely at home. [may22

Books Given Away!

LADIES' GUIDE TO FANCY WORK.—Contains over 200 handsome illustrations, 64 large 3 column pages nicely bound. It is the only practical instructor in fancy work. With it, as a guide, you can make hundreds of beautiful things for adorning your home, or presents for your friends, at a trifling expense. Every lady is delighted with it, as there is no fancy work but that she can accomplish by its aid.

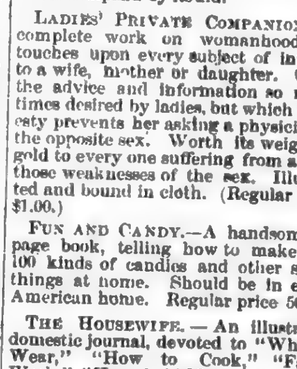
LADIES' PRIVATE COMPANION.—A complete work on womanhood. It touches upon every subject of interest to a wife, mother or daughter. Gives the advice and information so many times desired by ladies, but which modesty prevents her asking a physician of the opposite sex. Worth its weight in gold to every one suffering from any of those weaknesses of the sex. Illustrated and bound in cloth. (Regular price $1.00.)

FUN AND CANDY.—A handsome 48 page book, telling how to make over 100 kinds of candies and other sweet things at home. Should be in every American home. Regular price 50 cts.

THE HOUSEWIFE.—An illustrated domestic journal, devoted to "What to Wear," "How to Cook," "Fancy Work," "Household Matters," and every subject of interest to an American lady. Regular price $1.00.

SEND FIFTY CENTS, and receive The Housewife on trial for six months, and any one of above books free, or $1.00 and receive it one entire year, and all of above books free. This is for new subscribers only, who send now. Address, The Housewife, Nnnda, N. Y.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine



Simple Strong Swift & Sure

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. HAS NO EQUAL. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. BWAIR,
Maplesville, Ala.

Established 1868!

T. E. CALLIER. JNO. E. CALLIER.

T. E. CALLIER & SON.
DIXIE, ALA.
FALL AND WINTER!

—OUR STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Paints, Drugs, &c., &c.

is now complete. Our prices are as low as possible, and we duplicate Montgomery or Selma bills, when goods are purchased in same quantities. We make a specialty of cotton buying and pay Selma prices with freight off.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Jan 3

New Goods! New Goods!
WELLMAN & CO.'S
"Louisville Clothing House,"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

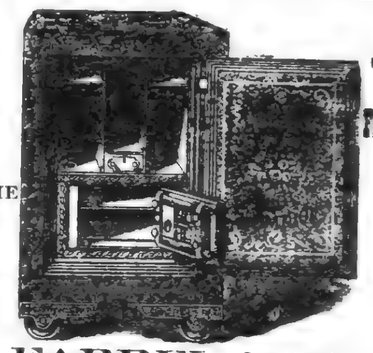
Bottom Prices at Last!

"The Best Goods for the Least Money," is the motto of this House, and they are now selling an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Feb 15-tf

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR!

THE BEST SAFES MADE IN THE WORLD!



GUARANTEED FREE from RUST OR DAMPNESS!

FARREL & CO.,
631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Only Manufacturers in this State.

More than 40,000 have been sold, and thousands have been tested in all the large fires in this, and many in foreign countries. [aug28-3m

FOR CHOPPING
Sausage-Meat, Mince-Meat, Hash, Hamburg Steak, Suet, Scrapple, Tripe, Clams, Chicken-Salad, Croquettes, Codfish, Scrap-Meat for Poultry, Etc.
VALUABLE COOK-BOOK, FREE, WITH EVERY CHOPPER.
Send for Catalogue.
MENTION THIS PAPER.
Tested and Endorsed by 100 Agricultural Journals.
"After testing, each editor immediately ordered an Enterprise Meat Chopper for his family use."
"These Choppers excel anything of the kind made in either Hemisphere."
We prefer you buy from your Dealer. If he is out of them, send money to us. We will ship by next fast train.
Sold by all Hardware Dealers.
ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
READ IN THE WORLD THIS
BEST IN
NEW MEAT-CHOPPER
CHOPS AS SHOWN.
No. 10, FAMILY SIZE. Price, $1.00.
CAPACITY.
No. 10 chops 1 lb. per minute, $2.00.
" 12 " 1 " " " 2.50.
" 22 " 2 lbs. " " 4.00.
" 32 " 3 " " " 6.00.

Chilton View
—AND—
THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY
Courier-Journal.

One year for only $2.50. Two papers for a little more than the price of one.

By paying us $2.50 you will receive for one year your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the representative newspaper of the south, Democratic and for a Tariff for Revenue only, and the best, brightest and ablest family weekly in the United States. Those who desire to examine a sample copy of the Courier-Journal can do so at this office.

NO NEW THING.
STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
Used throughout the country
FOR OVER 40 YEARS,
And thus proved
The Best Liver Medicine in the World.

No Griping, Poisonous Drugs, but purely Vegetable, safe and reliable. Prescribed even by Physicians. A speedy cure for Liver Complaint, Regulating the bowels, Purifying the Blood, Clearing from Malarial taint. A perfect cure for Sick Headache, Constipation and all Bilious Disorders. Sold by Druggists. For Pamphlets, etc., address S. B. HULL & CO., 14 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

TALLADEGA, May 21.

MESSRS. FARREL & CO.: Dear Sir—The Safe purchased of your agent a few weeks ago, was in the fire May 12th and saved its contents with entire satisfaction. We ordered another and recommend the Farrel & Herring Safe as entirely satisfactory and believe it the best made.

CLENDENNY & PRICE.

L & N
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)
THE GREAT
Through Trunk Line
Between the Cities of CINCINNATI, LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, ST. LOUIS, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE.
Without Change and with Speed Unrivaled
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery
NORTH, EAST & WEST
PULLMAN CARS Without change between Cincinnati, Chicago, with but one change to Northern and Eastern cities.
THROUGH COACHES From Chattanooga and Nashville as well as all intermediate points connecting direct for cities to the North.
EMIGRANTS Low rates of fare will be made to parties in actual bona fide search of homes. For Maps, Time Tables, Rates of Fare, and all information, call on or address the Agents of the Company at this place, or write to
C. P. ATKINS, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

NO APOLOGY FOR SUICIDE.

TALMAGE PREACHES UPON THE COWARDICE OF SELF-DESTRUCTION.

He Ascribes the Increase of Deaths to Control to the Baleful Influence of Infidelity and Agnosticism—The Moral Remedy.

"Suicide" was the subject of Mr. Talmage's sermon on Sunday, and the speaker was listened to with marked attention throughout. His text was taken from the acts of the Apostle—Sixteenth chapter and parts of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth verses.

"And the keeper * * * drew out his sword and would have killed himself, supposing the prisoners had fled.

"But Paul cried with a loud voice saying, 'Do thyself no harm; for we are all here.'"

Mr. Talmage said that there was a would-be suicide arrested in his deadly attempt at death. According to the old Roman law the Sheriff must suffer if a prisoner escaped. If the prisoner had been sentenced to confinement for three or four years and escaped the Sheriff or Bailiff must suffer the same penalty for his lack of vigilance, and if the prisoner escaped while awaiting the execution of capital punishment the Sheriff would have to undergo the same penalty. The Government had not much confidence in the ability of the officers to keep those two clergymen safe. Sure enough, they were not safe because of their supernatural power. The Sheriff, therefore, resolved to precipitate his own decease; but before the glittering dagger could strike his heart Paul arrested him.

In olden times suicide was considered an honorable means of ending one's existence. Here Mr. Talmage cited the tragic deaths of Demosthenes, Mithridates, Hannibal, Lycurgus and other ancient men of renown, to illustrate his point. After Moscow, he said, Napoleon, who always carried a preparation of opium, took it. His servant heard his groans and roused his attendants. A physician was called, and it was only by dint of the greatest skill that the great warrior was finally roused from his stupor.

Mr. Talmage said the time had come when the American public must be stirred up on the suicide mania. There was scarcely a newspaper but had reports of deaths self-inflicted. We heard of defaulters and embezzlers rushing to self-destruction on the discovery of their crimes, and domestic troubles, anger, remorse, destitution and misanthropy were considered causes enough for the rash act of suicide. The methods of ending life were touched upon, and the speaker said there had been more suicides within the last month than there had been within the past twelve months.

The pulpit had lately discussed the question whether or no suicide was not justifiable. He would show them before he got through that suicide was the worst of crimes. Some Christians committed it in dementia, and were not responsible. He had no doubt whatever about their future happiness. The dear Lord took them right out of this life to Himself under such circumstances. To substantiate this statement the speaker referred to the Scriptures.

Mentioning Hugh Miller and his works, Mr. Talmage said that man had done more to show that God was the God of the hills than any other man living, as shown by "His Testimony of the Rocks" and other books. And yet he was killed by a bullet from a revolver, the same weapon also causing the death of a smith who was handling it. The speaker asked:

"Have you any doubt, after this, of the beatification of God?" Mr. Talmage next turned his attention to Cowper and his attempts to stab and hang himself. After he recovered from his dementia, Cowper wrote that wonderful hymn:

God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps on the sea
And rides upon the storm.

To prove the fate of the real murderer and sane self-destroyer, the reverend gentleman quoted from Revelations, viii. 21, and v. 22. "God," he said, "made them the custodian of their lives, and he gave them two arms and hands to defend it." Suicide was treason to God, and was worse than murder. There was the headless trunk of Saul, and there was the giant Goliath, who planted the hilt of his sword in the ground and let his body fall upon the sharp point, with deadly effect. Bible history, to illustrate the point that suicide under sane conditions was worse than murder, was further cited. And yet in this day there had been uncovered a statue to George Sand, and Judas Iscariot was imitated by many. There was Job, with all his carbuncles and the chief curse of all, a pestiferous wife, suffering patiently and yet living on. The audience was startled by the remark about Job's wife, and gave vent to a buzz of mingled mirth and surprise.

It is an alarming fact, Mr. Talmage declared, that suicide is on the increase. What was the cause? He charged to infidelity and agnosticism the whole trouble. There never had been a case of suicide where a man had his future life in view and had adopted Jesus Christ and committed self-destruction in a sane moment. Infidelity said: "If you don't like this life get out of it," and infidelity had always been an apologist for suicide.

Rome, Gibbon, Voltaire and Payne were apologists for immolation. Mr. Talmage asserted that no matter how his hearers went out of this world they would land in a glorious somewhere or an oblivious nowhere. He did not know whether the greatest dramatist (Shakespeare) was a Christian or not, and taking a book from the small table behind him, Mr. Talmage read the passage from Hamlet's soliloquy, beginning with:

For who could bear the quips, etc.

"Would to God," said the speaker, "that the Coroners would render their verdicts in exact accordance with the facts in cases where the suicide has been driven to his death by the teachings of infidels and agnostics."

Becoming warmed up with his subject, Mr. Talmage became more demonstrative, and stamping his foot on the floor he said: "Stand up, Infidelity, thou buzzard, thou leper of the nation; part dragon, part vulture. Stand up and take thy sentence. Down with thee into the bottomless pit, and let thy name be the everlasting Misnomer for those whom thou hast damned."

Addressing the congregation he said: "I say your life should become a sacrifice to put accursed pyrotechnic displays here more beautiful than you have given the world, the finest specimen by premium life insurance companies. God says the sanctity of the human body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, and he might have a thousand reasons for wanting to go to the great eternal world, but they would never get there by self-immolation and infidelity."

Raising his eyes and hands to heaven, Mr. Talmage closed with this earnest expression: "Oh, God! whatever others may choose, give me a Christian burial and a Christian's mortality."

HOW MY BABY DIED.

A Tender Reminiscence Wrung from a Mother's Heart.

The doctor said it was a severe cold, and prescribed for it. He went away and returned in an hour without being called. Then I knew my baby boy was more ill than I had thought, and when he went away, I followed him out of the house and into the snow-burdened air, and said to him:

"Doctor, tell me the truth. Will my baby die?"

"It is very ill," he replied, "but there is yet a little hope." Then I returned and looked again on that sweet face of my little boy. Where dimples had been, were hard white lines of pain. Where the nostrils had been such a soft and velvety pink, you could see the light shine through their walls, and every hair-like vein was blue almost to blackness. The little hands which I was wont to feel patting my cheeks had lost their cunning, and were lying uselessly on its heaving bosom, purple and clenched. I knew my baby was not for long. I knew that even the angels, who loved it a little better than I, were waiting to take it away. I saw the death-dew stand in diamond beads upon its alabaster brow and felt the dampening curls, that clustered like falling sunshine where I had been wont to kiss it. I heard the faint gurgling in my baby's throat, and saw no recognition in its eyes, once so soft and blue, and laughing, but now glassy with the film of death. They were looking through the ceiling and roof of my humble cottage, into the realms where the Recording Angel sat, with the book of life open before him, at a page as white as snow, save where the name was written at the top—the name of my darling boy.

The snow flakes ceased to fall, and the glad sunlight from the west came in through the window and fell upon my baby's bed, flooding it with radiance and glory like that which trembles on the golden tiles of heaven, and then the sun sank out of view, and in the gray twilight my baby lay, struggling body and soul, the one with the other, for the mastery. As the shadows deepened, I saw the bony hand of death reach out from among the pillows, and clutch my baby by the throat. I tried to fight the monster back, but he would not loose his hold.

The lamps were lighted and I saw my baby smile, as if it saw a face more welcome, kind and sweet, than the face of her that bore it, bending over its cradle—the face of Him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God," and while it yet smiled, the soul went out from the tabernacle of clay, and left the temple tenantless and cold, but beautiful as life itself. My baby was dead, and I was clasping to my heart only the clay image of its soul, now winging its flight through the boundless depths of blue that lie between the grave and the throne of God. Is it a wonder that men worship idols of clay, when clay is so grandly beautiful as this?

I slept and dreamed, and as I dreamed, I saw the pearly gates swing open, and I knew my baby reached home. I caught a glimpse of heaven, and saw it fly straight to the arms of Him who died upon the cross, and ere the gates were closed, the angel with the book drew his wand across the page and held it up to the others, and I saw that nought but the name of my darling boy was there, written in charcaters of shining gold; while all the rest was pure and white, and as the gates swung shut, the harps of millions sang a glad refrain.

—Through Mail.

Carrying Bundles.

In the matter of carrying bundles: A gentleman of three-score years—a millionaire—was once clerk in a bookstore and tells this story of the late Jonathan Phillips, who came into the store one morning and purchased a book. After doing it up, the clerk said: "Mr. Phillips, I will send this to your house." "No," said he; "young man, I will tell you a secret. When you get to be as old as I am you will learn that the most independent man is he who is his own servant." It is related of Dr. Parkman—the same who was murdered—that whenever he bought a leg of mutton he carried it home himself. On being asked why he did this, he said "he wanted to be sure of the one he had picked out." There is somewhere a dictum of Lord Eldon, the famous English lawyer and judge, that a lawyer might properly carry through the streets a green bag or a fresh fish. The latter perhaps for the same reason that Dr. Parkman carried his mutton. But query, whether this would be good law in Beacon street? An eminent ex-judge of Massachusetts, who was born in the country, returning to Boston with a classmate from a short journey, kindly carried the portmanteau of the latter through the streets in order to save his feelings in case they should meet any Bostonese of his acquaintance. This was almost half a century ago. To-day so many men, women, and children are rushing about with bundles to reach the cars that even an undergraduate of Harvard might not be ruined if seen with a portmanteau—especially one made of alligator skin. Whether the polite public would tolerate a fresh fish or a leg of mutton is doubtful. Perhaps some of our readers may remember the horror expressed by an English traveler at seeing President Lincoln with a parcel in his hand. That such a man could succeed in the war then raging the Englishman could not believe. That will do for bundles. * * * And this expression reminds us of a little story related by Mr. Longfellow. A Parisian once remarked to him that there was one American word that he never could understand or find in any dictionary. "What is it?" inquired the poet. "Thatcldo," was the reply. "I never heard of this word," said Longfellow. Presently a servant came in to replenish the fire. After putting on a little fuel Longfellow remarked to him, "That will do." "Ha!" exclaimed the Frenchman, "that is the very word which has troubled me."

Minnesota's Woods.

The big woods of Minnesota cover 5,000 square miles, or 3,200,000 acres of cedars. These woods contain only hardwood growths, including white and black oak, maple, hickory, basswood elm, cotton-wood, tamarack and cranberry. [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS.

SHAWEEN tea is an anti-fat.

BUFFALO is shipping corn to Chicago.

THEY have been sleigh-riding in Nova Scotia.

JAMES LYON, of Panola, Ga., has 30 children.

THERE are 3,000 negro vagrants in Savannah, Ga.

THERE are more drunken women than men in London.

IOWA will devote $30,000 to its New Orleans exhibit.

SARATOGA has squandered $25,000 on flowers this year.

THE Emperor of China, Kwang-Su, is thirteen years old.

THE iron trade of Great Britain is greatly depressed.

LANGTRY has $125,000 invested in mortgages in New York.

WOOD CARPETS sold at $1.50 a square bid fair to be popular.

THERE are twenty-six Methodist churches in Atlanta, Ga.

THE Louisville Exposition is lighted with 5,400 incandescent lamps.

THE Princess of Wales designs the styles of her children's dresses.

"POLECAT COLLEGE" is the name of a school situated near Sparta, Ga.

MRS. DOWBROSKI, a Milwaukee rag-picker, is said to be worth $40,000.

KATE FIELD says she would rather be a hired girl than the wife of a Mormon.

SPAIN produces more lead than any other country. America is second in rank.

MONTREAL is to have two elevators that will hold 1,000,000 bushels of grain.

THE first white settler of North Carolina is thought to have been George Durant.

THERE are now 48,160 voters registered in Boston, an increase of 3,884 over last year.

TRANQUIL is the name, but not the nature, of a particularly boisterous Kansas town.

THE area of Phildelphia is 129 square miles. The area of London is 122 square miles.

MISS FLORENCE FULLER, of Chicago, lately rode eighty-five miles in two days on a tricycle.

AMERICAN railroads use more than 10,000,000 iron car wheels. Four wheels weigh one ton.

THIRTY thousand women are said to be engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers in Paris.

ALABAMA'S coal fields, as yet practically untouched, are half as large as those of England.

FLORIDA has eighty-five newspapers—five dailies, two semi-weeklies and seventy-eight weeklies.

ALL of the South American States are preparing handsome exhibits for the New Orleans Exposition.

ALTHOUGH past his eighty-fourth year, Simon Cameron's mental powers are said to be undiminished.

THE new colored cadet at West Point, Julius Mitchell of South Carolina, is said to be a good scholar.

ONE county in Australia has this year paid the bounty on 25,840 dozen of captured sparrow's eggs.

DEFECTIVE sidewalks have cost Des Moines $24,000 in four years through damages to pedestrians.

ENGLAND will want 183,000,000 bushels of wheat, in addition to what is produced in that country, this year.

GETTING out and grinding hemlock bark for adulteration of beer is quite an industry in some parts of the country.

A ST. LOUIS dry goods merchant fills five pages of a daily newspaper with his advertisement. The moral is obvious.

THE price of the two Rubenses sold to one of the Rothschild family from the Blenheim collection is said to be $250,000.

WHEN Rowland Herbert Edwards was hanged in New Zealand the executioner wore a crape mask and Dundreary false whiskers.

SENATOR ANTHONY never used tobacco till he was fifty, and then only for bronchitis, which it failed to relieve, and he abandoned it.

A DIPHTHERIATIC child in Baltimore coughed in the face of Dr. Melville Taylor, and he died of diphtheria himself a few days later.

THE increase in the population of Paris since 1876 has been 251,122. The total population is now 2,239,928. In 1876 the total was 1,988,806.

A SKELETON was recently found in Savannah, twenty-five feet under ground, with a thirty-two pound ball and chain encircling the bones.

IN one of the mountain counties of Kentucky a woman has held the office of Justice of the Peace, without legal authority for the last ten years.

American, Aren't You?

Some years ago, says a San Francisco letter, an emigrant from this country kept a small restaurant in a town situated in one of the great stock-raising districts of South Australia. He was presumably the only Yankee in those parts. There was an enormously rich old stockman who came into town from his lordly cattle range at intervals, whose nationality was a matter of doubt, though he usually passed for a taciturn and uncommunicative bachelor Scotchman.

One day this wealthy but solitary old chap entered the restaurant of the man from the States. When he left he looked hard at the proprietor, and then simply remarked:

"American, aren't you?"

On being answered in the ammative, the millionaire cow-puncher walked away without another word.

Regularly once a week he reappeared, silently ate a hasty lunch, and made the same stereotyped inquiry, receiving the same emphatic "Yes, siree!" in reply. At last there came a time when the eccentric old customer did not return. One month went by—two. At last a wagon stopped at the door, and the old fellow, pale and wasted with sickness, was helped out and supported into the saloon. He called for his usual steak, with weak but dogged determination, ate a morsel, and then tottered up to the counter. As he paid his bill he whispered hoarsely:

"American, aren't you?"

"You bet," replied the proprietor, pleasantly.

Stretching out his shaking hand, the old customer said:

"Shake! So am I."

Then he tottered away without another word. Three days afterward a lawyer came into our young countryman's place and told him that the queer old guy over on the Paramatta range had died and left him a cool million dollars.

THE WORLD'S GRANITE.

WHERE THEY DIG POST OFFICES.

An Island that is Distributed in Granite Rocks All Over the Country.

All over the United States, in the larger cities may be seen great buildings, handsome and costly specimens of architecture, and structures which are marvels of engineering skill, the carved and polished walls and towers of which once lay in ragged masses on a little island far out in the bosom of Penobscot Bay in Maine. This island is the southerly of a picturesque pair known as North Fox and South Fox, each being incorporated as a town, named respectively North Haven and Vinalhaven. It was as long ago as 1765 that South Fox saw its first white settlers, and twenty-four years afterward it was incorporated as a town, named as above for John Vinal, Esq., of Boston, some of whose relatives yet live on the island. The southerly half of this sea-girt town is one solid mass of beautiful granite, and the quarrying of this stone has created a pretty village of 2,000 people at one of the many snug coves—Carver's Harbor.

For nearly half a century stone for building and paving has been sent from Vinalhaven, but it was not until the decade of 1850-1860 that very much was done. In 1851 Moses Webster and J. R. Bodwell, one a New Hampshire boy, and the other from Massachusetts, went to the rocky island, and with a capital of about $300 began quarrying operations. They had few tools and no machinery, but got out the stone the best way they knew, and then slowly conveyed it to the shore on drags drawn by cattle. When the Government built two big fronts in New York harbor in 1852 or '53 the contract for furnishing the stone was given to Bodwell & Webster, who managed to fill the bill all right, and thus got a good start in the world. Since then they have prospered, and now do probably the largest quarrying business in the United States, employing from 500 to 1,000 men, as the volume of trade varies, paying $25,000 to $50,000 a month in wages and keeping the whole island community happy and prosperous.

To see 500 quarrymen, teamsters, blacksmiths, cutters and polishers all at work, "hammer and tongs," is an interesting sight. Were it not for the fact that granite is found in strata of quite uniform thickness, quarrying would be a most difficult and expensive operation, and a great part of the stone would be wasted. When a quantity of stone is to be taken out the first thing necessary is to make a "head," that is to cut downward through the horizontal strata until a whole transverse section of a layer is exposed to the foundation. Then, at the desired distance back from this head, which resembles a ditch twenty to fifty feet long, the quarrymen drill what are known as "Miller holes" into the granite, A Miller hole consists of three triangular orifices, drilled close together, and some depth into the stone. Generally one group suffices; occasionally two or three are drilled. Into these holes are poured tremendous charges of giant powder, which, when exploded start the whole mass of stone as far as the "head" from its strata bed. After that it is easily split up by driving little iron wedges into a series of holes drilled on the dimension line. Immense derricks, guyed up by heavy wire rigging, and operated by stationary steam engines, swing the stone from place to place in the quarry, out of their reach rollers of iron and hard wood are used for the heaviest pieces. Ponderous trucks, drawn by 1,500-pound horses, go floundering along toward the cutting shops with great blocks triced up under their rear axles with chains. The truck wheels being about fifteen feet high, it will be seen that a large stone can be carried in this way without dragging.

The quarrymen work the year round, and average $1.65 per day; boys $1.50, and cutters $2.75 to $3.20. All the tools, except one kind of hammer, are furnished by the company.

At the Sands Quarry, Vinalhaven, not long ago, one of the largest, if not the largest, pieces of granite every quarried was taken out for the Gen. Wool monument at Troy, N. Y. It was from ten to fifteen feet square and sixty feet long. After all the labor and expense, however, the monstrous stone was found to contain a flaw; it was rejected and another had to be cut.

A beautiful monument for Dr. William Gibson and wife, of Jamestown, Pa. (who are not yet dead, by the way), is in progress there. It will stand on a sarcophagus, and will consist of a tall pillar with ornamental base and cap, to be surmounted by a statue representing Faith. The work has taken two years now, and the monument will cost $65,000.

In Vinalhaven every man can have granite door steps, granite hitching posts, and even a walk or curb of granite before his house, at little or no expense. One man who lives near the shore has a wharf of this neat white stone for his private use, and there is no reason why all hands shouldn't have granite houses, except, perhaps, that they haven't time to build them, for there are thousands of tons of the material thrown away for slight imperfections in color.

That part of Vinalhaven which has been dug up and shipped away as granite of late years is distributed principally thus: Chicago Board of Trade; Cincinnati Custom House and Post Office; Atlanta, Ga., Post Office and Court House; Fall River Custom House and Post Office; East River Bridge; St. Louis Bridge over Mississipp i; basement and sub-basement Albany Post Office; lower part of new State War and Navy building, Washington; basement and sub-basement Pittsburg, Pa., Post Office, Wells building; New York city, and many miles of paving.

There is enough stone left on the breezy little island to build all the Post Offices, big bridges, and monuments for an indefinite period. All they take away doesn't seem to make much of a hole.

The Best of the Three.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in a letter to the *Press*, says: I remember that soon after the war, when I was urging an eminent employer of labor to give occupation to all the returning soldiers who came in his way, he pointed to three men at work in his hay-field, and said: "One of those men was a private soldier; he is the best man I ever hired. Another was his captain; he does his work very well. The third was the colonel of his regiment, and all I can say is, that if that is the way they ranks as they go upward, I should be sorry to hire any engagement of any price." The moral is, that the best war is long since over, and we should now pay no [illegible]

A Fast Hold.

John Quick of Green, Pa., went out to shoot a woodchuck. He shot the animal as it sat sunning itself at the mouth of its burrow, and it fell over. Quick walked up to pick up his game. He took hold of one of the woodchuck's fore legs, when the animal let him know that it was not yet dead by closing its jaws on the hunter's wrist. Its teeth almost met in his arm, and the hold was not relaxed, and the woodchuck died with its teeth buried in the flesh. Quick was unable to get the jaws loose, and, having no knife to cut them loose, he was obliged to walk a mile home with the dead animal fast to his wrist. By the time he reached home his wrist and arm were badly swollen. The jaws of the woodchuck were cut loose and removed. It is feared that Quick will lose his arm.

SOAP.—An English firm of soap manufacturers spends about $160,000 a year in advertising. It employs capable artists, essayists and poets, and sends a package of soap gratuitously to each of the infants whose birth is announced in the London *Times*.

A Printer's Error.

Sweet are the uses of adversity, the printer copy said, but he set it up, sweet are the uses of advertising. Sweet, indeed, to those who in sickness and suffering have seen the advertisement of some sovereign remedy, which upon trial has brought them from death's door. "The best thing I ever saw in my paper was the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery'" is again and again the testimony of those who have been healed by it of lung disease, bronchial affections, tumors, liver complaints and the ills to which flesh is heir.

California ostrich eggs bring $1,200 a dozen

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was first prepared in liquid form only; but now it can be sent in dry forms by mail to points where no druggist can readily be reached, and to-day the Compound in lozenges and pills finds its way even to the foreign climes of Europe and Asia.

The Northeastern railway company is to erect extensive shops at Meridian, Miss.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Key West ships an average of one million two hundred thousand cigars per week.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

At Key West the construction of a drive around the island is now under advisement.

"Nip't in the Bud."

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand it is a matter for congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most wide-spread and fatal of diseases—consumption, have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

A rich deposit of zinc has been discovered ear Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Hernando county, Florida, has sixty-two puplic schools.

Since Last October

I have suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—often in the night having to get up and inhale salt and water for relief. My eye has been, for a week at a time, so I could not see. I have used no end of remedies, also employed a doctor, who said it was impure blood—but I got no help. I used Ely's Cream Balm on the recommendation of a friend. I was faithless out in a few days was cured. My nose now, and also my eye, is well. It is wonderful how quick it helped me. MRS. GEORGE S. JUDSON, Hartford, Conn. Easy to use. Price 50 cents.

A Chicago man is talking of erecting a cannon factory at Canton, Miss.

Business Men!

Wearied from the labors of the day, on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pittifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY, loss of sleep and bowel complaints would be unknown in that home. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

A company has been formed at DeLand, Fla., to erect water works at that place.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

Milton county, Texas, claims to have a gold mine near Cameron.

The Old Grandmother.

When called to the bedside of the little one suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, CROUP, the old grandmother at once relieve it—made into a tea now and used to send for mullein and make a tea and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and $1.00 a bottle.

Creditors and poor relations seldom call at the right moment.

MENNEN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

An ice factory is to be added to the outer prises of Lake City, Fla.

Carbo-lines.

The clouds may darken o'er the sun,
Yet rivers to the ocean run.
The bald and gray may live serene
By using the famous Carboline.

Wild geese and ducks have been moving south in large numbers during the past week.

A Case Beyond Help.

Dr. M. H. Hinsdale, Kenawee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of consumption. He says: "a neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease and pronounced beyond help from quick consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one half dozen bottles, she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst, and had no idea she could recover.

Key West has over one hundred and forty street carriages.

"ROUGH ON SALT."

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhœa; universally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. Five sizes in tin. 25 cent [illegible]

Athens, Georgia, citizens talk of putting up another ice factory.

The new Upright Pianos of Mason & Hamlin are highly praised by good judges. They possess a refinement of musical tone which charms the connoisseur and all who hear it. This is owing largely to the new system of their construction. The great experience of Mason & Hamlin in their organ business, with the aid of their large corps of superior musical and mechanical experts, has enabled them, after several years of expensive experiments, to produce a piano which bids fair to do more for their reputation than even their famous organs have accomplished. Their chief improvement consists in securing the strings by metallic fastenings, instead of pins held by friction, which renders it easy to put the three strings of each tone exactly in unison, and thereby produce tones of wonderful sweetness and purity. Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have made 150,000 cabinet organs. They can hardly hope to reach this number of pianos, but we doubt not their new "upright" will command a very large sale.—*Boston Traveller.*

FOR SALE—Valuable Improved and Unimproved LANDS. Can supply the wants of the rich or poor. W. A. COLLINS. Bastrop, La.

CATARRH

CATARRH.

A disease of the mucous membrane, it generally originates in the nasal passages and maintains its strong-hold in the head. From this point it sends forth a poisonous virus along the mucous linings and through the digestive organs, corrupting the blood and producing other troublesome and dangerous symptoms.

Cream Balm is a remedy based upon a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists; 60c. by mail registered. Sample 10c. by mail 10c. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

Pensions to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S ORIENTAL BALM.

THE GREAT SKIN REMEDY.

Removes from the face all blemishes, such as Freckles, Moth, Tan and Pimples, and gives to the complexion the freshness of Youth. This is not a paint, is prepared from the prescription of a celebrated physician, and is warranted to contain no lead.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Gen. Agents, Boston, Mass.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Southern Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

MASON & HAMLIN 100 STYLES ORGANS $22 TO $900.

HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

Only American Organs Awarded such at any.

For Cash, Easy Payments or Rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of greater value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated Catalogues free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,
Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.

AN ONLY DAUGHTER CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The Doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. This Herb also cures Night Sweats, Nausea at the Stomach, and will break up a fresh Cold in twenty-four hours. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Naming this paper.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Gold and Silver, Mutilated Coins, &c.; no plated ware; nothing but solid goods. NATIONAL LOAN CO., 16½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TELEGRAPHY —AND— Railroad Agents' Business

taught at MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Ga. Send for Circulars.

Agents Wanted to sell the Hull Vapor Kerosene Gas Torch, suitable for Butchers, Fish Markets, Peddlers, Machine Shops, Foundries, or giving a light equal to 40 candles. Wind will not blow it out. Also, a new and improved Gasoline Street Lamp. THOS. KIRBY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST File your GIN with NEWTON'S Patent SAW FILER. Sent by mail. Agents wanted. Send 3c. stamp for circular. Made by W.S. Newton, Greenville, Ct. GIN

VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 169 Fulton St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 100

ALL IMPERFECTIONS of the Face, Hands and Feet, Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Freckles, Moth, Red Nose, Eruptions, Scars, Pitting, and their treatment. Dr. JOHN WOODBURY, 37 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y. Established 1870. Send 10 cents for Book.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR Forces luxuriant Mustache, Whiskers, Hair, or Beard to grow in 30 to 60 days. No injury. Easily applied. If it Fails it Pays. Will prove it or refund money. Sold everywhere, sealed and postpaid. Price per Package with directions $1.00. L. A. LE SMITH & CO., Agents, Palatine, Ill.

HOLMES' Sure Cure Mouth Wash and Dentifrice is an infallible cure for all Sore Mouth and Ulcers. Cleans the Teeth, keeps the Gums healthy, cures bad breath. Prepared solely by Drs. J. F. & W. B. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all Druggists and Dentists. Recommended by leading dentists. Wholesale Agents. Rankin & Lamar, Macon, Ga., Howard & Candler, Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY QUANTITY TRADE MARK

The only Iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth. Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

A SURE APPETIZER. BEST TONIC KNOWN.

Will cure quickly and completely Dyspepsia, Weakness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

IRON

INVALUABLE FOR LADIES AND FOR ALL PERSONS WHO LEAD A SEDENTARY LIFE.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

It is a sure remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. It strengthens the muscles, tones and invigorates the system.

Brown's Iron Bitters combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics. It is compounded on thoroughly scientific and medicinal principles, and cannot intoxicate.

All other preparations of Iron cause headache, and produce constipation. Brown's Iron Bitters is the [illegible]

THE BEST [illegible]

Words of Warning and Comfort.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer if you are simply ailing, or if you feel

'weak and dispirited,
'without clearly knowing why; Hop Bitters will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and
have overtaxed yourself with your
pastoral duties, or a mother worn out
with care and work, or a man of business or
professional weakened by the strain of your every-day duties, or a man of letters toiling over
your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or
drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or
are living and growing too fast, as is often
the case,

or if you are in the workshop, on the
farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel
that your system needs cleansing, toning,
or stimulating, without intoxicating,
or if you are old,
blood thin and impure, pulse
feeble, eyes unsteady, faculties
waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to
give you new life, health and vigor.

If you are costive, or dyspeptic or suffering in any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your

own fault you remain ill. If
you are wasting away with any form
of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this
moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness,
Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are frequenter, or a resident of,
a miasmic district, barricade your system
against the scourge of all countries
Malar, Epidemic, Bilious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

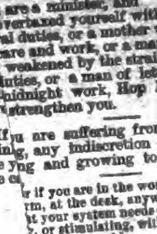
If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad
breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich
blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will
be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I dwish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady.

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

Be sure genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous, stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE

For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, it cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female System.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

Le Conte Nursery

The largest grower of these PEARS from Cuttings, buy no other and avoid Blight. Catalogues free. W. W. THOMPSON. Smithville, Ga.

OPIUM HABIT CURE! By B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Georgia. Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my Book on the Habit and its cure. Free.

INFALLIBLE CURE for DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION. Address Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, North Carolina.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES!

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 289.

WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS for the new book THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG OUR WILD INDIANS

By Gen. DODGE and Gen. SHERMAN. The fastest selling book out. Indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and thousands of Eminent Judges, Clergymen, Editors, etc., as "The Best and Finest Illustr

The Chilton Un[illegible]

MISSING ISSUE

WRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS: $1.5[illegible]

II. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1884.

is great natural
his personal indis-

Thus rapidly
of an honor-
finally became a
eat office in his
got old partisan
his influence to
er. The coveted
Bessie were both
The farm, which
he choicest bit of
Old R—— not
laughter, but con-
on of as elegant a
uilt for ten thou-
at amount was a
oney then. Labor
heap, and, inside
se, with its furbe-
imported French
e, was fully equal

slipped along, and
of fourteen, Hon.
n out of office and
three years; and
nd thunder of my

iage Bessie M—ac-
and almost every-
es and inclinations
a costly establish-
capital, and spent
e whirl and flash of
y had been several
fact their two chil-
d. It was on their
continent, while
an spa, that Mr.
the acquaintance

ne fellow in the
vice. Little did
honored guest at
this man's father,
of the ion, that
critical friendship
evolu would speedily
is earthl appiness and end
career.

o be sure, he iced a change in
demeanor of usually gay and
ght-hearted wife, unsuspicious as
he was, he attribu it to maternal
cares and anxieties o the fatigue of
travel, or to home-l ings. On their
return to this count M—became im-
mersed, day and nit, in th canvass
for Senator. At th period Mrs. M—
with her children a serva ts were at
the farm mansion wh you have seen.
Here, after his new ovatic, the dis-
tinguished American tra ler a brief
holiday, and with him and the Count
von S—.

"With a large party f till foreign-
ers, the count was trawling the Uni-
ted States, and early a renewal of
the intimacy with Hon. Mr.—— and
his charming family. He was received
with undisguised cordiali and spent
several weeks at 'Governor Farm.' As
he was a real live noblem, we rustics
became much exalted by his presence.

"Mrs. M—— was a bl nt horse-
woman, and, escorted by the Count, she
was often seen in the sad , galloping
across the country. On one of these
excursions the Senator was company,
but he was of too gallan nature to
permit his official or pers nal engage-
ments to interrupt the re itions of his
wife and their visitor, and hen occu-
pied with an increasing co espondence
or other duties he transferr to the not
unwilling Mrs. M—— the e tertainment
of their guest. Tattlers nd granny-
gossips wagged their heads nd tongues,
and looked a heap that the were afraid
to speak; but at the end of month, the
count had packed up and joined his
comrades in New York, and his visit to
'Governor's Farm' soon ceas to be the
staple chit-chat in these pa

"The following winter M s. M—
went to Washington with h husband.
Here they found the Coun von S——
was regularly accredited to a installed
at the Austrian Embassy. Scandal ere
long coupled his name with that of Mrs.
M——. The old and shamefully true
story, gentlemen. One morning the
hotel corridors, private drawing-rooms,
and the Congressional ha and com-
mittees' parlors were filled with the buzz
and echo caused by the u hot of this
affair. Count von S——
M——'s wife had eloped!

"They were traced to St.
thence to New Orleans, w
clew was lost, although po
his venerable father-in-law
sands of dollars to discov
place of the guilty pair.
too, clung to realize the
which had shocked the
continued to live at the
broken-hearted gentl
wandered restlessly
He again went to Europ
its length and breadth, h
pose. In London, last
years home, he heard b
dent that Count Yorke
three weeks before for
till the day it passed
hated and fretted over
t last it was ended
d of the best det
Count Von

A LESSON IN COURTESY.

HOW A CELEBRATED ACTRESS WAS RECEIVED AT ABBOTSFORD.

An Incident in Which Sir Walter Scott Played a Part.

When Mrs. Coutts, the actress, visited Sir Walter Scott at Abbotsford, it so happened that there were already in the house several ladies, Scotch and English, of high birth and rank, who felt by no means disposed to assist their host and hostess in making Mrs. Coutts's visit agreeable to her. On the first day of her stay Sir Walter during dinner did everything in his power to counteract this influence of the evil eye, and something to overawe it; but the spirit of mischief had been fairly stirred, and it was easy to see that Mrs. Coutts followed these noble dames to the drawing-room in by no means that complacent mood which was customarily sustained, doubtless, by every blandishment of obsequious flattery in this mistress of millions. He cut the gentlemen's sederunt short and, soon after joining the ladies, managed to withdraw the youngest, the gayest and cleverest, who was also the highest in rank (a lovely Marchioness) into his armorial hall adjoining.

He said to her:—"I want to speak a word to you about Mrs. Coutts. We have known each other a good while, and I know you won't take anything I can say in ill part. It is, I hear, not uncommon among the fine ladies in London to be very well pleased to accept invitations, and even sometimes to hunt after them, to Mrs. Coutts's grand balls and fetes; and then if they meet her in any private circle, to practice on her any delicate manœuvre called tipping the cold shoulder. This you agree with me is shabby, but it is nothing new either to you or to me—the fine people will do shabbiness for which beggars might blush, if they once stoop so low as to poke for tickets. I am sure you would not for the world do such a shabby thing; but you must permit me to take the great liberty of saying that I think the style you have all received my guest, Mrs. Coutts, in this evening, is to a great extent a sin of the same order. You were all told a couple of days ago, that I had accepted her visit, and that she would arrive to-day to stay three nights. Now, if any of you had not been disposed to be of my party at the same time with her, there was plenty of time for you to have gone away before [illegible]; and as none of you moved, and [illegible] impossible for you to fancy that any of you would remain out of mere curiosity, I thought I had a perfect right to [illegible]ulate on your having made up your [illegible]s to help me out with her."

The beautiful peeress answered:

"I thank you, Sir [illegible]ter. You have done me the greate[illegible]nor to speak as if I had [illegible]n your [illegible]ughter, and depend upon it you shall [illegible] obeyed with heart and good will."

One by one the other exclusives were seen engaged in a little *tete-a-tete* with her ladyship. Sir Walter was soon satisfied that things had be[illegible] put in a right train; the Marchion[illegible]s was requested to sing a particular song, because he thought it would please Mrs. Coutts.

"Nothing could gratify her more than to please Mrs. Coutts."

Mrs. Coutts's brow smoothed, and in the course of half an hour she was as happy and easy as ever she was in her life, rattling away at comic anecdotes of her early theatrical days, and joining in the chorus of the "Laird of Cockpen."

The Explosion of Boilers.

A frequent cause of boiler explosions not generally understood, and all the more insidious for being so little recognized, has been recently brought to notice by M. Treves, an eminent French engineer. Water left standing for hours above the boiling point loses its power of ebullition, the air in it being driven off; and in this condition it absorbs heat without the power of delivering it up in the form of steam. It thus becomes superheated, and any mechanical agitation—such as opening of the steam-valve or the introduction of fresh water—may cause it instantaneously to burst into steam with explosive force. These are the very conditions to be found in a boiler when, as often happens, work has been suspended for an interval, during which, the boiler being filled, the fires are left burning, though slackened. When work is resumed, the engineer, finding a good supply of water with a low pressure on the steam gauge, fires up without putting in more water, and there is another mysterious explosion.

A good and simple device to guard against this danger has been proposed by MM. Donny and Gernez, and is recommended by M. Treves. The water feed-pipe is prolonged by a T, the horizontal branch being about nine inches above the bottom of the boiler. On the under side of this tube, along its entire length, from end to end of the boiler, is a row of conical nipples. [illegible]

Insects in the Garden.

Dr. Sturtevant in a recent bulletin issued from the experiment station at Geneva, N. Y., says:

"Cabbage worms have been abundant and destructive. We have warred against them with tobacco-water, saltpetre, alcohol, boracic acid, bisulphide of carbon, etc., but finally settled [illegible] muision of kerosene oil an[illegible] as the remedy that all[illegible] cered, was [illegible] pears that [illegible] ard soap, [illegible] one and one [illegible] mixed and s[illegible] of a rose fro[illegible] all worms tha[illegible] with the mi[illegible] the plant. [illegible] taken to keep [illegible] mixed in the [illegible] mitted to rise t[illegible] will pass out upo[illegible] prove fatal to the few, while [illegible] der will not receive enough [illegible] destroy the worms. In [illegible] kerosene is the insecticide, [illegible] the soap being but to thi[illegible] so as to retard, in a m[illegible] ration of the oil fro[illegible] larger proportion of soap[illegible] er so thick that it will [illegible] through the fine opening[illegible] A larger proportion of oil [illegible] plant, while a smaller prepo[illegible] efficient against the worms. [illegible] one caution, however, to be given [illegible] repeated applications of the mi[illegible] are made upon the same plants t[illegible] tender varieties will be destroye[illegible] be injured. We found, on t[illegible] where one or two application[illegible] made without injury to the plant, a[illegible] number of applications blighted [illegible] leaves, more or less, and five ap[illegible] tions entirely destroyed the ea[illegible] rieties, while large growing and la[illegible] rieties seemed uninjured, even und[illegible] vere dosing. The growing cabb[illegible] furnishes so many hiding places [illegible] worms, that we cannot hope to destro[illegible] them all with a single application, how[illegible] ever thoroughly it may be made. The perfect remedy should destroy the worms wherever it touches them, and should not injure the plant in the least under any number of applications.

BAKED WEALTH.

A Farmer Puts His Fortune in an Oven and Finds It in a Pile of Ashes.

"Mr. Jacob Leib, a farmer, of West Millcreek, has been ruined by too much precaution," says an Erie (Penn.) dispatch. For the last month the villages around Erie have been worked pretty thoroughly by a gang of professional burglars, the two leaders of whom have been captured. Farmer Lieb is one of those who believed a bird in the hand to be worth two in the bush. He has never deposited his savings in the bank, but kept his money and valuables in a safe at home, where the treasure would always be under his eye.

The operations of the burglars [illegible] neighborhood convinced him [illegible] do not always save, therefo[illegible] cluded to be too cunning fo[illegible] men. Removing his greenb[illegible] ing to $5,000, with notes, mor[illegible] other valuable documents repre[illegible] as much more, he concealed them [illegible] oven of a parlor stove that is not g[illegible] ally used until the winter has fairly [illegible] in. As an extra precaution he [illegible] cluded not to tell Mrs. Leib, least in a moment of weakness she should give his cuteness away in gossip. The project worked like a charm.

At Union City safes were being cracked and dwelling-houses being entered all around, but his treasure remained all safe in the oven. One morning it was discovered that an unsuccessfull attempt had been made to burglarize his residence, but the discovery only served to tickle him. Mrs. Leib was seriously alarmed for the safety of their possessions, but her husband bade her be of good cheer, and trust to his sagacity.

That night he came to Erie on business, and during his absence the first snow-storm of the season occurred. Thinking of the husband's cold ride, Mrs. Leib planned a little surprise for him, and so prepared a dainty and tempting supper, spreading it in their cosy parlor, lighting the fire to add to Mr. Leib's comfort. When he arrived and took in the situation he almost fainted. Rushing to the stove he opened the oven door and pulled out a charred mass that once represented their fortune, but which was now not worth a cent. On Saturday he brought the ashes to the court-house, but obtained no comfort.

IT BEGINS TO LOOK as though the best arm of Massachusetts which stretches out into the atlantic would at last really be severed, on the surface, from the main body of the State. Dredges and pile drivers are already on the line of [illegible] and it is promised that 500

A WES[illegible]

A ONE-EYED [illegible] HOW [illegible]

How a Par[illegible] They [illegible] Agent[illegible]

By [illegible]

cli[illegible] han[illegible] me[illegible]

We[illegible] had agr[illegible] ing for hi[illegible] of his revolver wh[illegible] and out as humbly [illegible] sutler had been a[illegible] dozen road agent[illegible] second man out. [illegible] timated that he [illegible] route without k[illegible] waymen, but th[illegible] exception. In [illegible] of us were dow[illegible] up, and the ro[illegible]

"Straight [illegible] one who dr[illegible] know w[illegible]

of [illegible] —th[illegible] man with[illegible] his head and t[illegible] his cheek. No[illegible] finger. We were [illegible] There was a painful lull after the shot, and it lasted a full minute befor[illegible] the stranger turned to us and remarked in a quiet, cutting manner:

"Gentlemen, ye can drop yer hands!"

We dropped. We undertook to thank him, and we wanted to shake hands, and somebody suggested a shake-purse for his benefit, but he motioned us into the coach, banged the door after us, and climbed up to a seat beside the driver. His contempt for such a crowd could not be measured.—*Detroit Free Press.*

That Settled It.

A Georgia justice of the peace had an important case to come up before him a few weeks since which involved a point in law, and the best legal talent of the town was arrayed on both sides. After all the evidence had been submitted, one of the lawyers arose and proceeded to argue the case, when he was interrupted by the attorney on the other side. Just at this point the justice, who was looking out of the window, discovered a black cloud looming up in the west, and rising forward he said: "Gentlemen, you may talk about this case as much as you please; but I've got to go home and set out some potato slips. When you get through you will find my decision written out there," pointing to [illegible] he

Chicago carpet [illegible] house recently to put down [illegible] and in the work it was necessar[illegible] move a large mirror, and in doing [illegible] beautiful breast-pin fell upon the carp[illegible] which the man gave to the lad[illegible] of th[illegible] house. Instead of a smile of thankful[illegible] ness from the lady, which the man ex[illegible] pected, the lady fell down on [illegible] sobbing and praying, and asking God to forgive her for her injustice. The man was paralysed, and thought the woman was crazy, but she explained to him, as she put on her cloak to go down town, that a servant girl had been accused of stealing the breast-pin, and was serving a term in the penitentiary for it.

The woman hustled down to her husband's office and showed the pin, and in an hour, work was begun to release the poor girl from prison, where she had been for many months. Who can picture the sufferings of that poor, honest girl, in prison, serving a sentence for a crime which she did not commit, and who can realize the agony of the woman who sent her there? The paper trusts [illegible] The poor girl will have been released [illegible] ...read, and [illegible] the wealthy [illegible] ...rewarded for the [illegible] Such cases [illegible]

…nd sympathies of his …friends who would sorely …gret his loss. The knife blade was four inches long, not six.

Nothing has yet been heard of Falkner. No reward has been offered.

Trade the dullest known.

Cold weather has frozen the news as well as every thing else.

BIJOU.

The Returned Soldier.

The following will throw another light upon the story of James A. Parker, the Confederate soldier, who recently returned after an absence of more than twenty years. Parker related that he spent seven years in a "hospital" near Staunton, …Staunton "Valley Virgin-

…Parker's statement …Staun…ended by …ed, there …as no hos… Asylum, no such …" connect… that we … possible, …hich Par… his mind …ffect of the …t Point Look… …s incapable of correct account of his … and sufferings. His … his family eighteen … close of hostilities, … that he was either …ly or suffering from …

…ived from the Super… …the Insane Hospital …above. And a letter …Superintendent of the …or the Blind, stated that … a man had never been in that …tion. This last letter added: … not been able to commu… …ith the Superintendent of …ty alms-house, as it is some …miles from here, but will do …l advise you as to result of en… …."

…abama's Governors.

…e Governors of Alabama were … following: William W. Bibb, …7–20; Thomas Bibb, 1821; Isra… …Pickens, 1821–35; John Murphy, 1825–29; Gabriel Moore, 1829–31; John Gayle, 1831–35; Clement C. Clay, 1835–37; Arthur P. Bagby, 1837–41; Benjamin Fitzpatrick, 1841–45; Joshua L. Martin, 1845–47; Reuben Chapman, 1847–49; Henry W. Collier, 1849–53; John A. Winston, 1853–57; Andrew P. Moore, 1857–61; John G. Shorter, 1861–63; Thos. H. Watts, 1863–65; Lewis E. Parsons, 1865; Robert M. Patton, 1865–68; Wm. H. Smith, 1868–70; Robert B. Lindsay, 1872; David P. Lewis, 1872–74; George S. Houston, 1874–78; Rufus W. Cobb, 1878–82; the present incumbent, E. A. O'Neal.

The following liberal clubbing rates are offered to subscribers and those wishing to subscribe. The …TON VIEW and the Montgom… …kly Advertiser one year …LTON VIEW and Louis… …Courier-Journal $2.50. …w and Texas Siftings …TON VIEW and Ameri… …er $1.50.

…LECTION NOTICE.

…der and by virtue of an order is… …o me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, …e of Probate for said county, notice …s hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 4, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinuous or malt liquors shall be sold, given away or otherwise disposed of; …where within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "No Prohibition."

JOHN GARNER, Sheriff
jan 10 Chilton County.

NOTICE NO. 2890.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 10, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 2d, 1884, viz: George Thomas, Homestead 7551 for the north ½ of n e ¼ section 10, township 21 n, range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Moses Robinson, John F. Robinson, Eli T. Gullahorn, James Robinson, all of Clanton, Ala.

THOS. J. SCOTT,
dec13* Register.

COLD

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily …

…MEARS

Has located at Jemison and opened a new stock of goods.

I am prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices, and have in stock

A GENERAL
LINE OF MERCHANDISE.
COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for goods.

I can sell you Dry Goods, and Groceries of the very best quality at the lowest figures.

I shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage by

FAIR DEALING.

and by selling at one price to all.

Give me a trial, and call and examine my stock.

R. A. MIEARS,
Jemison, Ala., Dec. 20, 1883.

MONTGOMERY

Music Emporium.

—BY—

S. E. HIRSCHER.

Where can be found a complete and well selected stock of Musical Merchandise, Fine Olegraphs, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, Picture Frames, French and English Statuary, Fancy Papetries, Autograph Albums Scrap Books, Card Cases, Fancy Goods and Novelties of all kinds. Agent for the celebrated

STIEFF PIANO,

now in the homes of some of the best musical talent in the State, also the world renowned

ESTEY ORGAN.

Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. We make a specialty for the ladies in

BUTTERICK
Paper Patterns.

Orders by mail for patterns, sheet music, &c., will receive prompt attention and be sent to any address postage paid. All the latest sheet music published constantly kept in stock. Polite attention to all who visit us, whether purchasers or not.

Very Respectfully,
S. E. HIRSCHER,
21 Market Street, Montgomery.
nov8-3y

BIRMINGHAM

STOVE HOUSE

CHARTER OAK STOVES, NEW ARIZONA STOVES, CHAMPION MONITOR, NEW ENTERPRISE,
—AND—
EUREKA STOVES.

Over fifty sizes to select from. Heating stoves—all sizes. The patronage of the readers of the CHILTON VIEW respectfully solicited. Write for prices. We guarantee to give satisfaction both in quality and prices. A full stock of House-Furnishing Goods, Tin Valleys, Stove Pipe, Coal Hods, etc., always on hand.

☞ Remember that our stock is large and complete.

Alonzo S. Elliott,
2d AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM.
nov15-1y*

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of an order issued to me by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate for said county, notice is hereby given that there will be an election held in beat No. 6, at the place of voting in said beat, in the county of Chilton, on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1884, for the purpose of determining whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, shall be sold given away or otherwise disposed of anywhere within the limits of said beat. Those voting for prohibition will write or print upon their tickets, "Prohibition." Those voting against prohibition will write or print upon their tickets,

…VERBENA, CHILTON CO., ALA.

—:o:—

This school will begin its second annual session September 15th, 1883.

The course of instruction is divided into four departments: Primary, Preparatory, Intermediate and Academic.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary department, per mo.		$1.50.
Preparatory	" "	2.00.
Intermediate	" "	3.00.
Academic	" "	4.00.
Music	" "	3.00.
Contingent fee per term		.25.

Good board can be obtained in private families at $9 or $10 per month.

Tuition will be charged from date of entrance to close of session, payable monthly.

The Principal will call at rooms of pupils at night and instruct FREE OF CHARGE, when solicited.

At a full meeting of the Board of Trustees of Verbena Male and Female Academy, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. We are pleased with the progress made by the school under the care of Professor Acree, and are in accord with him in his mode of teaching and government, and cordially approve of his management of the school since it has been under his control.

Resolved 2nd. That we do unanimously re-elect Professor Acree Principal of the school for the scholastic year beginning September 15, 1883, and ending June 15, 1884.

B. J. BALDWIN, Pres. Board.
A. J. BROOKS, Secretary. [nov 16

Clanton Male and Female Academy.

—:o:—

The exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, October 8th, and will continue for nine months. The course of instruction is divided into three departments, with the following rates of tuition:

Primary (per month)	$1.50
Intermediate	2.00
Academic	3.00

No deduction for absences, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The patronage of the public earnestly solicited. W. C. CARPENTER,
Oct. 11, 1883. Principal.

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD,

Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

Time Table

IN EFFECT DEC. 26th, 1882.

ALA. DIVISION.

Going North	Daily Mail	Going South
Lve. 8:00 a. m.	Selma	Arr 8:30 p. m.
" 10:58 "	Calera	Lve. 5:33 "
" 1:10 "	Talladega	" 3:30 "
" 2:07 "	Anniston	" 2:07 "
" 4:50 p m	Rome	" 11:20 a m
" 6:30 "	Dalton	" 9:44 "
" 8:10 "	Cleaveland	" 8:00 "
" 8:50 "	Chattanooga	" 7:10 "

ALA. CENTRAL DIVISION.

Eastward	Daily Mail	Westward
Arr. 10:38 a m	Selma	Lv. 2:30 p m
Leave 8:31 "	Demopolis	" 6:58 "
Leave 4:50 a m	Meridian	Arrive 10 p m

Connections:

At Meredian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meredian R. R. for Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with the Alabama Great Southern R. R.

At Junction with Selma & Greensboro R. R.

At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama,) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans & Selma R. R.

At Calera with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Rome with Georgia Division for Atlanta, Macon, Augusta and Georgia points, Dalton, Chattanooga, and points North and West; Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Parlor reclining chairs on all night trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt., Selma, Ala.
RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A., Selma.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Corderie's Mills.

These mills are now complete, and after thorough tests are pronounced by all a perfect success. For convenience, durability and quality of work done by them, they are not surpassed in the county. The work was designed and executed by Mr. J. W. Maddox, a natural mechanic whose sole aim is the benefit of his employer, and withal a clever christian gentleman. He was assisted throughout by Capt. Sam Dennis, who executed to the letter every suggestion of the principal. He has had a life time's experience as a mechanic in the construction of mills and milling. I retain the Captain as miller, and he will take pleasure in serving his friends and the public generally, with that politeness and honest dealing which has ever characterized him.

Now we beg with feelings of profound gratitude to … many customers for past favors … by strict attention and promptness, and fair dealing with … to maintain our … for … ain our old patrons … new ones. Come … all at once.

CORDERIE.

Attentio…

I am now prepared to furnish lumber in small or large quantities to farmers and others. My object is to build up a lumber trade with resident farmers and in order to do so, I shall offer the best grade of lumber to them in small quantities, and will take farm products, corn and cotton, in payment for same. My mill is situated two miles east of Clanton, and is first-class in every respect. I propose to deliver lumber at mill or have it shipped by rail, and parties will be courteously waited on and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

jun21-tf

NEW …W.

Where you can …

DRY GOODS …KEPT

CALL AND …

Has the …

Chilton …

se…

All goods …

no…

I BUY COTTON …

AND PAY …

EVERY…

BUY…

…THE HIGH…

☞ COME EVERYBODY AND …

SOUTHERN BUSINESS …

LOUISVILLE,

…on Practical Book-Keeping

No Text Books.

OVER TENTY-FIVE YEARS A PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT.

Endorsed by all the Prominent Merchants of Louisville.

For terms and other information as to board, &c., send for circulars or address

BEN C. WEAVER, PRINCIPAL.

Feb8

EDWARD

WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH

The three gigantic evils of civilized man are Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and Neuralgia. EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA and POTASH completely cures and eradicates all these. The combination which by his process is made between these two reliable medicines, is one rarely attained, but which brings out the best useful properties. They cleanse the entire glandular system; they purify the blood, whose impurity is at the source of all these afflictions; they increase the … all the secretions healthy. Numbless testimonials pour in upon him for their wonderfully restorative and strengthening effects from sufferers who have been benefited by this wonderful medicine. We need not say that in cases of MERCURIAL TAINT its effects a magical, for it removes all the bad blood, and re-invigorates the constitution, making it pure, and clean, and fresh. It is an unfailing and speedy cure for **Skin Diseases**; it removes **Tetter** and **Ringworm**; prevents **Falling of the Hair**, and is a sure relief for **Swellings, old Sores, Syphilis and Venereal Diseases.**

SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH.

may3] FOR SALE BY DR. LANIER, CLANTON.

STORY & CAMP …RGANS

…nd Most Popular Organs …e manufactured.

…ASS in Tone.
…ASS in Workmanship.
…SS in Material.
…SS in Everything.
… in Price.
…D for Five Years.

WANTED. …

22741

LAKESHORE PRESS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. 35209

WORK ORDER

MICROFILM DEPARTMENT

SAMFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
800 Lakeshore Drive
Birmingham, Alabama 35209

For Special Collection
in
samford Univ. Library

Date of Order: 2/3/84

Date Promised:

Pages Filmed:

X M f Neg.
XX M f Pos.
X c loose
X c bound
Photocopies

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
	Alabama Newspapers-to be microfilmed and one neg. and two pos. made THE CHILTON VIEW - Clanton, AL N 10-D 29, 1881; Ja 5-D 28, 1882; Ja 11-D 29, 1883; Ja 3-D 27, 1884; Ja 8-D 31, 1885; Ja 7- D 30, 1886; Ja 6-D 29, 1887; Ja 5-D 27, 1888; Ja 3-D 26, 1889; Ja 9-D 25, 1890; Ja 8-D 31, 1891: Ja 7-D 29, 1892: Ja 5-D 28, 1893; Ja 4-D 20, 1894; Ja 3-D 19, 1895; Ja 2-Ja 9, 1896 THE BANNER - Clanton, AL Ja 2-D 31, 1896 Many Issues Missing		

INVOICE NO.:

Photographic reproductions are made by the Samford University Library solely for the research or private study of the applicant; extracts copied are not to be reproduced or distributed in full or in part; and no part of the photocopy will be quoted by the applicant for use in his own works or elsewhere without the permission of the copyright owner. The applicant assumes all responsibility for possible infringement of copyright, or, in the case of manuscripts, literary property rights, in the act of copying the materials or in the subsequent use of them.

The applicant agrees to make proper acknowledgment to the publication from which the photocopy is made, or to the Samford University Library in the case of manuscript material in its collections. He further agrees to secure permission from the Library, in advance, to publish any part of such manuscript materials.

Microfilming–Xerox–Positive Prints–Photo Copies

Authorization Signature _____

No. M 5792